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LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-third Legislature

Second Regular Session - 2016

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1 AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC DEFENSE; AMENDING SECTION 19-850, IDAHO CODE,; AMENDING SECTION 19-851, IDAHO CODE,; AMENDING SECTION 19-853, IDAHO CODE,; AMENDING SECTION 19-862, IDAHO CODE,; AMENDING CHAPTER 8, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 19-862A, IDAHO CODE,; AMENDING SECTION 19-864, IDAHO CODE, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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, abuse and neglect, post-conviction, civil commitment, capital and civil 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 , that 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, that shall include, but not be limited to, mandatory 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 procedures act; and
  - (vi) Standards for defending attorneys that adhere to the extent reasonably practicable to 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.
    - $\underline{2.}$  Indigent defense services provided by defending attorneys should be supplemented with the active participation of the private bar when caseloads are sufficiently high.

1	3. Defending attorneys should be provided with sufficient
2	time and private space so that attorney-client confiden-
3	tiality is safeguarded during meetings with clients.
4	4. Defending attorneys' workloads should be controlled to
5	permit effective representation, taking into considera-
6	tion factors such as case complexity, support services, and
7	travel.
8	5. Economic disincentives or incentives that impair defend-
9	ing attorneys' ability to provide effective representation
10	should be avoided.
11	6. Defending attorneys' abilities, training and experience
12	should match the nature and complexity of the cases in which
13	they provide services including, but not limited to, cases
14	involving complex felonies, juveniles or child protection.
15	7. The same defending attorney assigned to a particular case
16	should, to the extent reasonably practicable, continuously
17	oversee the representation of that case and personally ap-
18	pear at every substantive court hearing.
19	8. There should be reasonable equity between defending
20	attorneys and prosecuting attorneys with respect to re-
21	sources, staff and facilities.
22	9. Defending attorneys should obtain continuing legal edu-
23	cation relevant to their indigent defense cases.
24	10. Defending attorneys should be regularly reviewed and
25	supervised by their superiors for conformance with indigent
26	defense standards.
27	11. Defending attorneys should identify and resolve con-
28	flicts of interest in conformance with the Idaho rules of
29	professional conduct and other applicable constitutional
30	standards.
31	(b) On or before January 20, 2015, and by January 20 of each year there-
32	after as deemed necessary by the commission, make recommendations to
33	the Idaho legislature for legislation on public defense system issues
34	including, but not limited to:
35	(i) Core requirements for contracts between counties and private
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36	attorneys for the provision of indigent defense services and pro-
37	posed model contracts for counties to use;
38	(ii) Qualifications and experience standards for the public de-
39	fender and defending attorneys;
40	(iii) Enforcement mechanisms; and
41	(ivii) Funding issues including, but not limited to:, formulas
42	for the calculation of local shares and state indigent defense
43	grants
44	1. Training and continuing legal education for defending
45	attorneys;
46	2. Data collection and reporting efforts; and
47	3. Conflict cases.
48	(c) Develop and oversee the implementation, enforcement and modifica-
49	tion of indigent defense standards to ensure that the right to counsel

of indigent persons, as provided in section 19-852, Idaho Code, is consistently delivered to all indigent persons in this state.

- (d) Investigate and review the operations of indigent defense providers and defending attorneys to ensure compliance with indigent defense standards and the terms of state indigent defense grants.
- (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 subparagraph (1) (a) (i) of this section, and use monies received from a grant or trust or otherwise received or appropriated to provide such training and continuing legal education.
- (e) Establish procedures under 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 and investigation, but not including expenses associated with capital crimes.
- (3) Violation of or non-compliance with standards promulgated pursuant to subparagraph (1) (a) (vi) of this section does not, in and of itself, 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, though evidence of such violation or non-compliance may be relevant to such a determination.
- 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) "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;
- (2) "Detain" means to have in custody or otherwise deprive of freedom of action;

- (3) "Expenses," when used with reference to representation under this act, includes the expenses of investigation, other preparation and trial;
- (4) "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;
- (5) "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.
- (6) "Commission" means the state public defense commission as created pursuant to section 19-849, Idaho Code.
- (7) "Local share" means the benchmark figure used to calculate the minimum amount of county funding that shall be maintained by a county and 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 calculated by averaging the total annual amount in county funds expended by that county for indigent defense during the first three (3) of the most recently completed five (5) county fiscal years, as certified by the county treasurer. In calculating this amount, county indigent defense expenditures shall not include:
  - (a) Amounts derived from state indigent defense grants; 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.
- (8) "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 the commission when it has undertaken the provision of indigent defense services pursuant to section 19-862A(7)(b), Idaho Code, 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.
- (9) "Indigent defense standard" means any rule promulgated by the commission pursuant to section 19-850(1)(a), Idaho Code.
- (10) "State indigent defense grant" means the state funding a county may be awarded pursuant to section 19-862A, Idaho Code. Until June 30, 2019, a county may not receive a state indigent defense grant in any given county fiscal year that exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the county's local share for said county fiscal year or twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), whichever is greater. In the event 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.

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  $\frac{\text{defending attorney}}{\text{defense provider}}$  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.

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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. FILING OF GRANT APPLICATIONS - INDIGENT DEFENSE GRANTS - GRANT COMPLIANCE. (1) All counties, indigent defense providers and defending attorneys shall cooperate and participate with the commission in the investigation and review of their indigent defense services.

- On or before June 1, 2016, and by June 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 paragraph (7) (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 commission shall approve or disapprove the application submitted under subsection (2) of this section, and shall do so within sixty (60) calendar 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) calendar days of the mailing date of the official notification of the commission's disapproval. If after two (2) revisions a compromise is not reached, any dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Idaho administrative procedures act and rules promulgated by the commission pursuant to section 19-850(1) (a) (v), Idaho Code.
- (4) 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 a one-time state indigent defense grant to a county if:
  - (a) The indigent defense provider has filed, to the satisfaction of the commission, its most recent annual report required by section 19-864, Idaho Code;
  - (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.
- (5) 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.

- (6) A county may be required to provide 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.
- (7) On or before April 30, 2017, and by April 30 of each year thereafter, counties shall comply with indigent defense standards. Each application required by subsection (2) of this section that is submitted after April 30, 2017, shall contain an attestation stating whether the county has complied with indigent defense standards as required by this subsection and, if not, a specific explanation for its failure to do so. In the event the commission determines that any county has failed to materially comply with indigent defense standards, the commission shall, as the case may be:
  - (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) Undertake the provision of indigent defense services in lieu of the county as provided in subsection (8) of this section.
- (8) If the commission undertakes the provision of indigent defense services in lieu of the county, as provided in subsection (7) (b) of this section, the county shall pay to the commission, notwithstanding the county's applicable local share, an amount up to the full cost of compliance with indigent defense standards incurred by the commission in providing indigent defense services, as billed by the commission on an annual basis coinciding with the county fiscal year. If the county fails to provide the commission with the funds necessary to implement this subsection within thirty (30) days of the date of the commission's billing, the state tax commission shall withhold the county's annual share of sales tax revenue due to it pursuant to section 63-3638(10), Idaho Code, in the amount billed to the county by the commission, and provide the withheld funds to the commission.
- (9) A county aggrieved by a decision made by the commission pursuant to subsections (7)(a) or (7)(b) of this section shall be afforded reasonable notice and opportunity for a fair hearing in accordance with the Idaho administrative procedures act and rules promulgated by the commission pursuant to section 19-850(1)(a)(v), Idaho Code.
- (10) Failure to comply with the standards promulgated pursuant to section 19-850(1)(a)(vi), Idaho Code, or the terms of a state indigent defense grant does not, in and of itself, 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, though evidence of such violation or non-compliance may be relevant to such a determination.

SECTION 6. That Section 19-864, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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19-864. RECORDS OF DEFENDING ATTORNEYS -- ANNUAL REPORT OF DEFENDING ATTORNEYS. (1) A <u>Indigent defense providers and</u> defending attorneys shall keep appropriate records respecting each person whom he they represents under this act.

(2) On or before November 1, 2016, and by November 1 of each year thereafter, indigent defense providers and dDefending attorneys shall submit an annual report to the board of county commissioners and, the appropriate administrative district judge showing and the commission in conformance with the rules promulgated pursuant to section 19-850(1)(a)(ii), Idaho Code, to include, but not be limited to, the number of persons represented under this act, the crimes and charges involved, disposition of the cases and the expenditures, totaled by kind case type, made in carrying out the responsibilities imposed by this act.

SECTION 7. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.