- (b) *Covered offense*. If a special trial counsel determines that a reported offense is a covered offense or receives a preferred charge alleging a covered offense, a special trial counsel shall exercise authority over that covered offense.
- (c) *Related offenses*. If a special trial counsel exercises authority pursuant to R.C.M. 303A(b), the special trial counsel may also exercise authority over any reported offense or charge related to a covered offense, whether alleged to have been committed by the suspect of the covered offense or by anyone else subject to the UCMJ.
- (d) *Known offenses*. If a special trial counsel exercises authority pursuant to R.C.M. 303A(b), the special trial counsel may also exercise authority over any offense or charge alleged to have been committed by the suspect of the covered offense.
- (e) *Notification to command*. When a special trial counsel exercises authority over any reported offense, the special trial counsel shall notify the officer exercising special court-martial convening authority over the suspect."

## (m) R.C.M. 305 is amended to read as follows:

## "Rule 305. Pretrial confinement

- (a) *In general*. Pretrial confinement is physical restraint, imposed by order of competent authority, depriving a person of freedom pending disposition of charges.
- (b) Who may be confined. Any person who is subject to trial by court-martial may be confined if the requirements of this rule are met.
- (c) Who may order confinement. See R.C.M. 304(b).
- (d) When a person may be confined. No person may be ordered into pretrial confinement except for probable cause. Probable cause to order pretrial confinement exists when there is a reasonable belief that:

- (1) An offense triable by court-martial has been committed;
- (2) The person confined committed it; and
- (3) Confinement is required by the circumstances.
- (e) Advice to the accused upon confinement. Each person confined shall be promptly informed
- of: (1) The nature of the offenses for which held;
- (2) The right to remain silent and that any statement made by the person may be used against the person;
- (3) The right to retain civilian counsel at no expense to the United States, and the right to request assignment of military counsel; and
  - (4) The procedures by which pretrial confinement will be reviewed.
- (f) *Notification to Special Trial Counsel*. If a person who is alleged to have committed a covered offense is ordered into or released from pretrial confinement, the individual ordering confinement or authorizing release shall immediately notify a special trial counsel in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned.
- (g) *Military counsel*. If requested by the confinee and such request is made known to military authorities, military counsel shall be provided to the confinee before the initial review under R.C.M. 305(j) or within 72 hours of such a request being first communicated to military authorities, whichever occurs first. Counsel may be assigned for the limited purpose of representing the accused only during the pretrial confinement proceedings before charges are referred. If assignment is made for this limited purpose, the confinee shall be so informed. Unless otherwise provided by regulations of the Secretary concerned, a confinee does not have a right under this rule to have military counsel of the confinee's own selection.