

Marcie Ryba Executive Director

> Thomas Qualls Deputy Director

#### STATE OF NEVADA

#### Peter Handy Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

896 West Nye Lane, Suite 202 | Carson City, NV 89703-1578 Phone: (775) 687-8490 | dids.nv.gov

#### NEVADA STATE BOARD ON INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

#### \*\*\*\*WORKSHOP AND PUBLIC MEETING\*\*\*\* NOTICE AND AGENDA

#### Date and Time:

#### August 3, 2023, 1:00 pm

Virtual Meeting Access:

#### VIRTUAL

The meeting may be viewed electronically through an Internet connection by accessing the following Zoom link:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82095170583?pwd=Q1UyK0w1NEd6KzRWZ1VPaXAycitZZz09

#### Zoom Meeting ID: 820 9517 0583 Passcode: 968006

By Telephone: **One Tap Mobile** One tap mobile +16694449171,,82095170583#,,,,\*968006# US +16699006833,,82095170583#,,,,\*968006# US (San Jose) +1 929 205 6099 US (New York) +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC) +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago) Meeting ID: 820 9517 0583 Passcode: 968006 Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kbgKsgpSS5

Dial by your location +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose) +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

**NOTE:** DIDS may: 1) take agenda items out of order; 2) combine two or more items for consideration; or 3) remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion related to an item at any time. Reasonable efforts will be made to assist and accommodate individuals with disabilities who wish to attend the meeting, please notify the Department at (775) 687-8490 as soon as possible and at least two days in advance of the meeting. If you wish, you may e-mail the Department at didscontact@dids.nv.gov.

**PUBLIC COMMENT PROCEDURE:** Members of the public who wish to participate may do so by providing written public comment to the following email address: <u>didscontact@dids.nv.gov</u>. For inclusion or reference in the minutes of this meeting, please include your full name and contact information. Written submissions must be received by the Department of Indigent Defense Services on or before 8:00 AM on date of the meeting. Email messages received will be transcribed for entry into the record and provided to the Board of Indigent Defense for review prior to or during the meeting. If time permits, DIDS may read your public comment may also be given during the meeting. The public body will limit public comments to three minutes per speaker and may place other reasonable restrictions on the time, place, and manner of public comments but may not restrict comments based upon viewpoint. Supporting materials for this meeting are available on our website <u>www.dids.nv.gov</u> or at 896 W. Nye Lane, Suite 202, Carson City, NV 89703 or by contacting the Department at (775) 687-8490 or by email at <u>didscontact@dids.nv.gov</u>.

#### \*\*\*\*AGENDA\*\*\*\*

#### 1. Call to Order / Roll Call

- 2. **Public Comment** (The first public comment period is limited to comments on items on the agenda. No action may be taken upon a matter raised under public comment period unless the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an action item but may be discussed by the Board. The Chair of the Board will impose a time limit of three (3) minutes).
- **3. Approval of Minutes.** (For possible action): June 16, 2023 Meeting Minutes.
- 4. Budget and Legislative Update. (For discussion and possible action).
  - a. FY 23: Quarter 4 County Indigent Defense Expense Reporting and Reimbursements.
- **5. Oversight Update.** (For discussion and possible action)
  - a. FY23, Q4 Quarterly Data Report
  - b. Oversight Update
- 6. Corrective Action Plan Submission and Approval Storey County. (For discussion and possible action).
  - a. Submission of Storey County Corrective Action Plan.
  - b. Request for Board approval under NRS 180.450(1).
- **7. Davis Update**: (For discussion and possible action).
  - a. Review 9th Monitor Report and Update from Monitor Eve Hanan
- 8. Discussion of Executive Order 2023-008. (For discussion and possible action).
- **9. Workshop:** (For discussion and possible action).
  - a. The repeal of the regulatory maximum contribution formula, as it has been repealed by statute (AB 518).
  - b. Setting caseload/workload standards for Nevada's rural counties which would require the counties to have a minimum number of public defenders based on caseloads. Early estimates seem to show that an increase of about 60% more attorneys would be needed across the 15 counties, on average.
  - c. Setting an hourly rate in lieu of the \$100 rate in NRS 7.125 for the 15 rural counties, and for representation in post-conviction petitions for habeas corpus across the state (AB 454); and,
  - d. Amending the BIDS regulations to make the language in the remaining language clearer and more concise to be consistent with the Board's intent.
- **10. Draft Regulations**: (For discussion and possible action). Direct DIDS to draft proposals in line with the workshop and/or seek draft regulations from LCB.

- Scheduling of Future Meetings. (For discussion and possible action) 11. a. Confirmation of Next Meetings:
  - - 1. November 2, 2023, at 1 pm. Board Meeting.
    - 2. February 1, 2024, at 1 pm. Board Meeting.
    - 3. May 2, 2024, at 1 pm. Board Meeting.
    - 4. August 1, 2024, at 1 pm. Board Meeting.
- 12. Public Comment. (This public comment period is for any matter that is within the jurisdiction of the public body. No action may be taken upon a matter raised under public comment period unless the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an action item. The Chair of the Board will impose a time limit of three (3) minutes.)

#### 13. Adjournment.

#### Agenda Posted at the Following Locations:

- Department of Indigent Defense Services, 896 W. Nye, Suite 202, Carson City, NV 89703. 1.
- Notice of this meeting was posted on the Internet: http://dids.nv.gov and https://notice.nv.gov 2.



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#### STATE OF NEVADA

#### DEPARTMENT OF INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

896 West Nye Lane, Suite 202 | Carson City, NV 89703-1578 Phone: (775) 687-8490 | dids.nv.gov

#### July 17, 2023

#### NOTICE OF WORKSHOP FOR THE ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS OF THE NEVADA STATE BOARD ON INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Nevada State Board on Indigent Defense Services will hold a public workshop at 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, August 3, 2023, at the following location:

Virtual Meeting Access:

#### VIRTUAL

The meeting may be viewed electronically through an Internet connection by accessing the following Zoom link:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82095170583?pwd=Q1UyK0w1NEd6KzRWZ1VPaXAycitZZz09

#### Zoom Meeting ID: 820 9517 0583 Passcode: 968006

By Telephone: **One Tap Mobile** One tap mobile +16694449171,,82095170583#,,,,\*968006# US +16699006833,,82095170583#,,,,\*968006# US (San Jose)

Dial by your location +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose) +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma) +1 929 205 6099 US (New York) +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC) +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago) Meeting ID: 820 9517 0583 Passcode: 968006

Find your local number: <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kbgKsgpSS5</u>

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Peter Handy Deputy Director The purpose of the workshop is to receive comments from all interested persons regarding the potential adoption, repeal, or amendment of regulations that pertain to the Nevada Administrative Code, Section 180, on the following general topics that may be addressed in the proposed regulations:

- 1. The repeal of the regulatory maximum contribution formula, as it has been repealed by statute (AB 518).
- 2. Setting caseload/workload standards for Nevada's rural counties which would require the counties to have a minimum number of public defenders based on caseloads. Early estimates seem to show that an increase of about 60% more attorneys would be needed across the 15 counties, on average.
- 3. Setting an hourly rate in lieu of the \$100 rate in NRS 7.125 for the 15 rural counties, and for representation in post-conviction petitions for habeas corpus across the state (AB 454); and,
- 4. Amending the BIDS regulations to make the language in the remaining language clearer and more concise to be consistent with the Board's intent.

Persons wishing to comment upon the proposed action of the Nevada State Board of Indigent Defense Services may appear at the scheduled public workshop or may address their comments, data, views, or arguments, in written form to:

Department of Indigent Defense Services

896 W. Nye Lane, Suite 202

Carson City, Nevada 89703.

Or email: <u>didscontact@dids.nv.gov</u> (please put in subject line Public Comment August Workshop).

Written submissions must be received by the Nevada State Board of Indigent Defense on or before August 1, 2023. If no person who is directly affected by the proposed action appears to request time to make an oral presentation, the Nevada State Board on Indigent Defense Services may proceed immediately to act upon any written submissions.

Members of the public who require special accommodations or assistance at the workshop are required to notify Cindy Atanazio, Executive Assistant, in writing at the Nevada State Department on Indigent Defense Services, 896 W. Nye Lane, Suite 202, Carson City, Nevada 89703, Telephone (775) 687-8490, or Email:didscontact@dids.nv.gov, no later than August 1, 2023.

A copy of this notice and the regulations to be discussed will be on file at the State Library, 100 Stewart Street, Carson City, Nevada, for inspection by members of the public during business hours. Additional copies of the notice and the regulations to be adopted will be available at the Department of Indigent Defense Services, 896 W. Nye Lane, Suite 202, Carson City, Nevada 89703.

This notice and the text of the proposed regulations are also available in the State of Nevada Register of Administration Regulations, which is prepared and published monthly by the Legislative Counsel Bureau pursuant to NRS 233B.0653, and on the Internet at <u>http://www.leg.state.nv.us</u>. Copies of this notice and proposed regulation will

also be mailed to members of the public upon request. A reasonable fee may be charged for copies if it is deemed necessary.

The notice of workshop and the text of the proposed regulations has been posted at the following locations:

**Department of Indigent Defense Services**, 896 W. Nye, Suite 202, Carson City, NV 89703

Notice of this workshop was posted on the Internet: <u>http://dids.nv.gov</u> and <u>https://notice.nv.gov</u>

Department of Indigent Defense Services Recommendations

#### 1. <u>Repeal the regulatory maximum contribution formula contained</u> within NAC 180, Sections 16-19, as it has been codified by <u>AB518(2023) and AB454(2023)</u>

#### [Sec. 16.

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 a county 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, 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/or All Urban Consumers, West Region (ALI 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.

(b) In a county whose population is 100,000 or more,

(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 (AL/ 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.

2. If a county whose population is less than 100,000 chooses, pursuant to section 19 of this regulation, to transfer to the State Public Defender the responsibility of providing representation in:

(a) Direct appeals to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction, the cost of providing representation in those cases is a charge against the State and is excluded from the required maximum contribution of the county.

(b) Death penalty cases, [the State Public Defender shall submit to the county an estimate for the representation. The county is responsible for paying 25 percent of the actual costs of any death penalty litigation in that county estimate and shall make such a payment in accordance with NRS 180.110. Such payments count towards the maximum contribution of the county.

3. If a county, in its plan for the provision of indigent defense services, follows the recommendations set forth in section 25 of this regulation pertaining to the payment of case related expenses, such expenses may be a charge against the State and reimbursed to the county in accordance with sections 17 and 18 of this regulation. ]

#### [Sec. 17.

1. A county may seek state contributions of the provision of indigent defense services in excess of the maximum county contribution, as calculated pursuant to section 16 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) Pursuant to NRS 180.450, as amended by section 14 of Assembly Bill No. 480, chapter 380, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2268, a request by by Executive Director to tire Interim Finance Committee/or an allocation from the Contingency Account pursuant to NRS 353.266 to address immediate needs in a corrective action plan.

In accordance with the duty of the Board to review and approve the budget/or the Department pursuant to paragraph (I) of subsection 1 of NRS 180.320, any state contribution requested by a county is subject to the approval of the Board. Any disagreement with respect to a plan for the provision of indigent defense services or state contributions necessary to comply with sections 2 to 45, inclusive, of this regulation will be resolved by the Board.

3. A county seeking state contributions pursuant to subsection 1 by submitting to the Department a financial status report, certified by the board of county commissioners or

its designee and in a form approved by the Department, not later than 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter.]

**[Sec. 18.** 1. If a county reaches its maximum contribution for the provision of indigent defense services as determined in accordance with section 16 of this regulation, state contributions for the provision of indigent defense services will be provided to the county treasury by reimbursement, up to the amount approved by the Board and the Legislature in the county's plan for indigent defense services, upon the quarterly submission of the financial status report of the county in accordance with subsection 3 of section 17 of this regulation

Any state contributions for the provision of indigent defense services must be provided for:

(a) One fiscal year; and

(b) The express purpose of complying with applicable indigent defense standards and regulations and improving the provision of indigent defense services in a county.

2. If a county reaches its maximum contribution for the provision of indigent defense services as determined in accordance with section 16 of this regulation, state contributions for the provision of indigent defense services will be provided to the county treasury by reimbursement, up to the amount approved by the Board and the Legislature in the county's plan for indigent defense services, upon the quarterly submission of the financial status report of the county in accordance with subsection 3 of section 17 of this regulation.

3. If a county reaches the maximum state contributions approved by the Board in accordance with section 17 of this regulation, any additional state contributions necessary for the provision of indigent defense services must, in accordance with NRS 180.450, as amended by section 14 of Assembly Bill No. 480, chapter 380, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2268, be sought by a corrective action plan pursuant to a request by the Executive Director to the Interim Finance Committee for an allocation from the Contingency Account pursuant to NRS 353.266.

4. Any unencumbered or unexpended balance of state contributions remaining at tire end of the fiscal year lapses and reverts to the available balance of the fund from which it was appropriated.

5. 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. 19.

[1. Upon the request of a county whose population is less than 100,000, the State Public Defender may handle for the county all death penalty cases, direct appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada appellate court of competent jurisdiction, or death penalty cases and direct appeals to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction.

2. If a county wishes to have the State Public Defender handle all death penalty cases, and/or direct appeals to the Supreme Court of Nevada to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction, or death penalty cases and direct appeals to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction, as applicable, 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, as amended by section 14 of Assembly Bill No. 480, chapter 380, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2268.

3. After the responsibility of handling such cases all death penalty cases, direct appeals to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction, or death penalty cases and direct appeals to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction for a county, as applicable, is transferred to the State Public Defender, such responsibility must not be transferred back to the county unless the county receives the approval of the Executive Director of the Department in accordance with NRS 180.460. ]

#### 2. <u>Establish guidelines to be used to determine the maximum caseloads</u> for attorneys who provide indigent defense services, as required by <u>NRS 180.320(2)(d)(4).</u>

Sec. 42.

1. The 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 workload that, by reason of its excessive size, interferes with the attorney's competence, diligence or representation of clients under the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct.

[2. At the direction of the Board, the Department shall conduct separate, specific workload studies for counties whose population is less than 100,000 and counties whose population is 100,000 or more to determine workload guidelines and requirements for attorneys. Counties shall ensure that all attorneys providing indigent defense services participate in such workload studies. The results of each study must include a recommendation to the Board for the purpose of establishing guidelines to be used to determine maximum workloads for attorneys providing indigent defense services pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 180.320.]

2. Each county shall employ or retain sufficient attorneys to meet the minimum number of attorneys required by the caseload standards, as determined by the Department, based on the National Center for State Courts weighted caseload study, published on XXX date.

- 3. <u>As required by AB454(2023), adopt regulations to establish hourly</u> <u>rates of compensation for court appearances and other time</u> <u>reasonably spent on indigent defense services or representation for</u>
  - a. <u>In counties whose population is less than 100,000, an</u> <u>attorney, other than a public defender, who is selected pursuant</u> to NRS 7.115 to provide indigent defense services; or
  - b. In all counties, an attorney who is appointed pursuant to NRS 34.750 to represent a petitioner who files a postconviction petition for habeas corpus.

#### Sec. XX

The hourly rates of compensation for court appearances and other time reasonably spent on indigent defense services or representation for:

- (a) In a county whose population is less than 100,000, an attorney, other than a public defender, who is selected pursuant to NRS 7.115 to provide indigent defense services; or
- (b) In all counties, an attorney who is appointed pursuant to NRS 34.750 to represent a petitioner who files a postconviction petition for habeas corpus,

is entitled to receive a fee of \$XXX per hour in cases in which the death penalty is sought and \$XXX per hour in all other cases.

#### 4. <u>Streamline, clarify, or improve regulations to make regulations</u> <u>concise and easily understandable to ensure greater access and</u> <u>transparency in the regulatory process. See Executive Order 2023-008</u>

#### Sec. 22.

1. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services must provide the process a county will use to hire attorneys who *serve as the Public Defenders and Chief Public Defenders of a county public defender office,* are independent contractors to provide indigent defense services and panels of appointed attorneys. The process must be designed to provide notice of the opportunity to apply and a reasonable opportunity for interested parties to respond.

2. Consistent with the provisions of section 21 of this regulation, the process *must* [should] exclude prosecuting and law enforcement officials. The creation of a selection committee that utilizes stakeholders concerned with the integrity of indigent defense services, which may include the Department, is recommended. Judicial input in the hiring process may be considered but *must* [should] not be the sole basis for selection.

3. For the purposes of evaluating an application, the process must require, without limitation:

(a) In a county whose population is less than 100,000, verification that the applicant is included on the roster of attorneys who are eligible to provide indigent defense services that the Department compiles pursuant to section 30 of this regulation; and

(b) The consideration of the following factors:

(1) The experience and qualifications of the applicant;

(2) The past performance of the applicant in representing defendants in criminal cases;

(3) The ability of the applicant to comply with sections 2 to 45, inclusive, of this regulation, and the terms of a contract; and

(4) If the applicant is an independent contractor, the cost of the service under the contract.

4. County Plans must provide a process for selection of additional or alternate counsel when the counsel who would normally be assigned to a case under the Plan does not have sufficient qualifications to match the complexity of the case assignment. If a county has contracted with an attorney that has an insufficient qualification level to handle all cases to which he/she is assigned, the county must set forth how a first chair counsel or alternate counsel, at county expense, will be assigned to the case.

#### Sec. 23.

1. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services must set forth the process of screening for indigency that is necessary for the judicial determination of eligibility for appointed counsel. The process of screening for indigency must:

(a) Occur prior to, or at the earlier of, the initial arraignment or appearance and not later than 48 hours after the arrest of the defendant; and

(b) Describe the person or agency responsible for the screening.

2. After such screening and upon a judge, justice of the peace, *municipal judge*, or master finding that a defendant is eligible for appointed counsel in accordance with subsection 3 of NRS 171.188 [as amended by section 11 of Assembly Bill No. 480, ehapter 380, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2266], the plan must provide for the prompt appointment of counsel. If a public defender is disqualified from providing representation, a plan must provide for the selection of another attorney in accordance with NRS 7.115, [as amended by section 5 of Assembly Bill No. 480, chapter 380, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2263], and NRS 171.188[, as amended by section 11 of Assembly Bill No. 480, chapter 380, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2263].

3. Each plan must provide for a first and second tier of indigent defense representation.

(a). If a county uses *multiple* attorneys who are independent contractors *for first tier representation* in lieu of an office of public defender, *the plan must describe how attorneys are assigned to cases*. The distribution of cases may be made on a rotational basis or in accordance with another method that ensures the fair distribution of cases. *A first tier consisting of multiple independent attorneys or offices may constitute a first and second tier, as determined by the Department.* 

(b) If the first-tier attorney is an office of the public defender and [or if] the public defender is disqualified, a plan must describe the second tier and how attorneys in that tier are assigned cases. The distribution of cases may be made on a rotational basis or in accordance with another method that ensures the fair distribution of cases.

# (c) Counties may not rely upon the appointed counsel list to provide representation for first and second tier counsel. An exception to this may be requested from the Department.

4. A plan for indigent defense services must require that an attorney be present at *pretrial release hearings*, initial appearances and arraignments and be prepared to address appropriate release conditions in accordance with all relevant laws, rules of criminal procedure and caselaw. A *plan must provide that a* timely initial appearance or arraignment must not be delayed pending a determination of the indigency of a defendant. [A plan should ensure the presence of counsel at all other critical stages, whether in court or out of court] The plan must set forth the process for assigning or *determining the attorney to be present*.

5. This section must not be construed to preclude a defendant from waiving the appointment of an attorney in accordance with subsection 1 of NRS 171.188[<del>, as</del> amended by section 11 of Assembly Bill No. 480, chapter 380, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2266].

#### Sec. 27.

1. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services must require that representation be provided in a professional, skilled manner consistent with all applicable laws, regulations and rules of professional conduct and the Nevada Indigent Defense Standards of Performance set forth in ADKT No. 411 of the Nevada Supreme Court *and ABA Defense Function Standards*. Any plan or contract for the provision of indigent defense services must require the attorney representing the defendant to:

(a) Advise each client not to waive any substantive rights or plead guilty at the initial appearance unless doing otherwise is in the best interest of the client; and

(b) Make all reasonable efforts to meet with each client within the first 7 days following the assignment of the case and, unless there are no significant updates in the client's case, every 30 days thereafter.

3. A plan for the provision of indigent defense services in a county whose population is less than 100,000 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. 30.

1. To ensure that the ability, training and experience of an attorney in a criminal matter matches the complexity of a case, [ the] all indigent defense attorneys, including those employed by a public defender office, 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 areas of indigent defense services in 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, 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. An attorney may, at any time, seek qualification for different or other areas of indigent defense by submitting another application pursuant to this section that demonstrates the additional qualifications.

5. If an attorney disagrees with the determination of the Department regarding the areas in 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. *Except as provided in subsection (7), the [*The] failure of an attorney to submit an application before providing indigent defense services for a county *or a municipality* or to practice only within the areas in which the attorney is qualified may result in the exclusion or removal of the attorney, as applicable, from the roster of attorneys who are eligible to provide indigent defense services established pursuant to subsection 4.

7. If a contract attorney does not have the qualifications necessary to handle the full range of cases required for the contract, the attorney may not be assigned to cases outside their qualification level, unless a qualified first chair attorney is also appointed, at county expense, for every such case. The process for achieving this must be set forth in the county's plan.

#### Sec. 31.

1. An attorney who seeks to provide indigent defense services to a person charged with a misdemeanor must:

(a) Be licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada; and

(b) Have sufficient training or experience to provide competent representation. *Proof of completion of 6 hours of CLE related to indigent defense services, or attending a DIDS Annual Conference, within the prior year shall constitute sufficient training or experience.* 

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, *in the process as set forth in the Plan*. [make a motion for the appointment of such an additional attorney pursuant to NRS 260.060, as amended by

section 17 of Assembly Bill No. 480, chapter 380, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2270.]

Sec. 32. An attorney who seeks to provide indigent defense services to a person charged with a category B felony for which the maximum penalty is 10 years or less, a category C, D or E felony or a gross misdemeanor must:

1. Meet the following requirements:

(a) Be licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada; and

(b) Have been trial counsel, alone or with other trial counsel, in two or more *criminal* 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. 36.

1. An attorney who seeks to represent a juvenile who is alleged to be delinquent or in need of supervision must:

(a) Be licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada;

(b) Have the knowledge and skills necessary to represent a child diligently and effectively; and

(c) Must be skilled in juvenile defense. Proof of completion of 2 hours of CLE related to juvenile defense services within the prior year shall constitute sufficient training or experience.

(d) Be familiar with:

(1) The department of juvenile justice services in the county and other relevant state and local programs;

(2) Issues concerning competency and child development;

(3) Issues concerning the interaction between an attorney and a client; and

(4) Issues concerning school-related conduct and zero-tolerance policies specific to juvenile representation. *And* 

(5) Knowledgeable about adolescent development and the special status of youth in the legal system.

2. An attorney who seeks to represent a child in a certification proceeding pursuant to NRS 62B.390, as amended by section 4 of Assembly Bill No. 230, chapter 515, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 3421, additionally must have litigated at least two criminal jury trials or be assisted by other counsel with requisite experience. *For assistance of other counsel, the attorney may submit a request pursuant to the Plan for the selection of an* 

*additional attorney.* As used in this section, "department of juvenile justice services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 201.555.

#### Sec. 37.

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. An attorney shall:

(a) Complete, on an annual basis, a minimum of 5 hours of CLE courses relevant to indigent defense services;

(b) **[Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3,]** submit proof of compliance with the CLE requirements in paragraph (a) to the Department before January 1 each year by submitting a copy of the annual transcript for the attorney from the State of Nevada Board of Continuing Legal Education:

(1) By mail; or

(2) Electronically, as provided on the website of the Department[; and

(c) Follow the minimum standards of the Board in determining which CLE courses are relevant to the provision of indigent defense services.] (c) Within 72 hours, advise the Department, designee and County (1) if the attorney takes employment as a prosecutor or judge and/or (2) if the attorney has been sanctioned by any court or state bar.

3. Any CLE courses provided by the Department count toward satisfaction of the annual CLE requirement set forth in subsection 2. [If an attorney satisfies the annual CLE requirement through CLE courses provided by the Department, the annual submission of proof of compliance with the CLE requirements required by paragraph (b) of subsection 2 is waived.]

**Sec. 40.** The terms of any contract between a county and an attorney who provides indigent defense services as an independent contractor *in any court within a county, including municipal courts,* must avoid any actual or apparent financial disincentives to the obligation of the attorney to provide clients with competent legal services. Such a contract must include, without limitation, the following:

1. The identification of the contracting authority and each attorney subject to the contract.

2. The terms of the contract, including, without limitation, the duration of the contract, any provision for renewal and any provision for terminating the contract by a party.

3. The category of cases in which each attorney subject to the contract is to provide services.

4. The minimum qualifications for each attorney subject to the contract, which must be equal to or exceed the qualifications required by sections 2 to 45, inclusive, of this regulation, and a requirement that each attorney maintain the applicable qualifications during the entire term of the contract. \_If a contract covers services provided by more than one attorney, the qualifications may be graduated according to the seriousness of offense, and each attorney must be required to maintain only those qualifications established for the offense levels/or which the attorney is approved to provide indigent defense services.

5. The identification of each attorney who will provide legal representation in each category of case covered by the contract and a provision that ensures consistency in representation in accordance with, section 26 of this regulation, including any attorney providing such representation as a subcontractor.

6. A provision establishing the maximum workload that each attorney may be required to handle pursuant to the contract based upon the applicable guidelines established by the Board pursuant to section 42 of this regulation and a provision requiring the reporting of indigent defense data in accordance with sections 43 and 44 of this regulation.

7. In accordance with section 27 of this regulation, a requirement that each attorney provide legal representation to all clients in a professional, skilled manner consistent with all applicable laws, regulations and rules of professional conduct and the Nevada Indigent Defense Standards of Performance set forth in ADKT No. 411 of the Nevada Supreme Court.

8. The statement of a policy that ensures that an attorney does not provide representation to a defendant when doing so would involve a conflict of interest.

9. A provision regarding how investigative services, expert witnesses and other case related expenses that are reasonably necessary to provide competent representation will be made in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

10. A provision requiring compensation to be provided at a reasonable hourly rate that is comparable to the hourly rate provided to local prosecutors with similar experience and that is determined after taking into consideration comparable workload, overhead costs, expenses and costs relating to significant attorney travel.

11. All contracts for indigent defense services must be approved by the Department prior to execution, including subcontracts.



#### SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT REGARDING PROPOSED REPEAL, AMENDMENT, AND PROMULGATION OF NAC 180 REGULATIONS

1. A description of the manner in which comment was solicited from affected small business, a summary of their responses, and explanation of the manner in which other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary:

The Department of Indigent Defense Services requested input from private attorneys, law firms, and related businesses via an e-mailed survey link.

The survey asked for input on economic effects on small businesses with space to elaborate on responses.

The Department received six (6) completed surveys.

#### 2. The manner in which the analysis was conducted:

The Department has reviewed the six (6) responses, the narrative responses to the question: "In what way would the repeal of regulations or promulgation of proposed regulations as outlined above affect your small business?" are provided in full as follows:

- 1. "They would improve the economic climate for small businesses, including mine. Specifically, the reimbursement rate for contract public defense work in Nevada is only \$100 at present, which is lower than the federal rate (approximately \$150, automatically adjusted for inflation) and much lower than a private paying client. A lot of other lawyers I speak with don't take contract defense work from the State for this reason. Increasing the reimbursement rate would directly benefit the lawyers who do this work, and would also encourage a greater pool of lawyers to get involved, thereby improving the quality of representation for post-conviction/rural defendants."
- 2. "I think over all it would assist my business [sic] as any reduction of regulation and ability to obtain a better rate to be functional in doing the job would be a benefit to my office."
- 3. "They would not."
- 4. "The regulations, as is, is just fine for my business. Changing them would have unknown externalities, though the services I provide to Douglas County are a

who would be your local and easily accessible expert at DIDS. This may well affect my business, but how, I have no idea."

- 5. "In the event that COLA increases greater than 5%, this statute apparently caps any requested increase in compensation that would match COLA to 5%."
- 6. "A change in regulations that increased the 'overhead' costs of rural indigent defense, absent an increase in compensation, would cause my business to accept fewer such cases because more lucrative opportunities exist.

A change in regulations that reduced the resources allocated to BIDS would likely cause my business to accept fewer rural indigent defense cases because the reduced efficiency of, and availability of support from, BIDS would make such cases less attractive.

A change in regulations that increased compensation for rural indigent defense would likely cause my business to accept more rural indigent defense cases because it would improve the value proposition of such cases relative to other privately retained or appointed cases.

A change in regulations that increased support for virtual appearances in rural indigent defense cases would cause my business to accept more such cases because it would reduce the overhead cost of such representation."

The Department considered the narrative responses to the survey and utilized logical reasoning to analyze an estimated economic effect of the proposed regulatory changes. The Department has not received enough data to determine in a statistically significant way whether a direct or significant economic burden would be imposed upon small businesses.

## 3. The estimated economic effect of the proposed regulation on the small business which it is to regulate, including, without limitation both adverse and beneficial effects; and both direct and indirect effects.

There are no reasonably foreseen potential adverse economic impacts to small business.

The provisions sought to be repealed do not affect small businesses directly, rather, the statute that supersedes the regulation has set limits on how much a county's maximum contribution amount may increase each year (5% or inflation, whichever is less). The State continues to bear the responsibility to reimburse counties for expenditures on indigent defense above their maximum contribution.

A provision to have the Board on Indigent Defense Services set an hourly rate for rural county appointed counsel and post-conviction appointed counsel is expected to increase the rate currently in statute, last increased in 2003, from \$100 to a tobe-determined amount. The increased hourly rate would cause small businesses currently providing these services to obtain more compensation for each hour of work done when appointed to these types of cases, which would be a net-positive impact on such businesses.

With regard to promulgating workload/caseload standards, which would require each county to retain a particular minimum number of full time-equivalent (FTE) attorneys to practice indigent defense, it is unclear what the impact would be on small businesses. There is a dearth of practicing attorneys in Nevada's rural counties (i.e., very few attorneys per capita) when compared with Washoe and Clark counties. Such a scarcity may be compensated for with increased spending to bring additional small business attorneys to practice in counties where more attorneys will be needed to comply with the minimums. This may lead to a positive benefit to small businesses who are able to utilize the scarcity to increase their rates and a benefit to small businesses not currently in the rural county markets who would not participate unless and until the rates increased to market levels.

# 4. A description of the methods that the agency considered to reduce the impact of the proposed regulations on small businesses and a statement regarding whether the agency actually used any of those methods.

The agency has not utilized any impact-reduction methods due to the likelihood of positive impacts and the lack of knowledge of negative impacts.

### 5. The estimated cost to the agency for the enforcement of the proposed regulation.

The estimated cost to the agency is unknown at this time.

The cost to the agency in reimbursing counties who spend more than their annual maximum contribution on indigent defense services may increase due to an increased hourly rate, which has not been increased since 2003. The amount of the increased cost would depend on the rate selected, and whether the counties choose to enter into more, or fewer, fixed-rate contracts in the future.

The cost to the agency in reimbursing counties who spend more than their annual maximum contribution on indigent defense services may increase due to promulgating workload/caseload standards, which would require each county to retain a particular minimum number of full time-equivalent (FTE) attorneys to practice indigent defense. The Department has estimated costs of approximately \$5.7 million in the first year after standards are promulgated and \$5.9 million in the following year. Assembly Bill 518 (82<sup>nd</sup> Session, 2023) set aside funds for the Interim Finance Committee to provide to the department explicitly for this purpose.

The cost to the agency for paying attorneys appointed to represent indigent persons in post-conviction habeas corpus proceedings will likely increase by an unknown amount. The Nevada State Public Defender's Office (a subordinate agency of the Department) maintains an account funded by the general fund for the payment of costs for representation in postconviction cases. The amount spent varies from year to year based on the number of active petitions and the amount of time spent by the appointed attorneys. An increase from the \$100 per hour statutory rate would proportionally increase the cost to the account.

6. If the proposed regulation provides a new fee or increases an existing fee, the total annual amount the agency expects to collect, and the manner in which the money will be used.

The proposed regulatory amendments does not involve an increase to existing fees or create any new fees.

7. If the Proposed Regulation Included Provisions Which Duplicate or Are More Stringent Than Federal, State or Local Standards Regulating the Same Activity, an Explanation of Why Such Duplicative or More Stringent Provisions Are Necessary.

N/A.

## 8. The Reasons For the Conclusions of the Agency Regarding the Impact of a Regulation on Small Businesses.

The principal assumptions for the impacts of the regulations is that the hourly rate for appointed attorneys will increase from the statutory rate of \$100 (which was contemplated at prior Board on Indigent Defense Services meetings), that the workload/caseload standards will increase the need for attorneys in the rural counties, and the observation that there are very few attorneys per capita in Nevada's rural counties.

## a. Does the Proposed Regulation Impose a Direct and Significant Economic Burden Upon Small Businesses?

The proposed regulatory changes does not impose a direct or significant economic burden upon small businesses.

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#### b. Will the Proposed Regulation Directly Restrict the Formation, **Operation or Expansion of a Small Business?**

The proposed regulatory changes will not directly restrict the formation, operation, or expansion of a small business.

Signed and effective this 17 day of July, 2023.

Marcie Ryba, Executive Director Nevada State Department of Indigent Defense Services