

PROF. COND. R.1.13: ORGANIZATION AS CLIENT

While not strictly a “conflicts“ Rule, this rule provides that a lawyer employed or retained by an organization owes allegiance to the organization and not to any constituent or other person connected with the organization.

The Rule recognizes that a lawyer representing an organization may also represent any of its directors, officers, employees, members, shareholders, or other constituents, subject to the provisions of Rule 1.7 written consent required for the dual representation. Lawyers representing organizations should be aware of potential conflicts of interest. See CMT [14] regarding derivative actions.