By: Ellis

S.B. No. 1681

### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

### AN ACT

2 relating to the appointment of counsel and the rights of an accused 3 and other requirements for the purposes of appellate proceedings or 4 community supervision revocation proceedings.

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

6 SECTION 1. Subsections (a), (c), (e), (g), (i), (j), and 7 (o), Article 26.04, Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read 8 as follows:

(a) The judges of the county courts, statutory county 9 courts, and district courts trying criminal cases in each county, 10 by local rule, shall adopt and publish written countywide 11 procedures for timely and fairly appointing counsel for an indigent 12 13 defendant in the county arrested for, [or] charged with, or taking an appeal from a conviction of a misdemeanor punishable by 14 15 confinement or a felony. The procedures must be consistent with this article and Articles 1.051, 15.17, 26.05, and 26.052. A court 16 17 shall appoint an attorney from a public appointment list using a system of rotation, unless the court appoints an attorney under 18 Subsection (f), (h), or (i). The court shall appoint attorneys from 19 among the next five names on the appointment list in the order in 20 which the attorneys' names appear on the list, unless the court 21 22 makes a finding of good cause on the record for appointing an attorney out of order. An attorney who is not appointed in the 23 24 order in which the attorney's name appears on the list shall remain

1 next in order on the list.

2 (c) Whenever a court or the courts' designee authorized under Subsection (b) to appoint counsel for indigent defendants in 3 4 the county determines for purposes of a criminal proceeding that a defendant charged with or appealing a conviction of a felony or a 5 misdemeanor punishable by confinement is indigent or that the 6 7 interests of justice require representation of a defendant in the [a criminal] proceeding, the court or the courts' designee shall 8 9 appoint one or more practicing attorneys to represent [defend] the defendant in accordance with this subsection and the procedures 10 adopted under Subsection (a). If the court or the courts' designee 11 determines that the defendant does not speak and understand the 12 English language or that the defendant is deaf, the court or the 13 courts' designee shall make an effort to appoint an attorney who is 14 15 capable of communicating in a language understood by the defendant. 16 (e) In a county in which a court is required under Subsection (a) to appoint an attorney from a public appointment 17

18 list:

(1) the judges of the county courts and statutory county courts trying misdemeanor cases in the county, by formal action:

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(A) shall:
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(i) establish a public appointment list of
 attorneys qualified to provide representation in the county in
 misdemeanor cases punishable by confinement; and

26 (ii) specify the objective qualifications
 27 necessary for an attorney to be included on the list; and

(B) may establish, if determined by the judges to
 be appropriate, more than one appointment list graduated according
 to the degree of seriousness of the offense, [and] the attorneys'
 qualifications, and whether representation will be provided in
 trial court proceedings, appellate proceedings, or both; and

6 (2) the judges of the district courts trying felony 7 cases in the county, by formal action:

(A) shall:

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9 (i) establish a public appointment list of 10 attorneys qualified to provide representation in felony cases in 11 the county; and

12 (ii) specify the objective qualifications13 necessary for an attorney to be included on the list; and

(B) may establish, if determined by the judges to
be appropriate, more than one appointment list graduated according
to the degree of seriousness of the offense, [and] the attorneys'
qualifications, and whether representation will be provided in
trial court proceedings, appellate proceedings, or both.

A countywide alternative program for appointing counsel 19 (g) 20 for indigent defendants in criminal cases is established by a formal action in which two-thirds of the judges of the courts 21 designated under this subsection vote to establish the alternative 22 An alternative program for appointing counsel 23 program. in 24 misdemeanor and felony cases may be established in the manner provided by this subsection by the judges of the county courts, 25 statutory county courts, and district courts trying criminal cases 26 27 in the county. An alternative program for appointing counsel in

misdemeanor cases may be established in the manner provided by this subsection by the judges of the county courts and statutory county courts trying criminal cases in the county. An alternative program for appointing counsel in felony cases may be established in the manner provided by this subsection by the judges of the district courts trying criminal cases in the county. In a county in which an alternative program is established:

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(1) the alternative program may:

9 (A) use a single method for appointing counsel or 10 a combination of methods; and

(B) use a multicounty appointment list using asystem of rotation; and

13 (2) the procedures adopted under Subsection (a) must 14 ensure that:

(A) attorneys appointed using the alternative
program to represent defendants in misdemeanor cases punishable by
confinement:

(i) meet specified objective qualifications <u>for that representation</u>, which may be graduated according to the degree of seriousness of the offense <u>and whether</u> <u>representation will be provided in trial court proceedings</u>, <u>appellate proceedings</u>, <u>or both</u>[<del>, for providing representation in</del> <u>misdemeanor cases punishable by confinement</u>]; and

(ii) are approved by a majority of the
judges of the county courts and statutory county courts trying
misdemeanor cases in the county;

(B) attorneys appointed using the alternative

1 program to represent defendants in felony cases:

(i) meet specified objective
qualifications for that representation, which may be graduated
according to the degree of seriousness of the offense and whether
representation will be provided in trial court proceedings,
appellate proceedings, or both[, for providing representation in
felony cases]; and

8 (ii) are approved by a majority of the 9 judges of the district courts trying felony cases in the county; 10 (C) appointments for defendants in capital cases 11 in which the death penalty is sought comply with the requirements of

12 Article 26.052; and

13 (D) appointments are reasonably and impartially14 allocated among qualified attorneys.

(i) A court or the courts' designee required under Subsection (c) to appoint an attorney to represent a defendant accused <u>or convicted</u> of a felony may appoint an attorney from any county located in the court's administrative judicial region.

19 (j) An attorney appointed under this article shall:

20 (1) make every reasonable effort to contact the 21 defendant not later than the end of the first working day after the 22 date on which the attorney is appointed and to interview the 23 defendant as soon as practicable after the attorney is appointed; 24 [and]

(2) represent the defendant until charges are
dismissed, the defendant is acquitted, appeals are exhausted, or
the attorney is <u>permitted or ordered</u> [<del>relieved of his duties</del>] by the

court to withdraw as counsel for the defendant [or replaced by other 1 2 counsel] after a finding of good cause is entered on the record; and (3) with respect to a defendant not represented by 3 other counsel, before withdrawing as counsel for the defendant 4 after a trial or the entry of a plea of guilty: 5 6 (A) advise the defendant of the defendant's right 7 to file a motion for new trial and a notice of appeal; (B) if the defendant wishes to pursue either or 8 both remedies described by Paragraph (A), assist the defendant in 9 requesting the prompt appointment of replacement counsel; and 10 11 (C) if replacement counsel is not appointed promptly and the defendant wishes to pursue an appeal, file a timely 12 13 notice of appeal. Before making a determination of whether a defendant is 14 (0) 15 indigent, the court shall request the defendant to sign under oath a 16 statement substantially in the following form: "On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_, I have been advised 17 by the (name of the court) Court of my right to representation by 18 counsel in connection with [the trial of] the charge pending 19 20 against me. I am without means to employ counsel of my own choosing and I hereby request the court to appoint counsel for me. 21 (signature of the defendant)" 22 SECTION 2. Section 21, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal 23 24 Procedure, is amended by amending Subsections (b) and (d) and 25 adding Subsections (b-1) and (b-2) to read as follows: (b) At any time during the period of community supervision 26 27 the judge may issue a warrant for violation of any of the conditions

of the community supervision and cause the defendant to be 1 2 arrested. Any supervision officer, police officer or other officer with power of arrest may arrest such defendant with or without a 3 4 warrant upon the order of the judge to be noted on the docket of the court. Subject to Subsection (b-1), a [A] defendant [so] arrested 5 under this subsection may be detained in the county jail or other 6 7 appropriate place of confinement until he can be taken before the judge for a determination regarding the alleged violation. 8 The 9 arresting [Such] officer shall immediately [forthwith] report the [such] arrest and detention to the [such] judge. 10

11 (b-1) Without any unnecessary delay, but not later than 48 hours after the person is arrested, the arresting officer or the 12 13 person with custody of the arrested person shall take the arrested person before the judge who ordered the arrest for the alleged 14 violation of a condition of community supervision or, if the judge 15 is unavailable, before a magistrate of the county in which the 16 person was arrested. The judge or magistrate shall perform all 17 appropriate duties and may exercise all appropriate powers as 18 provided by Article 15.17 with respect to an arrest for a new 19 20 criminal offense, except that only the judge who ordered the arrest for the alleged violation may authorize the person's release on 21 bail. The arrested person may be taken before the judge or 22 magistrate under this subsection by means of an electronic 23 broadcast system as provided by and subject to the requirements of 24 Article 15.17. 25

26 (b-2) If the defendant has not been released on bail <u>as</u>
 27 <u>permitted under Subsection (b-1)</u>, on motion by the defendant the

judge who ordered the arrest for the alleged violation of a 1 2 condition of community supervision shall cause the defendant to be brought before the judge for a hearing on the alleged violation 3 within 20 days of filing of said motion, and after a hearing without 4 a jury, may either continue, extend, modify, or revoke the 5 community supervision. A judge may revoke the 6 community 7 supervision of a defendant who is imprisoned in a penal institution without a hearing if the defendant in writing before a court of 8 9 record in the jurisdiction where imprisoned waives his right to a hearing and to counsel, affirms that he has nothing to say as to why 10 11 sentence should not be pronounced against him, and requests the judge to revoke community supervision and to pronounce sentence. 12 13 In a felony case, the state may amend the motion to revoke community supervision any time up to seven days before the date of the 14 15 revocation hearing, after which time the motion may not be amended 16 except for good cause shown, and in no event may the state amend the motion after the commencement of taking evidence at the hearing. 17 The judge may continue the hearing for good cause shown by either 18 the defendant or the state. 19

(d) A defendant has a right to counsel at a hearing under
 this section. <u>The court shall appoint counsel for an indigent</u>
 <u>defendant in accordance with the procedures adopted under Article</u>
 <u>26.04.</u>

SECTION 3. The change in law made by this Act applies only to a criminal proceeding that commences on or after the effective date of this Act. A criminal proceeding that commences before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect when the

1	proceeding commenced,	and	the	former	law	is	continued	in	effect	for
2	that purpose.									

3 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2011.