By: Keel, Hodge H.B. No. 268

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

2 relating to the qualifications and appointment of counsel for

3 indigent defendants in capital cases.

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4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Section 2, Article 11.071, Code of Criminal

Procedure, is amended by amending Subsections (c) and (d) and

adding Subsection (d-1) to read as follows:

- 8 (c) At the earliest practical time, but in no event later
- 9 than 30 days, after the convicting court makes the findings

10 required under Subsections (a) and (b), the convicting court shall

- 11 appoint competent counsel that meets the requirements of Subsection
- 12 $\underline{(d)(2)}$, unless the applicant elects to proceed pro se or is
- 13 represented by retained counsel. <u>The convicting court may also</u>
- 14 appoint an attorney to assist an attorney appointed as lead counsel
- 15 in the case. The assisting attorney is required to meet the
- 16 <u>requirements of Subsections</u> (d)(2)(A)-(D) but is not required to
- 17 <u>meet</u> the requirements of Subsection (d)(2)(E) or (F). On
- 18 appointing counsel under this section, the convicting court shall
- 19 immediately notify the court of criminal appeals of the
- 20 appointment, including in the notice a copy of the judgment and the
- 21 name, address, and telephone number of the appointed counsel.
- 22 (d)(1) The Task Force on Indigent Defense [court of criminal
- 23 appeals] shall adopt standards [rules] for the appointment of
- 24 attorneys as counsel under this section [and the convicting court

- 1 may appoint an attorney as counsel under this section only if the
- 2 appointment is approved by the court of criminal appeals in any
- 3 manner provided by those rules].
- 4 (2) The standards must require that an attorney
- 5 appointed as lead counsel under this section:
- 6 (A) be a member of the State Bar of Texas;
- 7 (B) exhibit proficiency and commitment to
- 8 providing quality representation to defendants in death penalty
- 9 cases;
- 10 (C) have participated in continuing legal
- 11 education courses or other training relating to criminal defense in
- 12 death penalty cases;
- 13 (D) not have been found by a federal or state
- 14 court to have rendered ineffective assistance of counsel during the
- trial or appeal of any criminal case;
- 16 <u>(E)</u> have at least five years of experience in
- 17 criminal trial or appellate litigation or habeas corpus practice;
- 18 and
- 19 (F) have participated in the preparation of
- 20 appellate briefs for the prosecution or defense, or in the drafting
- of appellate opinions as a staff attorney for an appellate court, in
- 22 felony cases, including homicide cases and other cases involving an
- 23 offense punishable as a capital felony or a felony of the first or
- 24 second degree.
- 25 (3) The Task Force on Indigent Defense shall maintain
- 26 a list of attorneys qualified for appointment under this section
- 27 and make that list available to a convicting court for the purpose

- of assisting that court with the appointment of qualified counsel
- 2 under this section.
- 3 (4) The convicting court may not appoint an attorney
- 4 as counsel under this section if the attorney represented the
- 5 applicant at trial or on direct appeal, unless:
- 6 (A) the applicant and the attorney request the
- 7 appointment on the record; and
- 8 (B) the court finds good cause to make the
- 9 appointment.
- 10 (d-1) The court of criminal appeals may annually review the
- 11 list of attorneys qualified for appointment under this section to
- 12 ensure that the attorneys included on the list are suitably
- 13 qualified and proficient to be eligible for appointment. The court
- 14 may determine whether an attorney is eligible for appointment on a
- 15 case-by-case basis. The court may remove an attorney from the list
- 16 <u>if the attorney is determined to be ineligible for appointment.</u>
- 17 SECTION 2. Subsection (d), Article 26.052, Code of Criminal
- 18 Procedure, is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (d)(1) The committee shall adopt standards for the
- 20 qualification of attorneys to be appointed to represent indigent
- 21 defendants in capital cases in which the death penalty is sought.
- 22 (2) The standards must require that \underline{a} trial $[\underline{an}]$
- 23 attorney appointed <u>as lead counsel</u> to a death penalty case:
- 24 (A) be a member of the State Bar of Texas;
- 25 (B) exhibit proficiency and commitment to
- 26 providing quality representation to defendants in death penalty
- 27 cases;

1	(C) have participated in continuing legal
2	education courses or other training related to criminal defense in
3	death penalty cases;
4	(D) have not been found by a federal or state
5	court to have rendered ineffective assistance of counsel during the
6	trial or appeal of any criminal case;
7	(E) have at least five years of experience in
8	criminal trial or appellate litigation;
9	$\overline{\text{(F)}}$ [$\overline{\text{(D)}}$] have tried $\overline{\text{felony cases}}$ to a verdict as
10	<u>lead prosecutor or</u> lead defense counsel [a significant number of
11	felony cases], including homicide trials and other trials for
12	offenses punishable as second or first degree felonies or capital
13	felonies; and
14	(G) [(E)] have <u>previous</u> [trial] experience <u>as a</u>
15	member of the prosecution or defense trial counsel team in:
16	(i) jury selection in a capital case in
17	which the death penalty is sought;
18	(ii) the direct examination or
19	<pre>cross-examination [use] of [and challenges to] mental health or</pre>
20	forensic expert witnesses; and
21	(iii) the presentation or
22	<pre>cross-examination of [(ii) investigating and presenting]</pre>
23	mitigating evidence at the penalty phase of a homicide [death
24	<pre>penalty] trial[; and</pre>
25	[(F) have participated in continuing legal
26	education courses or other training relating to criminal defense in
27	death penalty cases].

1	(3) The standards must require that an attorney
2	appointed as lead appellate counsel in the direct appeal of a death
3	penalty case:
4	(A) be a member of the State Bar of Texas;
5	(B) exhibit proficiency and commitment to
6	providing quality representation to defendants in death penalty
7	cases;
8	(C) have participated in continuing legal
9	education courses or other training related to criminal defense in
10	death penalty cases;
11	(D) have not been found by a federal or state
12	court to have rendered ineffective assistance of counsel during the
13	trial or appeal of any criminal case;
14	(E) have at least five years of experience in
15	criminal trial or appellate litigation; and
16	(F) have participated in the preparation of
17	appellate briefs for the prosecution or defense, or in the drafting
18	of appellate opinions as a staff attorney for an appellate court, in
19	felony cases, including homicide cases and other cases involving an
20	offense punishable as a capital felony or a felony of the first or
21	second degree.
22	(4) The committee shall prominently post the standards
23	in each district clerk's office in the region with a list of
24	attorneys qualified for appointment.
25	(5) [(4)] Not later than the second anniversary of the
26	date an attorney is placed on the list of attorneys qualified for

appointment in death penalty cases and each year following the

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- 1 second anniversary, the attorney must present proof to the
- 2 committee that the attorney has successfully completed the minimum
- 3 continuing legal education requirements of the State Bar of Texas,
- 4 including a course or other form of training relating to the defense
- of death penalty cases. The committee shall remove the attorney's
- 6 name from the list of qualified attorneys if the attorney fails to
- 7 provide the committee with proof of completion of the continuing
- 8 legal education requirements.
- 9 SECTION 3. Section 71.060(c), Government Code, is amended
- 10 to read as follows:
- 11 (c) Any qualification standards adopted by the Task Force on
- 12 Indigent Defense under Subsection (a) that relate to the
- 13 appointment of counsel in a death penalty case must be consistent
- 14 with the standards specified under Section 2, Article 11.071, or
- 15 Article 26.052(d), Code of Criminal Procedure, as appropriate. An
- 16 attorney who is identified by the task force as not satisfying
- 17 performance or qualification standards adopted by the task force
- 18 under Subsection (a) may not accept an appointment in a capital
- 19 case.
- 20 SECTION 4. The Task Force on Indigent Defense shall adopt
- 21 standards described by Section 2(d), Article 11.071, Code of
- 22 Criminal Procedure, as amended by this Act, not later than January
- 23 1, 2006. The Task Force on Indigent Defense shall prepare the list
- 24 of qualified attorneys required by that section not later than
- 25 March 1, 2006.
- 26 SECTION 5. A convicting court that appoints counsel under
- 27 Section 2, Article 11.071, Code of Criminal Procedure, on or after

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- 1 May 1, 2006, shall appoint the counsel in conformity with this Act.
- 2 Counsel appointed under Section 2, Article 11.071, Code of Criminal
- 3 Procedure, before May 1, 2006, must be appointed in conformity with
- 4 Section 2, Article 11.071, Code of Criminal Procedure, as that
- 5 section existed immediately before that date, and the former law is
- 6 continued in effect for that purpose.
- SECTION 6. A 7 local selection committee shall amend 8 standards previously adopted by the committee to conform with the 9 requirements of Subsection (d), Article 26.052, Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by this Act, not later than the 75th day after 10 the effective date of this Act. An attorney appointed to a death 11 penalty case on or after the 75th day after the effective date of 12 this Act must meet the standards adopted in conformity with the 13 14 amended Subsection (d), Article 26.052. An attorney appointed to a 15 death penalty case before the 75th day after the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the attorney was 16 17 appointed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. 18
- SECTION 7. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2005.