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	INDIGENT DEFENSE ACT AMENDMENTS
	2011 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Kay L. McIff
	Senate Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
]	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This bill requires the court, when making a determination of indigency for a defendant,
t	to consider the reasonableness of the fees and expenses charge by privately retained
(defense counsel.
]	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 amends the definition of compelling reason; and
	requires the court, when making a determination of indigency, to consider the
ľ	reasonableness of fees and expenses charged by privately retained defense counsel.
ľ	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
I	AMENDS:
	77-32-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 49
	77-32-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 263
1	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 77-32-201 is amended to read:
	77-32-201. Definitions.
	For the purposes of this chapter:

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30	(1) Board means the indigent Defense runds Board created in Section 77-32-401.
31	(2) "Compelling reason" [may] shall include one or more of the following
32	circumstances relating to the contracting attorney:
33	(a) a conflict of interest;
34	(b) the contracting attorney does not have sufficient expertise to provide an effective
35	defense of the indigent; or
36	(c) the defense resource is insufficient or lacks expertise to provide a complete defense.
37	(3) "Defense resources" means a competent investigator, expert witness, or other
38	appropriate means necessary, for an effective defense of an indigent, but does not include legal
39	counsel.
40	(4) "Indigent" means a person qualifying as an indigent under indigency standards
41	established in Part 3, Counsel for Indigents.
42	(5) "Legal aid association" means a nonprofit defense association that provides counsel
43	and defense resources for indigent defendants.
44	(6) "Legal defender's office" means a department of county government created and
45	authorized by the county legislative body to provide legal representation in criminal matters to
46	indigent defendants.
47	(7) "Legal defense" means legal counsel, defense resources, or both.
48	(8) "Participating county" means a county which has complied with the provisions of
49	this chapter for participation in the Indigent Capital Defense Trust Fund as provided in
50	Sections 77-32-602 and 77-32-603 or the Indigent Felony Defense Trust Fund as provided in
51	Sections 77-32-702 and 77-32-703.
52	(9) "Serious offense" means a felony or capital felony.
53	Section 2. Section 77-32-202 is amended to read:
54	77-32-202. Procedure for determination of indigency Standards.
55	(1) A determination of indigency or continuing indigency of any defendant may be
56	made by the court at any stage of the proceedings.
57	(2) (a) Any defendant claiming indigency who is charged with a crime the penalty of

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which is a class A misdemeanor or felony shall file with the court a fully complete affidavit verified by a notary or other person authorized by law to administer an oath and file a copy of that affidavit with the prosecuting entity. The affidavit shall contain the factual information required in this section and by the court. (b) A defendant claiming indigency who is charged with a crime the penalty of which is less than a class A misdemeanor is not required to comply with the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) and Subsection (4). (3) (a) "Indigency" means that a person: (i) does not have sufficient income, assets, credit, or other means to provide for the payment of legal counsel and all other necessary expenses of representation without depriving that person or the family of that person of food, shelter, clothing, and other necessities; or (ii) has an income level at or below 150% of the United States poverty level as defined by the most recently revised poverty income guidelines published by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and (iii) has not transferred or otherwise disposed of any assets since the commission of the offense with the intent of establishing eligibility for the appointment of counsel under this chapter. (b) In making a determination of indigency, the court shall consider: (i) the probable expense and burden of defending the case; (ii) the ownership of, or any interest in, any tangible or intangible personal property or real property, or reasonable expectancy of any such interest; (iii) the amounts of debts owned by the defendant or that might reasonably be incurred by the defendant because of illness or other needs within the defendant's family; (iv) number, ages, and relationships of any dependents; [and] (v) other relevant factors. (v) the reasonableness of fees and expenses charged to the defendant by the defendant's attorney where the defendant is represented by privately retained defense counsel; and

(vi) other factors considered relevant by the court.

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(4) Upon making a finding of indigence, the court shall enter the findings on the record and enter an order assigning defense counsel to represent the defendant in the case. The clerk of the court shall send a copy of the affidavit and order to the prosecutor.

- (5) If the county or municipality providing the defense counsel has any objections to or concerns with the finding of indigency and assignment of defense counsel or the continuing of indigency status and assignment of a public defender, it shall file notice with the court and a hearing shall be scheduled to review the findings and give the county or municipality the opportunity to present evidence and arguments as to the reasons the finding of indigency should be reversed.
- (6) (a) If the trial court finds within one year after the determination of indigency that any defendant was erroneously or improperly determined to be indigent, the county or municipality may proceed against that defendant for the reasonable value of the services rendered to the defendant, including all costs paid by the county or municipality in providing the defense counsel.
- (b) Subsection (6)(a) does not affect any restitution required of the defendant by the court pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 32a, Defense Costs.
- (c) A defendant claiming indigency has a continuing duty to inform the court of any material changes or change in circumstances that may affect the determination of his eligibility for indigency.
- (d) Any person who intentionally or knowingly makes a material false statement or omits a material fact in an affidavit for indigency is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.