November 23, 2020

Key
Black = original material
Red = removal of material

Green = added material

Section 1.

Chapter 180 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 51 50, inclusive, of this regulation.

Sec. 2.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 3.

"Appointment" means the assignment by a judicial officer of an attorney to act on behalf of a person in a criminal or juvenile matter.

Sec. 4.

"Attorney" means an attorney who provides indigent defense services as defined by NRS 180.004.

Sec. 4A

"Board" means the Board of Indigent Defense Services.

Sec. 5.

"Case" means:

- 1. A single adult defendant on a single charging document, regardless of the number of counts alleged, in a felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor matter; or
- 2. A single juvenile defendant on a single petition, regardless of the number of counts alleged, in a juvenile delinquency or in need of supervision matter.

For a case in which multiple charges are involved, the case is classified by the highest offense charged at the time of the appointment.

Sec. 5A

"Department" means the Department of Indigent Defense Services.

Sec. 6.

"Delivery system" means all persons involved in providing indigent defense services or

representation in a county. The term includes, without limitation, offices of county public

-defenders, appointed counsel programs, contract-for-service programs and the attorneys

and support staff thereof.

Sec. 7.

"Expert witness" means a person who is qualified by knowledge, skill, experience, training

or education to render an opinion on scientific, technical or other specialized matters.

Sec. 8.

"Indigency" means the inability of a defendant, without causing the defendant or any of

his or her dependents to have substantial hardship, to obtain competent, qualified legal

counsel on his or her own. As used in this section, a defendant is presumed to have

"substantial hardship" if the defendant:

1. Receives public assistance, as that term is defined in NRS 422A.065;

2. Resides in public housing, as that term is defined in NRS 315.021;

3. Has a household income that is less than 200 percent of the federally designated

level signifying poverty;

4. Is serving a sentence in a correctional institution; or

5. Is housed in a mental health facility.

Sec. 9.

"Investigator" means a person who is qualified to secure evidence and subpoena witnesses

to be used in the preparation and trial of criminal cases and who is:

- 1. Licensed by the Private Investigator's Licensing Board;
- 2. An employee of a person who is licensed by the Private Investigator's Licensing Board; or
 - 3. An employee of an attorney or an office of public defender.

Sec. 10.

"Plan for the provision of indigent defense services" or "plan" means the processes established by a county for the: provision of indigent defense service in accordance with these regulations.

- 1. Hiring, appointment and selection of trial and appellate attorneys;
- 2. Approval of attorney's fees, investigative fees and expert witness fees; and
- 3. Screening of the following persons for indigency:
 - (a) A person alleged to have committed a public offense; or
- (b) A child alleged to have committed a delinquent act or to be in need of supervision.

Sec. 11.

The provisions of this chapter govern the provision of indigent defense services.

Sec. 12.

- 1. An interested person who wishes to petition the Board for the adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of a regulation of the Board must file with the Department the original and one copy of the petition.
- 2. The petition must include:
 - (a) The name and address of the petitioner;
- (b) A clear and concise statement of the regulation to be adopted, filed, amended or repealed;

(c) The reason for the adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of the regulation;

(d) The statutory authority for the adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of the

regulation; and

(e) The name of the Board.

Sec. 13.

1. The Board may refuse to review a petition which requests the adoption, filing,

amendment or repeal of a regulation if the requirements set forth in section 12 of this

regulation are not met.

2. The Board may require the Department to review a petition filed pursuant to section

12 of this regulation.

3. The Department shall notify the petitioner in writing of the decision of the Board or

Department, as applicable, not later than 30 days after a petition is filed.

Sec. 14.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, an interested person may petition the

Executive Director to issue a declaratory order or advisory opinion concerning the

applicability of a statute, regulation or decision of the Department.

2. The original and one copy of the petition must be filed with:

(a) The deputy director selected by the Executive Director pursuant to

NRS180.420 who is authorized to administer or enforce the statute or regulation or to

issue the decision; or

(b) The Executive Director, if the statute, regulation or decision is administered or

enforced by the Executive Director.

3. The petition must include:

(a) The name and address of the petitioner;

(b) The reason for requesting the declaratory order or advisory opinion;

(c) A statement of the facts that support the petition; and

(d) A clear and concise statement of the question to be decided by the Executive

Director or deputy director and the relief sought by the petitioner.

4. An interested person may not file a petition for a declaratory order or an advisory

opinion concerning a question or matter that is an issue in an administrative, civil or

criminal proceeding in which the interested person is a party.

Sec. 15.

1. The Executive Director may refuse to review a petition filed pursuant to section 14 of

this regulation that requests the issuance of a declaratory order or advisory opinion if the

requirements set forth in that section are not met.

2. The Executive Director may, or may designate a deputy director to:

(a) Conduct an informal hearing to determine issues of fact or hear arguments

relating to a petition and enter reasonable orders that govern the conduct of such a

hearing;

(b) Request a petitioner to provide additional information or arguments relating

to a petition;

(c) Issue a declaratory order or an advisory opinion based upon the contents of a

petition and any materials submitted with the petition;

(d) Consider relevant decisions that have been issued by the Department that apply

or interpret the statute, regulation or decision in question; and

(e) Enter any reasonable order to assist his or her review of a petition.

3. The Executive Director or deputy director shall:

(a) Mail a copy of any declaratory order or advisory opinion that is issued to a petitioner not later than 60 days after whichever of the following events is the last to occur:

(1) The petition is filed;

(2) The petition is referred to the Executive Director for a decision;

(3) An informal hearing is conducted; or

(4) The Executive Director or deputy director receives any additional information or written arguments; and

(b) Maintain a record of each declaratory order and advisory opinion that is issued and index such records by subject matter.

Sec. 16.

1. After receiving a declaratory order or advisory opinion from a deputy director concerning the applicability or interpretation of a statute, regulation or decision of the Department, the petitioner may request that the Executive Director review the decision.

2. A request made pursuant to subsection 1 must:

(a) Be in writing;

(b) Contain the information required by subsection 3 of section 14 of this regulation; and

(c) Be filed with the Executive Director not later than 30 days after the date the declaratory order or advisory opinion is issued.

3. The Executive Director shall review any request made pursuant to subsection 1 in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of this regulation.

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Sec. 17.

The Executive Director, a deputy director or any other staff member of the Department shall not render an oral response, including, without limitation, a response over the telephone, to a request for an advisory opinion. Any oral response is not a decision or an advisory opinion of the Department.

Sec. 18.

- 1. The maximum amount that a county is required to pay for the provision of indigent defense services during a fiscal year must not exceed the sum of:
 - (a) In counties whose population is less than 100,000:
 - (1) The actual costs to the county for providing indigent defense services, minus any expenses relating to capital offenses and murder cases and, if the population of the county is less than 100,000, any case-related expenses, calculated as the average of the total of such costs for Fiscal Year 2018 2017-2018 and Fiscal Year 2019-2020 2018-2019; and
 - (2) The percentage equal to the lesser of:
 - (i) The cost of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the United States Department of Labor for the immediately preceding calendar year or, if that index ceases to be published by the United States Department of Labor, the published index that most closely resembles that index, as determined by the Department; or
 - (ii) The lowest union-negotiated cost of living increase for employees for that county.

- (3) Any case related If a county, in its plan for the provision of indigent defense services, follows the recommendation of Section 26 pertaining to the payment of case-related expenses, such expenses of a county whose population is less than 100,000 must be a charge against the State, budgeted to the Department and, pursuant to a plan for the provision of indigent defense services for the county, administered by the Department or the designee of the Department reimbursed to the county pursuant to Section 19.
- (4) If a county chooses, pursuant to section 21 of this regulation, to transfer to the State Public Defender the responsibility for trial-level death penalty cases and/or direct appeals to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction, the costs of providing indigent defense services, including the costs related to expert or investigator fees, in those cases must be a charge against the State and excluded from the required contribution of the county.
- (b) In counties whose population is more than 100,000:
- (1) The actual costs to the county for providing indigent defense services calculated as the average of the total of such costs for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 and Fiscal Year 2018-2019; and
 - (2) The percentage equal to the lesser of:
 - (i) The cost of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the United States Department of Labor for the immediately preceding calendar year or, if that index ceases to be published by the United States Department of Labor, the published index that most closely resembles that index, as determined by the Department; or

(ii) The lowest union-negotiated cost of living increase for employees for that county.

Sec. 19.

- 1. A county may seek state contributions for the provision of indigent defense services in excess of the maximum county contribution, as calculated pursuant to section 18 of this regulation, through:
- (a) The submission of the annual report containing the plan for the provision of indigent defense services for the county for the next fiscal year as required pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 260.070; or
- (b) In accordance with NRS 180.450, a request by the Executive Director to the Interim Finance Committee for an allocation from the Contingency Account pursuant to NRS 353.266 to address immediate needs in a corrective action plan.
- 2. A county may seek state contributions in excess of the maximum county contribution, as calculated pursuant to section 18 of this regulation, for the following expenses:
- (a) Ensuring that the indigent defense services provided by the county comply with the standards and regulations of the Board in accordance with this chapter;
 - (b) Establishing and maintaining indigent defense data collection systems; and
- (e) Establishing independent budgets for trial-related expenses, including, without limitation, expenses relating to investigators and expert witnesses and trial-related expenses that exceed existing budgets under the maximum county contribution as provided in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 23 of this regulation.
- 3 2. In accordance with the duty of the Board to review and approve the budget for the Department pursuant to paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 180.320, any state contribution requested by a county is subject to the approval of the Board. Disagreements

with respect to plans for the provision of indigent defense services and/or state

contributions necessary to comply with these regulations will be resolved by the Board.

3. A county seeking reimbursement pursuant to Section 18 must submit to the

Department a financial status report certified by the board of county commissioners or

its designee no later than 15 days after the end of each quarter. The financial status report

shall be in the form approved by the Department.

Sec. 20.

1. Any state contributions for the provision of indigent defense services are provided for:

(a) One fiscal year; and

(b) The express purpose of complying with applicable indigent defense standards

or regulations or improving the delivery system of provision of indigent defense services

in a county.

2. Once a county reaches its maximum contribution for the provision of indigent defense

services determined in accordance with Section 18, state contributions for the provision

of indigent defense services will be provided to the county treasury by reimbursement

upon the quarterly submission of a county's financial status report up to the amount

approved by the Board and Legislature in the county's plan for indigent defense services.

3. If a county exceeds the Board approved state contribution as provided in Section 19,

any additional state contribution necessary for the provision of indigent defense services

must be sought by corrective action plan in accordance with NRS 180.450, by a request

from the Executive Director to the Interim Finance Committee for an allocation from the

Contingency Account pursuant to NRS 353.266.

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2 4. Any unencumbered or unexpended balance of state contributions remaining at the

end of the fiscal year lapses and reverts to the available balance of the fund from which it

was appropriated.

3. As used in this section, "fiscal year" means the period beginning on July 1 of a given

year and ending on June 30 of the following year.

Sec. 21.

1. Upon request of a county whose population is less than 100,000, the State Public

Defender may handle for the county all trial-level death penalty cases and/or direct

appeals to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction.

2. If a county wishes to have the State Public Defender handle all trial-level death penalty

cases and/or direct appeals to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction, the board of

county commissioners for the county shall notify the State Public Defender, and such

responsibility must be transferred, in accordance with the procedure set forth in

subsection 6 of NRS 180.450.

3. After the responsibility of handling all trial-level death penalty cases and/or direct

appeals to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction for a county is transferred to the

State Public Defender, such responsibility cannot shall not be transferred back to the

county unless the county receives the approval of the Executive Director of the

Department pursuant to MRS 180.460.

Sec. 22.

1. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services must be submitted in a form

approved by the Board, follow the model plan approved by the Board and include, without

limitation, the processes for: providing indigent defense services consistent with these

regulations.

(a) Hiring, appointing and selecting trial and appellate counsel;

(b) Approving attorney's fees, investigative fees and expert witness fees; and

(e) Screening to determine the indigency of a defendant.

2. A county shall provide its initial plan for the provision of indigent defense services to

the Department not later than 180 days after the date on which this section becomes

effective or on the next occurring June 15 May 1, whichever is earlier as determined by

the Department. After a county provides its initial plan for the provision of indigent

defense services to the Department, the county shall provide all subsequent plans for

indigent defense services to the Department as part of the annual report required

pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 260.070. If a county elects to receive assistance from the

Department in creation of its plan pursuant to NRS 180.430(4), the county must notify

the Department at least 90 days before the plan is due.

3. To assess local needs, counties should consult with local providers of indigent defense

services in formulating its plan.

4. If a county joins with one or more other counties to establish an office of the public

defender to serve those counties in accordance with NRS 260.020, the joining counties

may submit a single, joint plan for the provision of indigent defense services.

Sec. 23.

1. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services must (a) B be designed to guarantee

promote the integrity of the relationship between an attorney and a client. The plan and

any attorneys providing indigent defense services pursuant to the plan must be free from

political and undue budgetary influence and be subject to judicial supervision only in the

same manner and to the same extent as retained counsel or a prosecuting attorney.

(b) Exclude the judiciary from the screening of a defendant for indigency in

accordance with section 24 of this regulation. After such screening and upon a judge,

justice or master finding that a defendant is eligible for an appointed attorney in

accordance with subsection 3 of NRS 171.188, an attorney must be selected in accordance

with the plan for the provision of indigent defense services for the county. If a public

defender is disqualified from providing representation, a plan must provide for the

appointment of another attorney in accordance with NRS 7.115 and 171.188.

(e) Exclude the judiciary from the payment of attorney's fees, investigative fees,

expert fees and other case-related expenses for public defenders who receive a salary and

public defenders who are independent contractors. If a county uses public defenders who

receive a salary, the county shall create a budget for such expenses within the office of

county public defender that is subject to administration by the county public defender. If

a county uses public defenders who are independent contractors, the county shall create

a budget independent of the judiciary to be administered by the Department or the

designee of the Department and include a mechanism for judicial review of any modified

or denied requests. If a public defender is disqualified from providing representation, a

county must follow the procedure for the payment of such expenses in accordance with

NRS 7.115 to 7.175, inclusive.

2. Judges are encouraged, if appropriate, to contribute information and feedback to the

Board and the Department or the designee of the Department concerning the provision

of indigent defense services, including, without limitation, their opinions regarding the

competence and performance of any attorneys.

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Sec 23A

1. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services must provide a county's process

for hiring independent contractor attorneys and panels of appointed attorneys.

(a) The process must be designed to provide notice of the opportunity to apply and

provide interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to respond.

(b) Consistent with Section 23 of these regulations, the process should exclude the

prosecution and law enforcement officials. The Board recommends creation of a selection

committee that utilizes stakeholders concerned with the integrity of indigent defense

services, which may include the Department. Judicial input in the hiring process may be

considered but should not be the sole basis for selection.

(c) The process shall include, without limitation, the following factors when

evaluating applications:

(I) In counties whose population is less than 100,000, ensuring that the

applicant is on the Department's roster of eligible providers;

(II) Experience and qualifications of the applicant;

(III) Applicant's past performance in representing defendants in criminal

cases;

(IV) Applicant's ability to comply with these regulations and/or terms of a

contract; and

(V) If an independent contractor, the cost of the service under the contract.

Sec. 24.

1. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services must provide the indigency

screening process necessary for the judicial determination of eligibility for an appointed

counsel. The process of screening for indigency must occur not later than 48 hours after

arrest, exclude the judiciary, and describe the person(s) or agency responsible.

2. After such screening and upon a judge, justice or master finding that a defendant is

eligible for appointed counsel in accordance with subsection 3 of NRS 171.188, the plan

must provide for prompt appointment of counsel. If a public defender is disqualified from

providing representation, a plan must provide for the appointment of another attorney in

accordance with NRS 7.115 and 171.188.

3. If a county uses independent contractor attorneys in lieu of an office of the public

defender or where the public defender is disqualified, the plan must describe how

attorneys are assigned cases. Cases may be assigned by the Department or the

Department's designee. Distribution of cases may be on a rotational basis or other

method that ensures fair distribution of cases.

34. Plans and contracts for indigent defense services must require that an attorney be

present at initial appearances and arraignments and be prepared to address appropriate

bail and release conditions in accordance with relevant statute, rule of criminal

procedure, and caselaw if the release of a defendant on his or her own recognizance is

denied. A timely initial appearance or arraignment must not be delayed pending a

determination of the indigency of a defendant. Plans should ensure the presence of

counsel at all other critical stages, whether in or out of court.

5. This section must not be construed to preclude a defendant from declining to request

the appointment of an attorney in accordance with subsection 1 of NRS 171.188.

3. Any person who is determined to be eligible to receive indigent defense services must

have an appointed attorney with him or her during any pretrial proceeding, plea

negotiation or other critical stage, whether in court or outside of court.

Sec. 25.

- 4 1. All interviews between an attorney and a client must be conducted in a private and confidential setting to the extent reasonably practicable. A plan A delivery system shall, through cooperation with local agencies, ensure seek to provide necessary resources and accommodations are available for private discussions between an attorney and a client in
- courthouses, jails, prisons, detention centers and other places where a client must confer
- with an attorney, and provide a description of such resources and accommodations.
- 1. Plans and contracts for indigent defense services must require that, unless an attorney has already interviewed a client in accordance with NRS 260.050, an attorney conduct an initial interview with the client as soon as practicable after being assigned to represent the client to obtain the information necessary to provide quality representation. The attorney shall conduct the initial interview with the client sufficiently before any subsequent court proceeding so that the attorney is prepared for that proceeding. If the client is:
- (a) In custody, the attorney shall conduct an initial interview with the client not later than 7 days after being assigned to represent the client; or
- (b) Not in custody, the attorney shall promptly deliver an introductory communication to the client to enable the client to follow up and schedule a meeting with the attorney.
- 2. The purposes of an initial interview include, without limitation, to allow the attorney to:
 - (a) Establish the best possible relationship with the client;
 - (b) Review the charges against the client;
 - (c) Determine whether a motion for pretrial release is appropriate;

- (d) Determine whether there is a need to begin any immediate investigations;
- (e) Determine whether there are any immediate physical or mental health needs of the client or any need for assistance from a foreign language interpreter; and
- (f) Advise the client that he or she should not discuss the circumstances of his or her arrest or the allegations made against him or her with any other person, including, without limitation, any cellmate, law enforcement officer or family member without the attorney being present.
- 3. After the initial interview between an attorney and a client, the attorney shall conduct subsequent interviews with the client as necessary.
- 4. All interviews between an attorney and a client must be conducted in a private and confidential setting to the extent reasonably practicable. A delivery system shall, through cooperation with local agencies, ensure that necessary accommodations are available for private discussions between an attorney and a client in courthouses, jails, prisons, detention centers and other places where a client must confer with an attorney.
- 5. In preparation for an initial interview, an attorney shall use reasonable efforts to obtain copies of any available relevant documents, including, without limitation, copies of any charging documents, recommendations and reports concerning pretrial release and discoverable material, but an initial interview must not be delayed because the attorney is unable to obtain any such relevant documents.
- 6. An attorney shall evaluate whether a client is capable of participating in his or her representation, understands the charges against him or her and has some basic comprehension of criminal procedure. An attorney has a continuing responsibility to evaluate and, if appropriate, raise as an issue for the court pursuant to NRS 178.405 the

eapacity of a client to stand trial or enter a plea. If any questions arise as to the competency of a client, the attorney shall take any necessary appropriate action.

7. If an attorney is unable to communicate with a client because of language or communication differences, the attorney shall take any necessary steps to fully explain the proceedings in a language or form of communication that the client can understand, including, without limitation, seeking the services of a court interpreter who is certified or registered in accordance with NRS 1.510 to assist with pretrial preparation, interviews, investigation, in-court proceedings and other accommodations.

Sec. 26.

- 1. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services must ensure that an attorney has the resources to:
- (a) Conduct an independent investigation of the charges filed against a client and the alleged offense committed by the client as promptly as practicable and, if appropriate, retain an investigator to assist with the defense of the client; and
- (b) Request the assistance of experts when such assistance is reasonably necessary to prepare the defense or rebut the prosecution's case of an indigent defendant.
- 2. Pursuant to NRS 180.320(2)(e), the Board recommends that plans provide for the payment of expenses related to trial, including, without limitation, expenses for expert witnesses and investigators, in the following manner:
 - (a) In counties with a population less than 100,000,
 - (1) A county that has created an office of the public defender pursuant to NRS Chapter 180 or 260 shall provide a budget for case-related expenses that is administered by the public defender. The budget shall only be used for case-

related expenses that are reasonably necessary for the defense of an indigent defendant.

- (2) A county that has not created an office of the public defender pursuant to NRS Chapter 180 or 260 shall provide a budget for case-related expenses. The budget shall only be used for case-related expenses that are reasonably necessary for the defense of an indigent person. Ex parte applications for funds from this budget for case-related expenses shall be filed under seal with a copy sent electronically to the Department, or designee, who shall, within two judicial days, make a recommendation that the request be approved in whole or in part, or denied. Upon receipt of the recommendation, the presiding judge shall promptly rule on the application. In the event the presiding judge denies the application in whole or in part, the judge shall enter written findings of fact under seal.
 - (i) To ensure prompt approval of necessary case-related expenses, plans should include a provision of automatic approval, without the Department's review, for requests up to \$2,500.00 by submission of an order to the presiding judge.
- (b) In counties with a population more than 100,000, pursuant to the county's plan for the provision of indigent defense services.
- 2. A delivery system shall provide the funding for retaining an investigator or expert if an attorney requests such funding and the request is reasonable.

3. An attorney:

(a) Has a continuing duty to evaluate a case for appropriate defense investigations or expert assistance; and

(b) Must ensure that the criminal investigation training and experience of an

investigator whose services the attorney is seeking match the nature and complexity of

the case for which the services of the investigator are being sought.

4. An attorney must take into consideration the wishes of a client and the version of facts

presented by the client before the attorney makes any decision to limit an investigation.

Sec. 26A (previously Sec. 41)

1. The Department and each county that employs or enters into contracts with attorneys

for the provision of indigent defense services A county's plan for the provision of indigent

defense services shall ensure, to the greatest extent possible, consistency in the

representation of indigent defendants so that the same attorney represents a defendant

through every stage of the case without delegating the representation to others, except

that administrative and other tasks which do not affect the rights of the defendant may be

delegated.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not preclude a county from using a single attorney or

rotation of attorneys to provide representation to an indigent defendant at an initial

appearance or arraignment, but any such attorney should, to the extent possible, discuss

only matters pertaining to the initial appearance or arraignment to avoid creating a

conflict of interest.

Sec. 26B

1. Plans for the provision of indigent defense services must require that representation be

provided in a professional, skilled manner guided by applicable regulations, laws, Rules

of Professional Conduct, and the Nevada Indigent Defense Standards of Performance

adopted by the October 16, 2008 Nevada Supreme Court Order in Administrative Docket

411.

2. Plans and/or contracts must require attorneys to advise all clients not to waive any

substantive rights or plead guilty at the initial appearance, unless to do otherwise is in the

client's best interest and require indigent defense providers to make all reasonable efforts

to meet with each client within the first seven days following the assignment of the case,

as well as every 30 days thereafter, unless there are no significant updates in the client's

case.

3. Offices of public defenders and counties that employ or otherwise contract for the

provision of indigent defense services must require or include a provision in the

employment or other contract requiring compliance with these regulations.

4. Plans for the provision of indigent defense service must ensure that any client surveys

authorized by the Board are provided to a client at the conclusion of his or her

representation by an attorney.

Sec. 27.

As used in sections 27 to 40, inclusive, of this regulation, unless the context otherwise

requires, the words and terms defined in sections 28 and 29 of this regulation have the

meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 28.

"Basic requirements" means:

1. Being admitted to practice law in this State; and

2. Satisfying the annual CLE requirements set forth in section 39 of this regulation.

Sec. 29.

"CLE" means continuing legal education as discussed in Nevada Supreme Court Rules

205 to 215, inclusive.

Sec. 30.

- 1. The ability, training and experience of an attorney in a criminal matter must match the complexity of the case.
- 2. An attorney in a county whose population is less than 100,000 shall:
- (a) Demonstrate compliance with the minimum standards and regulations of the Board in accordance with this chapter;
- (b) Provide proof of compliance with the annual CLE requirements set forth in section 39 of this regulation before January 1 of each year;
- (c) Practice the areas of law for which he or she is qualified by the Department pursuant to section 31 of this regulation; and
- (d) Track his or her workload and time spent providing indigent defense services and provide monthly reports as required by sections 49 and 50 of this regulation.
- 3. If an attorney fails to comply with the requirements of this section:
- (a) The designated deputy director of the Department may recommend a corrective action plan pursuant to NRS 180.440; and
- (b) The Department may remove the attorney from the roster of attorneys who are eligible to provide indigent defense services that the Department compiles pursuant to section 31 of this regulation.
- 4. The Department may temporarily waive the requirements set forth in this section for good cause.

Sec. 31.

1. To ensure that the ability, training, and experience of an attorney in a criminal matter matches the complexity of a case, an attorney who seeks to provide indigent defense services in a county whose population is less than 100,000 must demonstrate compliance

with the standards and regulations of the Board pertaining to training, education and qualifications by submitting an application to the Department on a form approved by the Department. The application must be submitted:

- (a) By mail; or
- (b) Electronically, as provided on the website of the Department.
- 2. The Department shall, not later than 30 days after receiving an application:
- (a) Review the application and determine the area of indigent defense services for which the attorney is qualified; and
- (b) Provide written notice of the determination of the Department to the attorney.3. After an attorney submits an application pursuant to this section, the attorney may

continue practicing in the areas of indigent defense for which the attorney is seeking the

determination of the Department until the attorney receives written notice of the

determination.

4. If the Department determines that an attorney is qualified to provide indigent defense

services in one or more areas of law, the Department shall place the name of the attorney

and his or her areas of qualification on a roster of attorneys who are eligible to provide

indigent defense services that will be used by boards of county commissioners to select

the attorneys who will provide indigent defense services for a county. The Department

shall update the roster whenever there is a change requiring an update, but not less than

once each year. An attorney may seek qualification for different or other areas of indigent

defense services by further application demonstrating the additional qualifications at any

time.

5. If an attorney disagrees with the determination of the Department regarding the areas

for which the attorney is qualified to provide indigent defense services, the attorney may

submit a request for reconsideration to the Department not later than 30 days after

receiving the determination of the Department. The Board will review any request for

reconsideration that is submitted to the Department.

6. Failure to provide the application or failure to practice within a classification in which

the attorney is qualified may result in exclusion or removal from the list of eligible

providers.

Sec. 32.

If an attorney disagrees with the determination of the Department regarding the areas of

law for which the attorney is qualified to provide indigent defense services, the attorney

may submit a request for reconsideration to the Department not later than 30 days after

receiving the determination of the Department. The Board will review any request for

reconsideration that is submitted to the Department.

Sec. 33.

1. Pursuant to Section 31, an An-attorney who seeks to provide indigent defense services

to a person charged with a misdemeanor must:

(a) Satisfy basic requirements; and

(b) Have sufficient training or experience to provide competent representation.

2. An attorney who is beginning to provide indigent defense services in misdemeanor

matters is encouraged to consider seeking the participation of a supervising or more

experienced attorney before undertaking representation in a jury trial involving a

misdemeanor offense or a misdemeanor offense for which the penalty can be enhanced

and, if applicable, make a motion for the appointment of such an additional attorney

pursuant to NRS 260.060.

Sec. 34.

Pursuant to Section 31, an An attorney who seeks to provide indigent defense services

to a person charged with a category B felony for which the maximum penalty is less than

10 years, a category C, D or E felony or a gross misdemeanor must:

1. Meet the following requirements:

(a) Satisfy basic requirements; and

(b) Have been trial counsel, alone or with other trial counsel, in two or more bench

or jury trials that were tried to completion; or

2. As determined by the Department, demonstrate experience and skills that are

equivalent to the requirements set forth in subsection 1.

Sec. 35.

Pursuant to Section 31, an An attorney who seeks to provide indigent defense services to

a person charged with a non-capital category A felony or a category B felony for which the

maximum penalty is 10 years or more must:

1. Meet the following requirements:

(a) Satisfy basic requirements;

(b) Have practiced criminal law for 3 full years, either as a prosecutor, provider of

indigent defense services or retained counsel; and

(c) Have been trial counsel, alone or with other trial counsel, and handled a

significant portion of three felony eriminal jury trials that were tried to completion; or

2. As determined by the Department, demonstrate experience and skills that are

equivalent to the requirements set forth in subsection 1, have a significant record of

quality representation in criminal trials and have the ability to handle complex felony

matters.

Sec. 36.

Pursuant to Section 31, an An attorney who seeks to provide indigent defense services to a person charged with or convicted of a category A felony in which the death penalty is or may be sought or has been imposed must meet the criteria established in Supreme Court Rule 250.

Sec. 37.

Pursuant to Section 31, an An attorney who seeks to represent a person in a direct or post-conviction appeal of a non-capital felony must:

- 1. Satisfy basic requirements; and
- 2. Have sufficient training or experience to provide competent representation.

Sec. 38.

- 1. Pursuant to Section 31, an An attorney who seeks to represent a person in a juvenile alleged to be delinquent or in need of supervision proceeding must:
 - (a) Satisfy basic requirements;
- (b) Have the knowledge and skills necessary to represent a child diligently and effectively; and
 - (c) Be familiar with:
 - (I) The department of juvenile justice services in the county and other relevant state and local programs;
 - (II) Issues concerning competency and child development;
 - (III) Issues concerning the interaction between an attorney and a client; and
 - (IV) Issues concerning school-related conduct and zero-tolerance policies specific to juvenile representation.

2. An attorney who is beginning to provide indigent defense services in juvenile

delinquency proceedings is encouraged to consider working with an attorney who is

experienced in juvenile delinquency as a mentor and, if applicable, make a motion for the

appointment of such an additional attorney pursuant to NRS 260.060.

3 2. An attorney who seeks to represent a child in a certification proceeding in accordance

with NRS 62B.390 must additionally have litigated at least two criminal jury trials or be

assisted by other counsel with requisite experience.

4 3. As used in this section, "department of juvenile justice services" has the meaning

ascribed to it in NRS 201.555.

Sec. 39.

1. In addition to any other requirements provided by law or this chapter, an attorney

must:

(a) Have reasonable knowledge of substantive Nevada and federal law,

constitutional law, criminal law and criminal procedure, the rules of evidence, the rules

of appellate procedure, ethical rules, local rules and practices and changes and

developments in the law. As used in this paragraph, "reasonable knowledge" means

knowledge possessed by an attorney who provides competent representation to a client

in accordance with Rule 1.1 of the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct;

(b) Have reasonable knowledge of the forensic and scientific issues that can arise

in a criminal case and the legal issues concerning defenses to a crime and be reasonably

able to litigate such issues effectively; and

(c) Be reasonably able to use the office technology that is commonly used in the

legal community and the technology that is used within the applicable court system and

thoroughly review materials that are provided in an electronic format.

2. The Department shall develop and provide CLE programs for attorneys, including, without limitation, regular CLE courses and annual training programs that include topics relevant to indigent defense services.

3 2. An attorney shall:

- (a) Complete on an annual basis a minimum of 5 hours of CLE courses relevant to the areas of indigent defense services in which he or she practices;
- (b) Submit proof of compliance with such CLE requirements to the Department before January 1 each year, as required by section 30 of this regulation, by submitting a copy of the annual transcript from the State of Nevada Board of Continuing Legal Education:
 - (I) By mail; or
 - (II) Electronically, as provided on the website of the Department; and
- (c) Follow the minimum standards of the Board in determining CLE courses relevant to the provision of indigent defense services.
- (d) Any CLE credit(s) offered by the Department will count toward satisfaction of the annual requirements. If an attorney satisfies the annual CLE requirement through CLE provided by the Department, the annual submission of proof of CLE compliance is waived.

Sec. 40.

1. The Department shall monitor and regularly assess the quality of representation provided by an attorney whether counties and attorneys meet these regulations and whether indigent defense services are being provided in a constitutional manner. In conducting an assessment, the Department may obtain information from a variety of sources, including, without limitation:

- (a) Client feedback:
- (b) Client surveys;
- (c) Other providers of indigent defense services;
- (d) Office staff;
- (e) Judicial personnel;
- (f) Observations of a deputy director of the Department; and
- (g) Statistical Data provided to the Department pertaining to attorney workload;
- (h) Attorney contracts;
- (i) Financial information pertaining to the provision of indigent defense services; and
 - (j) Information obtained through the Complaint and Recommendation process.
- 2. Pursuant to NRS 180.440, the Department must review the manner in which indigent defense services is provided throughout the State
- (a) Prior to an on-site review, the Department will contact the county, court, and/or attorney(s) to identify a convenient time and/or location for which the review will take place and identify any information necessary to the review.
- (b) Once a convenient time and/or location is selected, or in the event that no agreement can be reached, the Department will notify the subject of the review at least 10 days before the review.
- (c) The Department will issue a report within 30 days of the review detailing its findings.
 - (1) If a county is not in compliance with these regulations or deficient in the provision of indigent defense services in any other manner, the report will recommend a corrective action plan for the county.

(i) No later than 30 days after recommending a corrective action

plan, the Department will seek to identify a convenient time for which to

collaborate on the manner in which the county will meet these regulations

and the time by which the corrective action plan must be executed.

(ii) Upon agreement as to the contents of a corrective action plan and

time in which it must be executed, the corrective action plan will be

submitted to the Board for approval at the next scheduled Board meeting.

Disputes as to the contents of the plan or the time in which it must be

executed will be submitted to the Board for resolution at the next scheduled

Board meeting.

(2) In counties less than 100,000, if the Department determines that any

person is providing indigent defense services in an ineffective or otherwise

inappropriate manner, the report will be issued to the person; entity that employs

or contracts with the person; and the other deputy director of the Department

pursuant to NRS 180.430.

(i) The other deputy director of the Department will collaborate with

the person to provide training and/or educational opportunities consistent

with Section 39 and best practices for delivering effective indigent defense

services.

(ii) Upon completion of, or refusal to participate in, training and/or

educational opportunities, the deputy director will provide notice to the

entity that employs or otherwise contracts with the person. Refusal to

participate in training or educational opportunities may result in the

recommendation of a corrective action plan to a county.

 $3.\ Pursuant\ to\ NRS\ 180.320(1)(c), the\ Board\ may\ direct\ the\ Executive\ Director\ to\ perform$

any additional audit, investigation, or review the Board deems necessary to determine

whether its regulations are being followed and indigent defense services are being

provided in a constitutional manner.

(a) Upon such direction, the Executive Director will work with the subject of the

audit, investigation, or review to identify a convenient period for which to conduct the

audit, investigation, or review.

(b) Once a convenient time is selected, or in the event that no agreement can be

reached, the Executive Director will notify the subject of the audit, investigation, or review

at least 10 days before the audit, investigation, or review is to take place.

(c) The Executive Director will issue a report to the subject of the audit,

investigation, or review no later than 30 days upon completion of the audit, investigation,

or review.

(d) If the Executive Director finds that the subject of the audit, investigation, or

review is not in compliance with the regulations for the provision of indigent defense or

that indigent defense services are not being provided in a constitutional manner, the

subject will have 60 days from the date of the report to respond in writing to each finding

of non-compliance and steps taken to remedy such findings. The subject of the audit,

investigation, or review may request additional time to respond to the inquiry, if

necessary. Such request must be directed to the Executive Director.

(e) The Executive Director's report and response from the subject of the audit,

investigation, or review, if any, shall be provided to the Board at the next scheduled

meeting. Failure to respond or to take remedial action may result in a corrective action

plan in accordance with NRS 180.450 or removal from the list of eligible indigent defense

provider maintained in accordance with NRS 180.430.

2. Delivery systems shall ensure that any client surveys authorized by the Board are

provided to a client at the conclusion of his or her representation by an attorney.

Sec. 41.

1. The Department and each county that employs or enters into contracts with attorneys

for the provision of indigent defense services A county's plan for the provision of indigent

defense services shall ensure, to the greatest extent possible, consistency in the

representation of indigent defendants so that the same attorney represents a defendant

through every stage of the case without delegating the representation to others, except

that administrative and other tasks which do not affect the rights of the defendant may be

delegated.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not preclude a county from using a single attorney or

rotation of attorneys to provide representation to an indigent defendant at an initial

appearance or arraignment, but any such attorney should, to the extent possible, discuss

only matters pertaining to the initial appearance or arraignment to avoid creating a

conflict of interest.

Sec. 42.

1. An attorney who receives a salary for providing indigent defense services is entitled to

receive a reasonable salary, benefits and resources. The rates of compensation paid by

county district attorneys, the Nevada Attorney General and other county or state offices

must serve as guidance for reasonable compensation.

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- 2. The terms of any contract for providing indigent defense services must avoid any actual or apparent financial disincentives to the obligation of an attorney to provide clients with competent legal services.
- 3. A contract for providing indigent defense services must:
 - (a) Be awarded on a competitive basis;
- (b) Provide compensation at a reasonable hourly rate that is comparable to the hourly rate provided to local prosecutors with similar experience and takes into account overhead, expenses and costs relating to significant attorney travel;
- (c) Include a separate funding mechanism for excess, extraordinary or complex eases and reasonably necessary trial-related expenses;
- (d) Include a provision that requires an attorney to comply with the minimum standards and regulations of the Board in accordance with this chapter; and
 - (e) Be in the form of a model contract approved by the Board.
- 4. Each board of county commissioners shall cooperate with the Board and the Department in the posting of an opening for and the deliberation and selection of any attorney with whom the county will contract for the provision of indigent defense services. Sec. 42A.
- 1. The terms of any contract for providing indigent defense services must avoid any actual or apparent financial disincentives to the obligation of an attorney to provide clients with competent legal services.
- 2. A contract for providing indigent defense services must:
 - (a) Identify the appointing authority, contracting authority, and contractor;
- (b) Specify the terms of the contract, including duration, any provision for renewal, and a provision for terminating the contract by either party;

(c) Specify the category of cases in which the contractor is to provide services;

(d) Specify the minimum qualifications for attorneys covered by the contract and

require such attorneys to maintain the qualifications during the term of the contract. The

qualifications shall equal or exceed the qualifications provided in these regulations. If a

contract covers services provided by more than one attorney, qualifications may be

graduated according to the seriousness of offense and each attorney shall be required to

maintain only those qualifications established for the offense level(s) for which the

attorney is approved to provide indigent defense services;

(e) Identify the attorney(s) who will perform legal representation in each category

of case covered by the contract and include a provision that ensures consistency in

representation in accordance with Section 26A of these regulations;

(f) Set the maximum workload each attorney may be required to handle pursuant

to the contract based upon the applicable workload guidelines determined by the Board

in accordance with Section 48 and require the reporting of indigent defense data in

accordance with Sections 49 and 50;

(g) In accordance with Section 26B, require that the contractor provide zealous

legal representation to all clients in a professional, skilled manner consistent with all

applicable regulations, laws, Rules of Professional Conduct, and the Nevada Indigent

Defense Standards of Performance adopted by the October 16, 2008 Nevada Supreme

Court Order in Administrative Docket 411;

(h) State a policy to assure that the contractor and its attorneys do not provide

representation to defendants when doing so would involve a conflict of interest;

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(i) Specify how investigative services, expert witnesses, and other case-related

expenses that are reasonably necessary to provide competent representation will be made

in accordance with applicable regulations and laws; and

(j) Provide compensation at a reasonable hourly rate that is comparable to the

hourly rate provided to local prosecutors with similar experience and considers overhead,

expenses, and costs relating to significant attorney travel.

Sec. 43.

If a public defender is disqualified from providing indigent defense services and another

attorney is appointed in accordance with NRS 7.115:

1. The appointed attorney must receive prompt compensation in accordance with NRS

7.125. Activities outside of court appearances, including, without limitation, directing

investigations, negotiating or tactical planning are equally important to quality

representation and must be included in the compensation of the appointed attorney,

subject to the limitations set forth in subsection 2 of NRS 7.125.

2. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services must provide the county's process

for payment of counsel appointed pursuant to NRS 7.115. The Board recommends that

plans allow interim billing on a quarterly basis to ensure the accuracy of a county's

financial status report pursuant to Section 20 for the payment of reasonably necessary

extraordinary fees, investigative fees, expert fees and other case-related expenses

necessary for an adequate defense in accordance with NRS 7.125 to 7.145, inclusive.

Sec. 44.

If an office of public defender or appointed attorney identifies any conflict of interest in

providing indigent defense services to a client, the case must be returned to the

designating authority court for reassignment. Any payments made to an attorney who has

a conflict of interest, including, without limitation, the reimbursement of any fees or other expenses incurred during the course of the attorney's representation, must not be deducted from the line item or contract negotiated with the office of public defender or appointed counsel.

Sec. 45.

Subject to any limitations provided by law, an attorney must be reimbursed for any reasonable out of pocket expenses he or she incurs as a result of providing indigent defense services, including, without limitation, investigative fees and expert fees. Mileage pertaining to the provision of indigent defense services that is outside of the normal commute of an attorney must be reimbursed based on prevailing local norms and must not be less than the rate published by the United States General Services Administration.

Sec. 46.

- 1. Any invoice submitted by an attorney must be reviewed in accordance with the plan for the provision of indigent defense services for the county. Unless there is cause to believe that the amount claimed in an invoice is unwarranted, an invoice must be approved in a timely manner.
- 2. In a lengthy case, periodic billing and payment during the course of representation by an attorney must be permitted.

Sec. 47.

- 1. The expenditure of public dollars must be subject to control mechanisms and audits that verify the accuracy of any such expenditures, which may be accomplished by:
- (a) Following generally accepted procedures that separate staff duties and establish billing policies; and

(b) Ensuring thorough review of invoices, including, without limitation, setting benchmarks and conducting investigations if necessary.

2. The approval process for the expenditure of public dollars must be supported by an efficient dispute resolution procedure.

Sec. 48.

- 1. The <u>caseload</u> workload of an attorney must allow the attorney to give each client the time and effort necessary to ensure effective representation. Any office, organization or attorney who provides indigent defense services shall not accept a <u>caseload</u> workload that, by reason of its excessive size, interferes with the <u>rendering of quality representation</u> attorney's competence, diligence, and/or representation of clients under the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct.
- 2. The Department shall conduct a state-specific caseload separate, specific workload study for:
 - (a) counties whose population is less than 100,000, and
 - (b) counties whose population is more than 100,000

to determine the easeload workload guidelines and requirements for attorneys. and, upon completion of such a study, the Board will adopt regulations to implement such guidelines and requirements. Counties must ensure that all attorneys providing indigent defense services participate in workload studies. Consistent with NRS 180.320(2)(d)(4), results of each study shall constitute the Board's guidelines for determining maximum workloads for attorneys providing indigent defense services. Before such regulations are adopted, an attorney shall comply with the caseload guidelines and requirements determined by the Board.

3. After the Department conducts the initial state specific caseload workload studies pursuant to subsection 2, the Department shall conduct a state-specific caseload workload studies at least once every 5 years to determine whether the current caseload workload guidelines and requirements remain appropriate.

Sec. 48A

In counties whose population is less than 100,000, providers of indigent defense services shall use the data collection and case management system provided by the Department at State expense. In counties whose population is more than 100,000, if the counties are seeking reimbursement of indigent defense expenses pursuant to Section 18, the counties must include the data collection and case management system in the plan for the provision of indigent defense services for the next biennium.

Sec. 49.

- 1. Each attorney in a county whose population is less than 100,000 plan shall require submit to the Department on a caseload reporting by the county's indigent defense providers. The plan shall specify whether the reporting will be done individually, by each attorney, or collectively by each office of a public defender. The plan shall require such reporting on a quarterly monthly basis a report that details his or her current appointments, including, without limitation, the total number of:
 - (a) Beginning pending cases;
 - (b) New appointments;
 - (c) Cases returned from warrant;
 - (d) Cases adjudicated, disposed or closed and:

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- (I) The manner in which each case was adjudicated, disposed or closed, including, without limitation, pursuant to a plea, dismissal or resolution at trial; and
 - (II) The outcome of each case;
- (e) Inactive cases;
- (f) Cases set for review; and
- (g) End pending cases.
- (h) total number of motions to suppress (i) filed and (ii) litigated; and
- (e) number of trials over the reporting period.
- 2. The cases included in a report required pursuant to subsection 1 must be further arranged by the following categories case type:
 - (a) Death penalty cases;
- (b) Non-capital category A felonies and category B felonies for which the maximum penalty is 10 years or more;
- (c) Category B felonies for which the maximum penalty is less than 10 years and category C, D and E felonies;
 - (d) Gross misdemeanors;
 - (e) Misdemeanor DUIs;
 - (f) Misdemeanor cases involving allegations of domestic violence;
- (g) Other misdemeanor cases, including, without limitation, misdemeanor appeals;
 - (h) Direct appeals of capital convictions offenses;
- (i) Direct appeals of non-capital felony and gross misdemeanor convictions, and appeals in juvenile cases;

- (j) Probation violations
- (k) parole violations;
- (k) (l) Juvenile delinquency cases;
- (m) Juvenile Child in Need of Supervision NRS 62B.320;
- (n) Juvenile certification proceedings;
- (m) (o) Juvenile probation,
- (p) Juvenile or parole violations; and
- (n) (q) Specialty court cases.;
- (r) NRS Chapter 128 cases;
- (s) NRS Chapter 432B cases;
- (t) NRS Chapter 433A cases; and
- (u) NRS Chapter 159 cases.
- 3. The report required pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided to the Department in a method approved by the Board and is due not later than 7 15 calendar days after the end of the reporting quarter month. If an attorney fails to provide the report to the Department within such a period as required pursuant to this section, the designated deputy director of the Department may recommend a corrective action plan pursuant to NRS 180.440.
- 4. As used in this section:
- (a) "Adjudicated, disposed or closed" means a case in which an original entry of final adjudication has been entered.
- (b) "Beginning pending" means a case which, at the start of the reporting period, is awaiting disposition.

- (c) "End pending" means a case which, at the end of the reporting period, is awaiting disposition.
- (d) "Final adjudication" means an entry of judgment or adjudication, an order of dismissal or the end of the appointment of an attorney regardless of adjudicatory status.
- (e) "Inactive" means a case in which a warrant for failure to appear has been issued, the defendant has been ordered to participate in a diversion program or another similar incident has occurred to make the case not active.
- (f) "Juvenile case" means a matter involving an allegation of a juvenile in need of supervision or an act committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would result in criminal prosecution and over which a juvenile court has statutory original or concurrent jurisdiction.
- (g) "New appointment" means a case in which a defendant has been assigned counsel for the first time.
- (h) "Returned from warrant" means a case in which a defendant has been arrested on a warrant for failure to appear and has appeared before the court or has returned from a diversion program or another similar event has occurred that reactivates a case.
- (i) "Set for review" means a case that, after an initial entry of judgment during the reporting period, is awaiting regularly scheduled reviews involving a hearing before a judicial officer.

Sec. 50.

1. Each attorney in a county whose population is less than 100,000 shall require time reporting by indigent defense attorneys in their plan. The plan shall require reporting submit to the Department on a monthly quarterly basis a report that details:

- (a) attorney hours per case; The total time the attorney(s) spent providing indigent defense services in the following categories during that month:
 - (1) In-court activities, including, without limitation, attending:
 - (I) General hearings, including, without limitation, initial appearances, pretrial conferences, status conferences, arraignments, revocation hearings and sentencings;
 - (II) Bail hearings;
 - (III) Suppression hearings;
 - (IV) Other evidentiary hearings; and
 - (V) Trials.
 - (2) Out-of-court activities, including, without limitation:
 - (I) Making contact with clients;
 - (II) Consulting with investigators;
 - (HI) Consulting with expert witnesses;
 - (IV) Preparing motions to suppress;
 - (V) Review of body worn camera footage;
 - (VI) Waiting; and
 - (VII) Any other out-of-court activities, including, without limitation, conducting discovery review, researching, preparing for a case and preparing other pleadings and negotiations.
- (b) investigator hours per case; The workload of expert witnesses, investigators and staff and the private workload of the attorney during that month, including, without limitation:
 - (1) The total time that expert witnesses worked on each case;

(2) The total time that investigators worked on each case:

(3) The total time that the staff of the attorney worked on each case; and

(4) If applicable, the total time that the attorney spent providing services

other than indigent defense services, including, without limitation, providing

representation that is mandatory under chapters 180 and 260 of NRS for the

appointment of cases arising under chapter 128, 432B or 433A of NRS.

(c) expert hours per case; and

(d) private workload, if any, measured in attorney hours.

2. In each county whose population is over 100,000, time records must be kept only

during periods in which weighted caseload studies, pursuant to Section 48, are conducted.

3. The report required pursuant to subsection 1 must be provided to the Department in

a method approved by the Board and is due not later than 7 15 calendar days after the

end of the quarter, reporting month. If an attorney fails to provide the report to the

Department within such a period, the designated deputy director of the Department may

recommend a corrective action plan pursuant to NRS 180.440.

Sec. 51.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 239.0115, any complaint,

recommendation, record or information obtained by the Board through the procedure for

receiving complaints and recommendations concerning the provision of indigent defense

services that is established pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 180.320 or

the application of an attorney pursuant to section 31 of this regulation and any record of

any investigation are confidential.

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2. The Board will, to the extent feasible, communicate and cooperate with and provide any requested documents or other information to another licensing board or any agency that is investigating a person, including, without limitation, a law enforcement agency.

