NOTICE AND WAIVER OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In any legal matter where an attorney client relationship is formed, the attorney owes duties of loyalty and confidentiality to the client. The duty of confidentiality means that only the client may authorize the attorney to share case information with a third party. The client may, in some instances, choose to seek legal advice or representation along with another person or people. For example, spouses often seek legal advice from the same attorney. Whenever an attorney undertakes representation of two or more clients in the same matter, it is important for each client to understand that the attorney strives to be equally loyal to all represented clients and that representing multiple clients on the same matter places limits on the duty of confidentiality.

When one attorney represents two clients (Client A and Client B) in the same matter, the duty of confidentiality extends to both clients, meaning that nothing Client A or Client B tells the attorney will be shared with any outside party, unless expressly authorized. However, the attorney also owes a duty of loyalty to both clients, and thus anything Client A tells the attorney must also be shared with Client B. An attorney will never withhold information provided by Client A from Client B, or vice-versa, even if one jointly represented client requests that information be withheld from the others.

The duties of loyalty and confidentiality create a conflict of interest between jointly represented parties. When the attorney is obligated to tell Client A all of the information received from Client B, Client A may be able to gain an advantage from that information if a dispute arises between the parties. If a dispute arises, the attorney is required to withdraw from the case and can no longer provide legal advice to either party.

Think carefully about this conflict of interest and whether you can accept that confidential information will be shared with all parties to the representation. If your attorney withdraws from the case due to a conflict, each party must locate separate private counsel, likely resulting in greater expense and inconvenience than if you had been individually represented from the beginning of the case. No one is under any obligation to agree to joint representation. If you have any doubts about agreeing to joint representation, you should obtain independent counsel to ensure that your interests are independently represented.

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with this matter. Similarly, I	I may choose to retain private independent understand that if my attorney determines an fair advantage to one of the parties, this cand	that continued joint
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