## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 504

## BY JUDICIARY, RULES, AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO PUBLIC DEFENSE; AMENDING SECTION 19-850, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
3	POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE THAT THE
4	COMMISSION SHALL HAVE CERTAIN DUTIES AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE COMMISSION
5	SHALL HAVE CERTAIN POWERS; AMENDING SECTION 19-851, IDAHO CODE, TO DE-
6	FINE TERMS; AMENDING SECTION 19-853, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY;
7	AMENDING SECTION 19-862, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING
8	APPROPRIATION FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE PROVIDERS AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE
9	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IS NOT REQUIRED TO EXPEND ITS FULL LOCAL
10	SHARE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 8, TITLE 19, IDAHO
11	CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 19-862A, IDAHO CODE, TO REQUIRE
12	COMPLIANCE WITH INDIGENT DEFENSE STANDARDS, TO PROVIDE FOR INDIGENT
13	DEFENSE GRANTS, TO PROVIDE APPLICATION PROCEDURES FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE
14	GRANTS AND TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH INDIGENT DE-
15	FENSE STANDARDS; AND AMENDING SECTION 19-864, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
16	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 19-850, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 19-850. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION. (1) The state public defense commission shall:
  - (a) Promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, establishing the following:
    - (i) Training and continuing legal education requirements for defending attorneys, which shall promote competency and consistency in case types including, but not limited to, criminal, juvenile, capital, abuse and neglect, post-conviction, civil commitment, capital and civil criminal contempt; and
    - (ii) Uniform data reporting requirements <u>and model forms</u> for the annual reports submitted pursuant to section 19-864, Idaho Code. The data reported, which shall include, but not be limited to, caseload, workload and expenditures;
    - (iii) Model contracts and core requirements for contracts between counties and private attorneys for the provision of indigent defense services, which shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with indigent defense standards;
    - (iv) Procedures and forms by which counties may apply to the commission, pursuant to section 19-862A, Idaho Code, for funds to be used to bring their delivery of indigent defense services into compliance with applicable indigent defense standards;
    - (v) Procedures for administrative review and fair hearings in accordance with the Idaho administrative procedure act, which shall

- include, but not be limited to, providing for a neutral hearing officer in such hearings;
- (vi) Procedures for the oversight, implementation, enforcement and modification of indigent defense standards so that the right to counsel of indigent persons, as provided in section 19-852, Idaho Code, is constitutionally delivered to all indigent persons in this state; and
- (vii) Standards for defending attorneys that utilize, to the extent reasonably practicable taking into consideration factors such as case complexity, support services and travel, the following principles:
  - 1. The delivery of indigent defense services should be independent of political and judicial influence, though the judiciary is encouraged to contribute information and advice concerning the delivery of indigent defense services.
  - 2. Defending attorneys should have sufficient time and private physical space so that attorney-client confidentiality is safeguarded during meetings with clients.
  - $\underline{\text{3.}}$  Defending attorneys' workloads should permit effective representation.
  - 4. Economic disincentives or incentives that impair defending attorneys' ability to provide effective representation should be avoided.
  - 5. Defending attorneys' abilities, training and experience should match the nature and complexity of the cases in which they provide services including, but not limited to, cases involving complex felonies, juveniles and child protection.
  - 6. The defending attorney assigned to a particular case should, to the extent reasonably practicable, continuously oversee the representation of that case and personally appear at every substantive court hearing.
  - 7. There should be reasonable equity between defending attorneys and prosecuting attorneys with respect to resources, staff and facilities.
  - 8. Defending attorneys should obtain continuing legal education relevant to their indigent defense cases.
  - $\underline{9}$ . Defending attorneys should be regularly reviewed and supervised for compliance with indigent defense standards and, if applicable, compliance with indigent defense standards as set forth in contractual provisions.
  - 10. Defending attorneys should identify and resolve conflicts of interest in conformance with the Idaho rules of professional conduct and other applicable constitutional standards.

Violation of or noncompliance with the principles listed in this subparagraph does not constitute ineffective assistance of counsel under the constitutions of the United States or the state of Idaho and does not otherwise constitute grounds for post-conviction relief.

- (b) On or before January 20, 2015, and by January 20 of each year thereafter as deemed necessary by the commission, make recommendations to the Idaho legislature for legislation on public defense system issues including, but not limited to:
  - (i) Core requirements for contracts between counties and private attorneys for the provision of indigent defense services and proposed model contracts for counties to use;
  - (ii) Qualifications and experience standards for the public defender and defending attorneys;
  - (iii) Enforcement mechanisms; and

- (ivin) Funding issues including, but not limited to:, formulas for the calculation of local shares and state indigent defense grants
  - 1. Training and continuing legal education for defending attorneys;
  - 2. Data collection and reporting efforts; and
  - 3. Conflict cases.
- (c) Review indigent defense providers and defending attorneys to evaluate compliance with indigent defense standards and the terms of state indigent defense grants.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) (iv) of this subsection, establish temporary procedures and model forms by which counties may apply to the commission for state indigent defense grants pursuant to section 19-862A, Idaho Code, to be utilized until rules promulgated pursuant to paragraph (a) (iv) of this subsection are in full force and effect. Such temporary procedures shall not be subject to administrative or judicial review.
- (e) Hold at least one (1) meeting in each calendar quarter.
- (2) The state public defense commission may:
- (a) Hire an executive director who shall be responsible for the performance of the regular administrative functions of the commission and other duties as the commission may direct. The executive director shall be a nonclassified state employee and shall be compensated as determined by the commission.
- (b) Employ persons in addition to the executive director in other positions or capacities as it deems necessary to the proper conduct of commission business and to the fulfillment of the commission's responsibilities. The employees of the commission other than the executive director shall be classified employees and shall receive as compensation an annual salary payable on regular pay periods, the amount of which shall be determined by the commission.
- (c) Provide an office, office equipment and facilities as may be reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties or the duties of the executive director and other personnel.
- (d) Provide training and continuing legal education for indigent defense providers and defending attorneys in order to assist them in satisfying requirements promulgated pursuant to subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section, and use moneys received from a grant or trust or otherwise received and appropriated to provide such training and continuing legal education.

- (e) Establish procedures by which indigent defense providers may apply to the commission for funds to be used for extraordinary litigation costs including, but not limited to, expert witnesses, evidence testing and investigation, but not including expenses associated with capital crimes.
- (f) Hire private counsel to represent the commission in hearings held in accordance with the Idaho administrative procedure act and the rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (1) (a) (v) of this section.
- SECTION 2. That Section 19-851, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-851. RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION BY COUNSEL -- DEFINITIONS. In this act, the term:
- (1) "Commission" means the state public defense commission as created pursuant to section 19-849, Idaho Code;
- (2) "Defending attorney" means any attorney employed by the office of public defender, contracted by the county an indigent defense provider or otherwise assigned to represent adults or juveniles at public expense;
- (23) "Detain" means to have in custody or otherwise deprive of freedom of action;
- (34) "Expenses," when used with reference to representation under this act, includes the expenses of investigation, other preparation and trial;
- (5) "Indigent defense provider" means any agency, entity, organization or person selected by a board of county commissioners in accordance with section 19-859, Idaho Code, or a designee of the commission if the commission's actions to remedy specific deficiencies pursuant to section 19-862A(11)(b), Idaho Code, involve the direct provision of indigent defense services, as a means to provide for the representation of indigent persons and other individuals who are entitled to be represented by an attorney at public expense;
- (6) "Indigent defense standard" means any rule promulgated by the commission pursuant to section 19-850(1)(a), Idaho Code;
- (47) "Indigent person" means a person who, at the time his need is determined pursuant to section 19-854, Idaho Code, is unable to provide for the full payment of an attorney and all other necessary expenses of representation;
- (8) "Local share" means the benchmark figure calculated by the commission to determine the minimum amount of county funding that shall be maintained by a county and to determine the award amount of state indigent defense grants for which a county may be eligible pursuant to section 19-862A, Idaho Code. For any given county fiscal year, a county's local share shall be the median of the annual amount in county funds expended by that county for indigent defense during each of the first three (3) of the preceding five (5) county fiscal years, as certified by the county clerk. In calculating this amount, county indigent defense expenditures shall not include:
  - (a) Amounts received from the public defense commission; and
  - (b) Amounts expended for capital cases by those counties participating in the capital crimes defense program in excess of premiums and deductibles required by guidelines approved by the Idaho capital crimes defense fund board of directors;

(59) "Serious crime" means any offense the penalty for which includes the possibility of confinement, incarceration, imprisonment or detention in a correctional facility, regardless of whether actually imposed;

- (10) "State indigent defense grant" means the state funding a county may be awarded pursuant to section 19-862A, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Section 19-853, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-853. DUTY TO NOTIFY ACCUSED OR DETAINED OF RIGHT TO COUNSEL. (1) If a person who is being detained by a law enforcement officer, or who is confined or who is the subject of hospitalization proceedings pursuant to section 66-322, 66-326, 66-329, 66-404 or 66-406, Idaho Code, or who is under formal charge of having committed, or is being detained under a conviction of, a serious crime, is not represented by an attorney under conditions in which a person having his own counsel would be entitled to be so represented, the law enforcement officers concerned, upon commencement of detention, or the court, upon formal charge or hearing, as the case may be, shall:
  - (a) Clearly inform him of his right to counsel and of the right of an indigent person to be represented by an attorney at public expense; and
  - (b) If the person detained or charged does not have an attorney, notify the <u>defending attorney indigent defense provider</u> or trial court concerned, as the case may be, that he is not so represented. As used in this subsection, the term "commencement of detention" includes the taking into custody of a probationer.
- (2) Upon commencement of any later judicial proceeding relating to the same matter including, but not limited to, preliminary hearing, arraignment, trial, any post-conviction proceeding or post-commitment proceeding, the presiding officer shall clearly inform the person so detained or charged of his right to counsel and of the right of an indigent person to be represented by an attorney at public expense. Provided, the appointment of an attorney at public expense in uniform post-conviction procedure act proceedings shall be in accordance with section 19-4904, Idaho Code.
- (3) If a court determines that the person is entitled to be represented by an attorney at public expense, it shall promptly notify the defending attorney indigent defense provider.
- (4) Upon notification by the court or assignment under this section, the <u>defending attorney indigent defense provider</u> shall represent the person with respect to whom the notification is made.
- SECTION 4. That Section 19-862, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-862. APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLIC DEFENDER -- PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS. (1) The board of county commissioners of each county shall annually appropriate enough money to administer <u>fund</u> the <u>program of representation</u> indigent defense provider that it has <u>elected</u> <u>selected</u> under section 19-859, Idaho Code, and, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, shall maintain not less than its local share.

(2) The board of county commissioners is not required to expend its full local share if it can comply with indigent defense standards for less than that share.

- (3) If the board of county commissioners of a county elects to establish and maintain an office of public defender or a joint office of public defender, the county may accept private contributions toward the support of the office.
- SECTION 5. That Chapter 8, Title 19, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 19-862A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 19-862A. COMPLIANCE -- INDIGENT DEFENSE GRANTS. (1) All counties, indigent defense providers and defending attorneys shall cooperate and participate with the commission in the review of their indigent defense services.
- On or before August 1, 2016, and by May 1 of each year thereafter, each county may submit to the commission an application for a state indigent defense grant that shall include a plan that specifically addresses how indigent defense standards shall be met and, if applicable under subsection (11) (a) of this section, how any deficiencies previously identified by the commission will be cured in the upcoming county fiscal year. The application shall also include a cost analysis that shall specifically identify the amount of funding in excess of the applicable local share, if any, necessary to allow the county to successfully execute its plan. In the event the commission has not yet promulgated any indigent defense standards, or the commission determines that the county can successfully execute its plan without exhausting the entirety of the grant for which it may be eligible, an application submitted pursuant to this section may request funding to be used for other improvements to its delivery of indigent defense services. Such other improvements may include, but are not limited to, funding for investigation costs, witness expenses and other extraordinary litigation costs.
- (3) The amount of a state indigent defense grant shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the county's local share for said county fiscal year or twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), whichever is greater. If a county elects to join with the board of county commissioners of one (1) or more other counties within the same judicial district to establish and maintain a joint office of public defender pursuant to section 19-859(2), Idaho Code, each participating county shall be eligible for an additional twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per year. The maximum amount of a state indigent defense grant shall remain in effect until July 1, 2019, unless otherwise addressed by the legislature prior to that date.
- (4) The commission shall approve an application submitted under subsection (2) of this section, in an amount deemed appropriate by the commission, if the application:
  - (a) Includes a plan that is necessary to meet or improve upon indigent defense standards; and
  - (b) Demonstrates that the amount of the requested state indigent defense grant is necessary to meet or improve upon indigent defense standards.

(5) The commission shall approve or disapprove the application submitted under subsection (2) of this section within sixty (60) days of the submission of the application. If the commission disapproves the application, the county shall consult with the commission and submit a revised application within thirty (30) days of the mailing date of the official notification of the commission's disapproval. If after two (2) revisions a resolution is not reached, any dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Idaho administrative procedure act and rules promulgated by the commission pursuant to section 19-850(1) (a) (v), Idaho Code.

- (6) On October 1, 2016, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, and on October 1 of each year thereafter, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the commission shall distribute the approved state indigent defense grant to a county if:
  - (a) The most recent annual report required by section 19-864, Idaho Code, has been filed, to the satisfaction of the commission;
  - (b) The county has filed, to the satisfaction of the commission, its most recent application for a state indigent defense grant required by subsection (2) of this section; and
  - (c) The county has cured, to the satisfaction of the commission, any material breach of the terms of a previously approved state indigent defense grant.
- (7) On or before September 1, 2016, and by September 1 of each year thereafter, the commission shall submit a report with its annual budget request to the office of the administrator of the division of financial management and the legislative services office requesting the appropriation of funds necessary to provide state indigent defense grants to counties as approved by the commission. The information used to create this report shall be made available to the administrator of the division of financial management and the legislative services office.
- (8) A county may be required to provide indigent defense funds in excess of its local share in the event the cost of successfully executing its plan submitted pursuant to subsection (2) exceeds the sum of its local share and the maximum state indigent defense grant for which it may be eligible in a given county fiscal year.
- (9) By March 31 of each year, all counties shall be in compliance with indigent defense standards that were in full force and effect as of May 1 of the prior year.
- (10) Each application submitted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section after March 31, 2017, shall contain an attestation stating whether the county has complied with indigent defense standards as required by subsection (9) of this section and, if not, a specific explanation for its failure to do so.
- (11) In the event the commission determines that any county has failed to materially comply with indigent defense standards, the commission shall:
  - (a) Require the county's upcoming state indigent defense grant application to specifically address how the noncompliance will be cured in the upcoming county fiscal year as provided in subsection (2) of this section; or
  - (b) If any county has willfully and materially failed to comply with indigent defense standards, notify the county in writing of its de-

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termination and intent to remedy specific deficiencies at the expense of the county to the extent necessary to comply with indigent defense standards. Within thirty (30) days of the date of said notice, the commission and the county or their designees shall attempt to meet at least once to resolve the issues of the noncompliance. If the commission and the county are unable to resolve the matter through this meeting process, the commission and county shall mutually set a date for mediation within forty-five (45) days, with the cost of mediation to be paid equally by the parties. If after mediation the commission and the county are unable to come to a resolution, the commission shall provide written notice to the county of its decision to remedy specific deficiencies at the expense of the county to the extent necessary to comply with indigent defense standards. This decision is subject to administrative review as provided in subsection (13) of this section. If the county does not timely request administrative review or if the administrative review process affirms the commission's determination, the commission shall remedy specific deficiencies at the expense of the county to the extent necessary to comply with indigent defense standards.

(12) If the commission acts to remedy specific deficiencies as provided in subsection (11)(b) of this section, the county shall pay to the commission, notwithstanding the county's applicable local share, the amount incurred by the commission in remedying specific deficiencies as billed by the commission on a semiannual basis coinciding with the county fiscal year. Such amount shall be paid to the commission within sixty (60) days of the date of the billing. If the county fails to provide the commission with the funds billed pursuant to this subsection within sixty (60) days of the date of the commission's billing, the state treasurer shall immediately intercept any payments from sales tax moneys that would be distributed to the county pursuant to section 63-3638, Idaho Code, and apply the intercepted payments to reimburse the commission for the costs incurred in remedying specific deficiencies as billed pursuant to this subsection. The foregoing intercept and transfer provisions shall operate by force of law and no consent thereto is required of the county in order to be enforceable. The commission and the state have no obligation to the county or to any person or entity to replace any moneys intercepted under the authority of this subsection.

(13) A county aggrieved by a decision made by the commission pursuant to subsection (11) (b) of this section shall be afforded reasonable notice and opportunity for a fair hearing in accordance with the Idaho administrative procedure act and rules promulgated by the commission pursuant to section 19-850(1) (a) (v), Idaho Code.

(14) If the commission's actions to remedy specific deficiencies, pursuant to subsection (11) (b) of this section, involve providing indigent defense services on behalf of a county, the county may submit an application for a state indigent defense grant in accordance with subsection (2) of this section and request to resume providing indigent defense services. The commission may approve the application and permit the county to resume providing indigent defense services in the event the county has demonstrated that it has cured or will cure any material noncompliance with indigent defense standards to the satisfaction of the commission.

(15) Failure to comply with the standards promulgated pursuant to section 19-850(1)(a), Idaho Code, or the terms of a state indigent defense grant does not constitute ineffective assistance of counsel under the constitutions of the United States or the state of Idaho.

- SECTION 6. That Section 19-864, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 19-864. RECORDS OF DEFENDING ATTORNEYS -- ANNUAL REPORT OF DEFENDING ATTORNEYS. (1) A <u>Indigent defense providers and defending attorneys</u> shall keep appropriate records respecting each person whom he they represents under this act.
- (2) On or before November 1 of each year, indigent defense providers and any defending attorneys whose information is not otherwise included in a report from an indigent defense provider shall submit an annual report to the board of county commissioners and, the appropriate administrative district judge showing the number of persons represented under this act, the crimes involved and the expenditures, totaled by kind, made in carrying out the responsibilities imposed by this act and the commission in conformance with the rules promulgated pursuant to section 19-850(1)(a)(ii), Idaho Code.