Confidentiality &

Government Lawyers

Kathleen Clark

Utah Municipal Attorneys Association St. George, Utah May 9, 2024

legal ethics government ethics law of whistleblowing

confidentiality for

lawyers

in

public v private sector

2 distinct legal norms L-C rel'p: secrecy

govt: openness

Lawyer – Client setting

government setting

accommodate conflicting norms

Lawyer – Client setting

Lawyer = Fiduciary

exceptions to confidentiality

client consent

entity client

entity client vulnerable

government setting

constitution

constitutive statutes

constitutive statutes

- FOIA
- Privacy Act
- Govt in Sunshine Act
- Fed Advisory Comm Act
- Presidential Records Act

• FOIA

harmonizing L-C secrecy with govt openness

client consent

identify government lawyer's client

wide range of possible clients

- the "public interest"
- the public
- entire govt
- branch of govt
- agency
- govt official

- the "public interest"
- the public

a government official

government entity

Rule 1.13(a)

Rule 1.13(a) alawyer employed by an org represents the org

which government entity

?

for confidentiality

no universal answer

defining identity of client may be more difficulty in govt context

- Utah R 1.1 Com [13a]

client identity depends on structure of government power

a couple cases

In re Grand Jury Subpoena 886 F.2d 135 (6th Cir. 1989)

Reed v. Baxter 134 F.3d 351 (6th Cir. 1998)

the structure of authority within the government

some govt lawyers have client-like authority

sovereigns are different

consider the public interest

if C = govt, different balance between confidentiality & preventing / rectifying wrongful act

- Utah R 1.1 Com [13a]

norm of openness re: government wrongdoing

may have obligation to divulge info to persons outside govt re: illegal / improper conduct

- Utah R 1.1 Com [13a]

Q & A

Confidentiality &

Government Lawyers

Kathleen Clark

Utah Municipal Attorneys Association St. George, Utah May 9, 2024