By: Ellis

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S.B. No. 1823

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to representation of applicants for writs of habeas corpus3 in cases involving the death penalty.

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

5 SECTION 1. Section 2, Article 11.071, Code of Criminal 6 Procedure, is amended by amending Subsections (c) and (d) and 7 adding Subsection (g) to read as follows:

(c) At the earliest practical time, but in no event later 8 than 30 days, after the convicting court makes the findings 9 required under Subsections (a) and (b), the convicting court shall 10 appoint competent counsel, unless the applicant elects to proceed 11 pro se or is represented by retained counsel. Counsel appointed 12 13 under this subsection may include counsel appointed to assist an attorney appointed as lead counsel under this section. 14 On appointing counsel under this section, the convicting court shall 15 immediately notify the court of criminal appeals of 16 the appointment, including in the notice a copy of the judgment and the 17 18 name, address, and telephone number of the appointed counsel.

(d) The court of criminal appeals shall adopt rules for the appointment of attorneys as counsel under this <u>article</u> [section] and the convicting court may appoint an attorney as counsel under this <u>article</u> [section] only if the appointment is approved by the court of criminal appeals in any manner provided by those rules. The rules must require that an attorney appointed as lead counsel

under this section not have been found by a federal or state court to have rendered ineffective assistance of counsel during the trial or appeal of any capital case, unless the conduct underlying the finding fails to accurately reflect the attorney's current ability to provide effective representation.

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(g) An attorney appointed or employed as counsel under this
article shall provide effective representation during the course of
proceedings under this article.

9 SECTION 2. Subsections (a), (b), and (d), Section 2A, 10 Article 11.071, Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as 11 follows:

The state shall reimburse a county for compensation of 12 (a) counsel under Section 2 and payment of expenses under Section 3. 13 The total amount of reimbursement to which a county is entitled 14 15 under this section for attorney compensation for an application under this article may not exceed \$100,000 [\$25,000]. 16 The total 17 amount of reimbursement to which a county is entitled under this section for reasonable expenses incurred by an attorney appointed 18 19 with respect to an application under this article may not exceed \$50,000. Compensation and expenses in excess of the \$150,000 20 21 [\$25,000] reimbursement that may be provided by the state are the obligation of the county. 22

(b) A convicting court seeking reimbursement for a county shall certify to the comptroller of public accounts the amount of compensation that the county is entitled to receive under this section. The comptroller of public accounts shall issue a warrant to the county in the amount certified by the convicting court, not

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1 to exceed a total amount of \$100,000 for attorney compensation and 2 \$50,000 for expenses [\$25,000].

3 The comptroller shall reimburse a county for (d) the 4 compensation and payment of expenses of an attorney appointed by 5 the court of criminal appeals under prior law. A convicting court seeking reimbursement for a county as permitted by this subsection 6 7 shall certify the amount the county is entitled to receive under 8 this subsection for an application filed under this article, not to 9 exceed a total amount of \$100,000 for attorney compensation and \$50,000 for expenses [\$25,000]. 10

SECTION 3. Section 5(a), Article 11.071, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(a) If a subsequent application for a writ of habeas corpus
is filed after filing an initial application, a court may not
consider the merits of or grant relief based on the subsequent
application unless <u>the court determines that considering the merits</u>
<u>or granting relief is in the best interest of justice or</u> the
application contains sufficient specific facts establishing that:

(1) the current claims and issues have not been and could not have been presented previously in a timely initial application or in a previously considered application filed under this article or Article 11.07 because the factual or legal basis for the claim was unavailable on the date the applicant filed the previous application;

(2) by a preponderance of the evidence, but for a
violation of the United States Constitution no rational juror could
have found the applicant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt; [or]

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(3) by clear and convincing evidence, but for a 1 violation of the United States Constitution no rational juror would 2 have answered in the state's favor one or more of the special issues 3 that were submitted to the jury in the applicant's trial under 4 5 Article 37.071 or 37.0711; (4) by clear and convincing evidence, the current 6 7 claims or issues were not raised previously in a timely initial application under this article because the applicant was not 8 represented by competent counsel in filing the previous 9 10 application; or (5) by clear and convincing evidence, the counsel who 11 12 prepared the initial application was subsequently found by the court of criminal appeals to be ineligible for appointments under 13 14 rules adopted for appointment of attorneys as counsel under Section 15 2(d). SECTION 4. Section 6, Article 11.071, Code of Criminal 16 17 Procedure, is amended by adding Subsection (b-1) to read as follows: 18 19 (b-1) If the convicting court receives notice that the requirements of Section 5(a) for consideration of a subsequent 20 21 application have been met, the convicting court shall appoint counsel and provide for the compensation and reimbursement of 22 expenses of the counsel as is provided by Sections 2A and 3, 23 24 including compensation for time previously spent and reimbursement of expenses previously incurred and regardless of whether the 25 26 subsequent application is ultimately dismissed. 27 SECTION 5. The change in law made by this Act applies to an

initial or subsequent application for a writ of habeas corpus filed
on or after January 1, 2008. An application filed before January 1,
2008, is covered by the law in effect when the application was
filed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.
SECTION 6. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

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