



Attorney-Client Confidentiality

- Like anyone who retains an attorney's services, those accused of crimes are afforded confidentiality for communications with their attorney;¹
- ✓ The right to counsel under the 6th Amendment requires confidentiality;²
- Encourages "full and frank communications" for preparing a case;³
- Extends to communications with all professionals assisting with a client's case.⁴

Right to Confidentiality Extends to a Client's Defense Team

Problem:

• Professionals, such as investigators or psychologists, employed by lawyers to assist in a client's case are often provided less confidentiality protections because they are not attorneys, despite (1) being an essential function of a client's defense and (2) the fact that the law already requires it.

HB 3249 is the Solution:

- Codifies and clarifies the right to confer privately and confidentially with one's lawyer as a right that extends to the lawyer's defense team; and
- Provides legal backbone to confidential communications by prohibiting evidence obtained in violation of confidentiality as inadmissible against a client in court.

HB 3249 Passed out of House Judiciary Unanimously

OCDLA encourages your "aye" vote!

⁴ ORS 40.225(1)(d)(B).

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¹ ORS 40.225

² State v. Lile, 267 Or. App. 712 (2014).

³ Upjohn Co. v. United States, 449 U.S. 383, 389, 101 S Ct 677, 66 L Ed 2d 584 (1981).