By: Turner of Harris, et al.

H.B. No. 1318

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

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- 2 relating to the appointment of counsel to represent certain youths
- 3 and indigent defendants.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- 6 amended by amending Subsection (j) and adding Subsections (j-1) and
- 7 (j-2) to read as follows:
- 8 (j) A public defender's office may not accept an appointment
- 9 under Article 26.04(f) if:
- 10 (1) a conflict of interest exists that has not been
- 11 waived by the client;
- 12 (2) the public defender's office has insufficient
- 13 resources to provide adequate representation for the defendant;
- 14 (3) the public defender's office is incapable of
- 15 providing representation for the defendant in accordance with the
- 16 rules of professional conduct;
- 17 (4) the acceptance of the appointment would violate
- 18 the maximum allowable caseloads established at the public
- 19 <u>defender's office;</u> or
- 20 $\underline{(5)}$ [$\underline{(4)}$] the public defender's office shows other
- 21 good cause for not accepting the appointment.
- 22 (j-1) On refusing an appointment under Subsection (j), a
- 23 chief public defender shall file with the court a written statement
- 24 that identifies any reason for refusing the appointment. The court

- 1 shall determine whether the chief public defender has demonstrated
- 2 adequate good cause for refusing the appointment and shall include
- 3 the statement with the papers in the case.
- 4 <u>(j-2)</u> A chief public defender may not be terminated,
- 5 removed, or sanctioned for refusing in good faith to accept an
- 6 appointment under Subsection (j).
- 7 SECTION 2. Section 51.101(a), Family Code, is amended to
- 8 read as follows:
- 9 (a) If an attorney is appointed under Section 54.01(b-1) or
- 10 (d) to represent a child at the initial detention hearing and the
- 11 child is detained, the attorney shall continue to represent the
- 12 child until the case is terminated, the family retains an attorney,
- 13 or a new attorney is appointed by the juvenile court. Release of
- 14 the child from detention does not terminate the attorney's
- 15 representation.
- SECTION 3. Section 54.01, Family Code, is amended by adding
- 17 Subsection (b-1) and amending Subsection (d) to read as follows:
- 18 (b-1) Unless the court finds that the appointment of counsel
- 19 is not feasible due to exigent circumstances, the court shall
- 20 appoint counsel within a reasonable time before the first detention
- 21 hearing is held to represent the child at that hearing.
- 22 (d) A detention hearing may be held without the presence of
- 23 the child's parents if the court has been unable to locate them. If
- 24 no parent or guardian is present, the court shall appoint counsel or
- 25 a guardian ad litem for the child, subject to the requirements of
- 26 Subsection (b-1).
- SECTION 4. Sections 51.101(a) and 54.01, Family Code, as

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- 1 amended by this Act, apply only to a detention hearing that is held
- 2 for a child taken into custody on or after the effective date of
- 3 this Act.
- 4 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.