

# ETHICS and THE DUTY OF LOYALTY

**Can Clients and Firm Modify that  
Relationship And Still be Ethical?**

Panelists:

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UT LAW CLE Course

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## What We'll Cover:



1. What are the basics of Client Loyalty?
2. Thesis: Should Lawyers be permitted to require Advance Consent for Conflicts of Interest?
3. Current Constrictions of Rules: Model Rule 1.7, 1.10; Tx Rules 1.06, 1.09
4. Proposed Change to Texas Rules – New Rules 1.09 and 1.10
5. Are Transactional Firms different from Litigators?
6. Pros and Cons of allowing this Change

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# Part 1: The Basics

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## 4 Confidential Information

Lawyers are bound to keep information received from a client “confidential.”

What does that include?



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## Texas Rule 1.05(a) – Confidentiality of Information

“**Confidential Information**” includes both *privileged information* as well as *unprivileged client information*.

“Privileged information” means information protected by the attorney/client privilege per Federal or Texas civil or criminal law.

“Unprivileged client information” means “all [other] information relating to a client or furnished by the client. . . acquired by the lawyer during the course of or by reason of the representation of the client.”

## Texas Rule 1.05 (b) (paraphrased)

Except as otherwise permitted, a lawyer shall not knowingly:

- (1) *Reveal confidential information of a client or a former client* to someone the client has forbidden, or to anyone other than the client, the client's representatives, or others at the lawyer's firm.
- (2) *Use confidential information of a client* to the disadvantage of the client without client consent.
- (3) *Use confidential information of a former client* to the disadvantage of the former client without the former client's consent, or if the confidential information has become generally known.
- (4) *Use privileged information* of a client for the advantage of the lawyer or a third person without client consent.

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[First Friday Ethics \(May 2022\)](#)

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"Ethics and the Duty of Loyalty (REPLAY)"