S.B. No. 159 1-1 By: Wentworth (In the Senate - Filed December 27, 2006; January 29, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Jurisprudence; February 13, 2007, reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 6, Nays 0; 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 February 13, 2007, sent to printer.) 1-6 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 159 1 - 7By: Wentworth 1-8 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1-9 AN ACT 1-10 relating to a local public defender's office that represents 1-11 indigent defendants in criminal cases. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 1-12 1-13 SECTION 1. Subsection (f), Article 26.04, Code of Criminal 1**-**14 1**-**15 Procedure, is amended to read as follows: (f) In a county in which a public <u>defender's office is</u> <u>created or designated</u> [<del>defender is appointed</del>] under Article 26.044, is 1-16 the court or the courts' designee may appoint that office [the public defender] to represent the defendant in accordance with 1-17 1-18 guidelines established for the <u>office</u> [<del>public defender</del>]. SECTION 2. Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 1-19 1-20 1-21 amended to read as follows: Art. 26.044. PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE [DEFENDER]. 1-22 (a) In 1-23 this chapter: 1-24 "Governmental entity" includes a county, a group (1)of counties, a <u>department</u> [<del>branch or agency</del>] of a county, an administrative judicial region created by Section 74.042, Government Code, and any entity created under the Interlocal 1-25 1-26 1-27 1-28 Cooperation Act as permitted by Chapter 791, Government Code. 1-29 1-30 "Public <u>defender's office</u> [<del>defender</del>]" means <u>an</u> (2) entity that: 1-31 is either: (A) (i) a governmental entity; or 1-32 1-33 (ii) a nonprofit corporation[+ [(A)] operating under a written agreement with a 1-34 1-35 governmental entity, other than an individual judge or court; and 1-36 <u>uses</u> [<del>using</del>] public funds to provide[; and</del> (B) [(C) providing] legal representation and services to indigent defendants accused of a crime or juvenile offense, as those terms are defined by Section 71.001, Government 1-37 1-38 1-39 1-40 Code. The commissioners court of any county, on written 1-41 (b) approval of a judge of a county court, statutory county court, or district court trying criminal cases <u>or cases under Title 3, Family</u> <u>Code</u>, in the county, may <u>create a department of the county or by</u> <u>contract may designate a [appoint a governmental entity or]</u> nonprofit corporation to serve as a public <u>defender's office</u> 1-42 1-43 1-44 1-45 1-46 1-47 [defender]. The commissioners courts of two or more counties may enter into a written agreement to jointly <u>create or designate</u> [appoint] and fund a regional public <u>defender's office</u> [defender]. In <u>creating or designating</u> [appointing] a public <u>defender's office</u> 1-48 1-49 1-50 [defender] under this subsection, the commissioners court shall 1-51 1-52 specify or the commissioners courts shall jointly specify, if creating or designating [appointing] a regional public defender's 1-53 1-54 office [defender]: 1-55 (1)duties of the public defender's office the 1-56 [defender]; 1-57 (2) the types of cases to which the public defender's office [defender] may be appointed under Article 26.04(f) and the courts in which an attorney employed by the public defender's office [defender] may be required to appear; and 1-58 1-59 1-60 (3) if the public defender's office is a nonprofit 1-61 corporation, the term during which the contract designating the public defender's office is effective and how that contract may be 1-62 1-63

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renewed on expiration of the term [whether the public defender is appointed to serve a term or serve at the pleasure of the commissioners court or the commissioners courts; and [(4) if the public defender is appointed to serve a

term, the term of appointment and the procedures for removing the public defender].

(b-1) The applicable commissioners court or commissioners courts must require a written plan from the governmental entity serving as a public defender's office.

(c) Before <u>contracting with a nonprofit corporation to</u> <u>serve as [appointing]</u> a public <u>defender's office [defender</u>] under Subsection (b), the commissioners court or commissioners courts shall solicit proposals for the public <u>defender's office</u> [defender].

<u>(c-1)</u> A written plan under Subsection (b-1) or a proposal under Subsection (c) must include: (1) a budget for the public <u>defender's office</u>

[defender], including salaries;

(2) a description of each personnel position, including the chief public defender position;

(3) the maximum allowable caseloads for each attorney employed by the <u>public defender's office</u> [proponent];
(4) provisions for personnel training;

(4) provisions for personnel training; (5) a description of anticipated overhead costs for the public <u>defender's office</u> [<del>defender</del>]; [<del>and</del>] (6) policies regarding the use of licensed

(6) policies regarding the use of licensed investigators and expert witnesses by the <u>public defender's office;</u> and

(7) a policy to ensure that the chief public defender and other attorneys employed by the public defender's office do not provide representation to a defendant when doing so would create a conflict of interest that has not been waived by the client [proponent].

(d) After considering each proposal for the public <u>defender's office</u> [<u>defender</u>] submitted by a [<u>governmental entity</u> <u>or</u>] nonprofit corporation <u>under Subsection (c)</u>, the commissioners court or commissioners courts shall select a proposal that reasonably demonstrates that the <u>public defender's office</u> [<u>proponent</u>] will provide adequate quality representation for indigent defendants in the county or counties.

indigent defendants in the county or counties. (e) The total cost of the proposal <u>under Subsection (c)</u> may not be the sole consideration in selecting a proposal.

(f) <u>A</u> [<del>To</del> be eligible for appointment as a</del>] public defender's office [<del>defender, the governmental entity or nonprofit</del> <del>corporation</del>] must be directed by a chief public defender who:

(1) is a member of the State Bar of Texas;

(2) has practiced law for at least three years; and(3) has substantial experience in the practice of criminal law.

(g) A public <u>defender's office</u> [<u>defender</u>] is entitled to receive funds for personnel costs and expenses incurred in operating as a public <u>defender's office</u> [<u>defender</u>] in amounts fixed by the commissioners court and paid out of the appropriate county fund, or jointly fixed by the commissioners courts and proportionately paid out of each appropriate county fund if the public <u>defender's office</u> [<u>defender</u>] serves more than one county.

(h) A public <u>defender's office</u> [<del>defender</del>] may employ attorneys, licensed investigators, and other personnel necessary to perform the duties of the public <u>defender's office</u> [<del>defender</del>] as specified by the commissioners court or commissioners courts under Subsection (b)(1).

(i) Except as authorized by this article, the chief public defender <u>and other attorneys</u> [<del>or an attorney</del>] employed by a public <u>defender's office</u> [<del>defender</del>] may not:

(1) engage in the private practice of criminal law; or
 (2) accept anything of value not authorized by this

(2) accept anything of value not authorized by this article for services rendered under this article.

(j) A public <u>defender's office</u> [<del>defender</del>] may <u>not accept</u> [<del>refuse</del>] an appointment under Article 26.04(f) if:

a conflict of interest exists that has not been (1)waived by the client;

3-3 (2) the public defender's office [<del>defender</del>] has 3-4 insufficient resources to provide adequate representation for the 3-5 defendant; 3-6

(3) the public <u>defender's office</u> [<del>defender</del>] of providing representation for the defendant is incapable in accordance with the rules of professional conduct; or

(4) the public defender's office [defender] shows other good cause for not accepting [refusing] the appointment.

(k) The judge may remove <u>from a case</u> a person [<del>public</del> defender] who violates a provision of Subsection (i).

(1)A public defender's office [defender] may investigate the financial condition of any person the public defender's office [defender] is appointed to represent. The <u>public defender's office</u> [defender] shall report the results of the investigation to the appointing judge. The judge may hold a hearing to determine if the person is indigent and entitled to representation under this article.

If it is necessary that an attorney who is not employed (m) by [other than] a public defender's office [defender] be appointed, the attorney is entitled to the compensation provided by Article 26.05 of this code.

SECTION 3. Subsections (a) and (d), Article 26.05, Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

(a) A counsel, other than an attorney with a public defender's office [defender], appointed to represent a defendant in a criminal proceeding, including a habeas corpus hearing, shall be paid a reasonable attorney's fee for performing the following services, based on the time and labor required, the complexity of the case, and the experience and ability of the appointed counsel:

(1) time spent in court making an appearance on behalf of the defendant as evidenced by a docket entry, time spent in trial, and time spent in a proceeding in which sworn oral testimony is elicited;

(2) reasonable and necessary time spent out of court on the case, supported by any documentation that the court requires;

(3) preparation of an appellate brief and preparation and presentation of oral argument to a court of appeals or the Court of Criminal Appeals; and

(4) preparation of a motion for rehearing.

A counsel in a noncapital case, other than an attorney (d) with a public defender's office [defender], appointed to represent a defendant under this code shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses, including expenses for investigation and for mental health and other experts. Expenses incurred with prior court approval shall be reimbursed in the same manner provided for capital cases by Articles 26.052(f) and (g), and expenses incurred without prior court approval shall be reimbursed in the manner provided for capital cases by Article 26.052(h).

SECTION 4. Subsection (a), Section 11, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by Chapters 956 and 1224, Acts of the 79th Legislature, Regular Session, 2005, is reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(a) The judge of the court having jurisdiction of the case shall determine the conditions of community supervision and may, at any time, during the period of community supervision alter or modify the conditions. The judge may impose any reasonable condition that is designed to protect or restore the community, protect or restore the victim, or punish, rehabilitate, or reform the defendant. Conditions of community supervision may include, but shall not be limited to, the conditions that the defendant 3-63 3-64 shall:

3-65 (1) Commit no offense against the laws of this State or of any other State or of the United States; 3-66 3-67

(2) Avoid injurious or vicious habits;

3-68 (3) Avoid persons or places of disreputable or harmful 3-69 character;

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Report to the supervision officer as directed by 4-1 (4) 4-2 the judge or supervision officer and obey all rules and regulations 4-3 of the community supervision and corrections department;

4 - 4Permit the supervision officer to visit him at his (5) 4-5 home or elsewhere;

4-6 (6) Work faithfully at suitable employment as far as 4-7 possible; 4-8

(7)Remain within a specified place;

4-9 (8) Pay his fine, if one be assessed, and all court costs whether a fine be assessed or not, in one or several sums; 4-10 4-11 (9)

Support his dependents;

(10) Participate, for a time specified by the judge in any community-based program, including a community-service work 4-12 4-13 4 - 14program under Section 16 of this article;

4-15 (11) Reimburse the county in which the prosecution was 4-16 instituted for compensation paid to appointed counsel for defending 4-17 him in the case, if counsel was appointed, or if he was represented by a [county-paid] public <u>defender's office</u> [defender], in an 4-18 4-19 amount that would have been paid to an appointed attorney had the county not had a public <u>defender's office</u> [<del>defender</del>]; (12) Remain under custodial supervision in a community 4-20

4-21 4-22 corrections facility, obey all rules and regulations of such facility, and pay a percentage of his income to the facility for 4-23 4-24 room and board;

4-25 (13)Pay a percentage of his income to his dependents 4-26 for their support while under custodial supervision in a community 4-27 corrections facility;

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(14)Submit to testing for alcohol or controlled 4-29 substances;

(15) Attend counseling sessions for substance abusers or participate in substance abuse treatment services in a program or  $\bar{f}acilit\bar{y}$  approved or licensed by the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse;

4-34 (16)With the consent of the victim of a misdemeanor 4-35 offense or of any offense under Title 7, Penal Code, participate in 4-36 victim-defendant mediation; 4-37

(17)Submit to electronic monitoring;

4-38 (18)Reimburse the general revenue fund for anv 4-39 amounts paid from that fund to a victim, as defined by Article 56.01 4-40 of this code, of the defendant's offense or if no reimbursement is 4-41 required, make one payment to the fund in an amount not to exceed 4-42 \$50 if the offense is a misdemeanor or not to exceed \$100 if the 4-43 offense is a felony;

4 - 44(19) Reimburse a law enforcement agency for the analysis, storage, or disposal of raw materials, controlled substances, chemical precursors, drug paraphernalia, or other materials seized in connection with the offense; 4-45 4-46 4-47

4-48 (20) Pay all or part of the reasonable and necessary 4-49 costs incurred by the victim for psychological counseling made necessary by the offense or for counseling and education relating to acquired immune deficiency syndrome or human immunodeficiency 4-50 4-51 4-52 virus made necessary by the offense;

4-53 (21)Make one payment in an amount not to exceed \$50 to a crime stoppers organization as defined by Section 414.001, Government Code, and as certified by the Crime Stoppers Advisory 4-54 4-55 4-56 Council;

4-57 (22) Submit a DNA sample to the Department of Public 4-58 Safety under Subchapter G, Chapter 411, Government Code, for the 4-59 purpose of creating a DNA record of the defendant; [and]

(23) In any manner required by the judge, provide public notice of the offense for which the defendant was placed on 4-60 4-61 community supervision in the county in which the offense was 4-62 4-63 committed; and

(24) 4-64 Reimburse the county in which the prosecution was 4-65 instituted for compensation paid to any interpreter in the case.

4-66 SECTION 5. Subdivision (9), Section 71.001, Government Code, is amended to read as follows: 4-67

"Public defender's office [defender]" has the 4-68 (9) meaning assigned by Article 26.044(a), Code of Criminal Procedure. 4-69

Subsection (e), Section 71.0351, SECTION 6. Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

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(e) In each county, the county auditor, or the person designated by the commissioners court if the county does not have a county auditor, shall prepare and send to the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System in the form and manner prescribed by the Task Force on Indigent Defense and on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis, with respect to legal services provided in the county to indigent defendants during each fiscal year, information showing the total amount expended by the county to provide indigent defense services and an analysis of the amount expended by the county:

(1)in each district, county, statutory county, and appellate court;

(2) in cases for which a private attorney is appointed for an indigent defendant;

in cases for which a public <u>defender's office</u> (3)[defender] is appointed for an indigent defendant;

(4) in cases for which counsel is appointed for an indigent juvenile under Section 51.10(f), Family Code; and

(5) for investigation expenses, expert witness expenses, or other litigation expenses.

SECTION 7. Subsection (a), Section 71.053, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The governor shall appoint with the advice and consent of the senate five members of the Task Force on Indigent Defense as follows:

(1)one member who is a district judge serving as a presiding judge of an administrative judicial region;

(2) one member who is a judge of a constitutional county court or who is a county commissioner;

one member who is a practicing criminal defense (3) attorney;

(4) one member who is a <u>chief</u> public defender or who is an attorney employed by a public <u>defender's office</u> [<u>defender</u>]; and (5) one member who is a judge of a constitutional

county court or who is a county commissioner of a county with a population of 250,000 or more.

SECTION 8. Subsection (a), Section 71.060, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

The Task Force on Indigent Defense shall develop (a) policies and standards for providing legal representation and other defense services to indigent defendants at trial, on appeal, and in postconviction proceedings. The policies and standards may include:

performance standards for counsel appointed to (1)represent indigent defendants;

(2) qualification standards under which attorneys may for qualify appointment to represent indigent defendants, including:

qualifications (A) commensurate with the seriousness of the nature of the proceeding;

qualifications (B) appropriate for of defendants and mentally ill noncitizen representation defendants;

(C) successful completion of relevant continuing legal education programs approved by the council; and

testing and certification standards; (D)

standards for ensuring appropriate (3) appointed caseloads for counsel appointed to represent indigent defendants;

5-61 (4) standards for determining whether a person accused of a crime or juvenile offense is indigent;

(5) policies and standards governing the organization and operation of an ad hoc assigned counsel program;

5-65 (6) policies and standards governing the organization and operation of a public <u>defender's office</u> [<del>defender</del>] consistent 5-66 with recognized national policies and standards; 5-67

5-68 (7) standards for providing indigent defense services 5-69 under a contract defender program consistent with recognized

6-1 national policies and standards; 6-2 (8) standards governing the reasonable compensation of counsel appointed to represent indigent defendants; 6-3 6-4 (9) standards governing the availability and reasonable compensation of providers of indigent defense support 6-5 6-6 services for counsel appointed to represent indigent defendants; (10) standards governing the operation of a legal clinic or program that provides legal services to indigent 6-7 6-8 6-9 defendants and is sponsored by a law school approved by the supreme 6-10 court; 6-11 policies and standards governing the appointment (11)6-12 of attorneys to represent children in proceedings under Title 3, 6-13 Family Code; and 6-14 (12) other policies and standards for providing 6**-**15 6**-**16 indigent defense services as determined by the task force to be appropriate. 6-17 SECTION 9. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007. \* \* \* \* \* 6-18