

1 **Rule 1.10. Imputation of Conflicts of Interest: General Rule.**

2 (a) While lawyers are associated in a firm, none of them shall knowingly represent a
3 client when any one of them practicing alone would be prohibited from doing so by
4 Rules 1.7 or 1.9, unless the prohibition is based on a personal interest of the prohibited
5 lawyer and does not present a significant risk of materially limiting the representation of
6 the client by the remaining lawyers in the firm.

7 (b) When a lawyer has terminated an association with a firm, the firm is not
8 prohibited from thereafter representing a person with interests materially adverse to
9 those of a client represented by the formerly associated lawyer and not currently
10 represented by the firm, unless:

11 (b)(1) the matter is the same or substantially related to that in which the formerly
12 associated lawyer represented the client; and

13 (b)(2) any lawyer remaining in the firm has information protected by Rules 1.6 and
14 1.9(c) that is material to the matter.

15 (c) When a lawyer becomes associated with a firm, no lawyer associated in the firm
16 shall knowingly represent a person in a matter in which that lawyer is disqualified under
17 Rule 1.9 unless:

18 (c)(1) the personally disqualified lawyer is timely screened from any participation in
19 the matter and is apportioned no part of the fee therefrom, and

20 (c)(2) written notice is promptly given to any affected former client.

21 (d) A disqualification prescribed by this Rule may be waived by the affected client
22 under the conditions stated in Rule 1.7.

23 (e) The disqualification of lawyers associated in a firm with former or current
24 government lawyers is governed by Rule 1.11.

25 (f) An office of government lawyers who serve as counsel to a governmental entity
26 such as the office of the Utah Attorney General, the United States Attorney, or a district,
27 county, or city attorney does not constitute a “firm” for purposes of Rule 1.10 conflict
28 imputation.

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