

Client Disclosures

Tyler Chaisson, Esq. is a licensed attorney in Massachusetts and owner of Compass Legal Services, LLC. Compass Legal Services provides Estate and Wealth planning services focusing on legal documents such as wills, trusts and other legal tools used in the estate planning process.

Tyler Chaisson, Esq. is available to provide estate planning services to both independent clients and clients of Compass Capital Corporation as requested. Any client of Compass Capital Corporation that requires estate planning service is under no obligation to engage Tyler Chaisson, Esq. for such services.

Tyler Chaisson, Esq. is also registered as an investment advisor representative (IAR) with Compass Capital Corporation and is a registered representative of Compass Securities Corporation. In this capacity he has the ability to design and manage investment portfolios.

Compass Capital Corporation is not a law firm and cannot provide legal services. Any legal services provided to Compass Capital Corporation clients by Tyler Chaisson, Esq. is provided through Compass Legal Services, LLC a separate law firm.

Due to the nature of the Legal and Investment Advisory businesses – the following outlines the obligations and differences between the client relationship for each of the services:

	Advisor – Client Relationship	Attorney – Client Relationship
Competence	The IAR is registered with the SEC and has passed exams demonstrating the basic competency to understand the securities markets, buy and sell securities, and design a portfolio based on client needs.	A lawyer shall provide competent representation to a client. Competent representation requires the legal knowledge, skill, thoroughness, and preparation reasonably necessary for the representation.
Diligence	The IAR is obligated to represent a client in a manner suitable to that client’s needs and act in their best interests.	A lawyer shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client. The lawyer should represent a client zealously within the bounds of the law.
Communication	The IAR will formulate and document a plan of communication based on the needs of the client.	A lawyer shall: (1) promptly inform the client of any decision or circumstance with respect to which the client’s informed consent, as defined in Rule 1.0(f), is required by these Rules;

		<p>(2) reasonably consult with the client about the means by which the client's objectives are to be accomplished;</p> <p>(3) keep the client reasonably informed about the status of the matter;</p> <p>(4) promptly comply with reasonable requests for information; and</p> <p>(5) consult with the client about any relevant limitation on the lawyer's conduct</p>
Confidentiality	The IAR is expected to act in a professional manner. Private information can be expected to be confidential in all cases following the firm's policies for privacy and customer identity theft protection.	A lawyer shall not reveal confidential information relating to the representation of a client unless the client gives informed consent. A lawyer shall make reasonable efforts to prevent the inadvertent or unauthorized disclosure of, or unauthorized access to, confidential information relating to the representation of a client. Even when no client-lawyer relationship ensues, a lawyer who has learned confidential information from a prospective client shall not use or reveal that information.
Attorney – Client Privilege	The IAR is not bound by client privilege.	<p>A client has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent others from disclosing confidential communications made for the purpose of obtaining or providing professional legal services to the client as follows:</p> <p>(1) between the client or the client's representative and the client's attorney or the attorney's representative,</p>

		<p>(2) between the client’s attorney and the attorney’s representative,</p> <p>(3) between those involved in a joint defense,</p> <p>(4) between representatives of the client or between the client and a representative of the client, or</p> <p>(5) among attorneys and their representatives representing the same client.</p>
Conflict of Interest / Duties to Former Clients	The IAR is bound by a fiduciary responsibility and a code of ethics, No commissioned product are used and services are always rendered in the best interest of the client.	<p>A lawyer shall not represent a client if the representation involves a concurrent conflict of interest. A concurrent conflict of interest exists if:</p> <p>(1) the representation of one client will be directly adverse to another client; or</p> <p>(2) there is a significant risk that the representation of one or more clients will be materially limited by the lawyer’s responsibilities to another client, a former client or a third person or by a personal interest of the lawyer.</p>
Fees	Asset-based and flat fee services	Flat-Fee services only.
Truthfulness in Statements to Others	The IAR is obliged to communicate and represent to the client in a truthful and open manner in all regards.	<p>In the course of representing a client a lawyer shall not knowingly:</p> <p>(a) make a false statement of material fact or law to a third person; or</p> <p>(b) fail to disclose a material fact to a third person when disclosure is necessary to avoid assisting a criminal or fraudulent act by a client, unless</p>

		disclosure is prohibited by Attorney-Client Privilege.
Professional Independence of a Lawyer		A lawyer or law firm shall not share legal fees with a nonlawyer.
Unauthorized Practice of Law	An IAR must be licensed to practice in the state for which the IAR resides and where the client resides.	A lawyer shall not practice law in a jurisdiction in violation of the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction, or assist another in doing so.
Fiduciary Duty	A IAR owes a fiduciary duty to a client. They must at all times act in the best interest of the client and must make full disclosure of any economic or other interest that might conflict with the interest of the client.	A lawyer owes a fiduciary duty to a client. The lawyer must at all times act in the best interest of the client and must make full disclosure of any economic or other interest that the lawyer has that might conflict with the interest of the client.