

§ 776.25

USG attorneys and to supervisory attorneys who may be asked to inquire into alleged fee irregularities. Absent paragraphs (a)(4) through (a)(8) of this section, such supervisory attorneys have no readily available standard against which to compare allegedly questionable conduct of a civilian attorney.

§ 776.25 Confidentiality of information.

(a) Confidentiality of Information:

(1) A covered attorney shall not reveal information relating to representation of a client unless the client consents after consultation, except for disclosures that are impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation, and except as stated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section.

(2) A covered attorney shall reveal such information to the extent the covered attorney reasonably believes necessary to prevent the client from committing a criminal act that the covered attorney believes is likely to result in imminent death or substantial bodily harm, or significant impairment of national security or the readiness or capability of a military unit, vessel, aircraft, or weapon system.

(3) A covered attorney may reveal such information to the extent the covered attorney reasonably believes necessary to establish a claim or defense on behalf of the covered attorney in a controversy between the covered attorney and the client, to establish a defense to a criminal charge or civil claim against the attorney based upon conduct in which the client was involved, or to respond to allegations in any proceeding concerning the attorney's representation of the client.

(b) Conduct likely to result in the significant impairment of national security or the readiness or capability of a military unit, vessel, aircraft, or weapon system include, but are not limited to: Divulging the classified location of a special operations unit such that the lives of members of the unit are placed in immediate danger; sabotaging a vessel or aircraft to the extent that the vessel or aircraft could not conduct an assigned mission, or that the vessel or aircraft and crew could be lost; and compromising the security of a weapons site such that the weapons

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are likely to be stolen or detonated. Paragraph (a)(2) of this section is not intended to and does not mandate the disclosure of conduct which may have a slight impact on the readiness or capability of a unit, vessel, aircraft, or weapon system. Examples of such conduct are: absence without authority from a peacetime training exercise; intentional damage to an individually assigned weapon; and intentional minor damage to military property.

§ 776.26 Conflict of interest: General rule.

(a) Conflict of interest: General rule:

(1) A covered attorney shall not represent a client if the representation of that client will be directly adverse to another client, unless:

(i) The covered attorney reasonably believes the representation will not adversely affect the relationship with the other client; and

(ii) Each client consents after consultation.

(2) A covered attorney shall not represent a client if the representation of that client may be materially limited by the covered attorney's responsibilities to another client or to a third person, or by the covered attorney's own interests, unless:

(i) The covered attorney reasonably believes the representation will not be adversely affected; and

(ii) The client consents after consultation.

(3) When representation of multiple clients in a single matter is undertaken, the consultation shall include explanation of the implications of the common representation and the advantages and risks involved.

(b) *Reserve judge advocates.* These conflict of interest rules only apply when Reservists are actually drilling or on active-duty for training, or, as is the case with Retirees, on extended active-duty or when performing other duties subject to JAG supervision. Therefore, unless otherwise prohibited by criminal conflict of interest statutes, Reserve or Retired attorneys providing legal services in their civilian capacity may represent clients, or work in firms whose attorneys represent clients, with interests adverse to the United States. Reserve judge advocates who, in their