

# Consolidated Municipality of Carson City

## Plan for Indigent Defense Services

*Eff. November 4, 2021*

*Revised June 1, 2023*



## **CARSON CITY INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES PLAN**

The Indigent Defense Services Plan (“Plan”) of the Consolidated Municipality of Carson City (“Carson City”) provides a plan for when counsel is required to be appointed for persons to whom indigent defense services may be provided under section 180.004 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (“NRS”). This Plan is designed to meet the requirements of NRS 260.070(2) placed on Carson City, and to comply with the Nevada Supreme Court’s orders in Administrative Docket (“ADKT”) 411.

### **1. RECITALS**

- a. Carson City is committed to indigent defense. Carson City and the Courts have previously established an indigent defense system providing a high level of indigent defense to the people of Carson City. This system, a partnership between Carson City and the Courts, functioned well and was not in need of fixing. In the history of Carson City and Ormsby County, Carson City is not aware of any person who has ever been adjudged to have received ineffective assistance of counsel. Carson City was not part of the rural counties that were named in *Davis v. Nevada*, Case No. 17 OC 00227 1B (1st Judicial Dist. Ct. Nev. Aug. 11, 2020).
- b. Nevertheless, the regulations of the Board of Indigent Defense Services require Carson City to discard most of its successful indigent defense program and reestablish a new one. The objective of this Plan, therefore, is to comply with the obligations placed on Carson City under NRS Chapters 7 and 180, NRS 260.070(2), and the regulations of the Board of Indigent Defense Services.
- c. Carson City also has significant concerns about a state agency having the power to authorize the expenditure of county funds or dictate or override the autonomy of the elected or appointed officials of a Nevada County. As such, this plan is not intended to authorize any expenditures of county funds that are not authorized by elected or appointed persons in Carson City. It is not the desire or purpose of the Carson City Board of Supervisors to authorize a state agency to expend county monies.
- d. The functioning of the broader representation and defense services in Carson City relies upon the Carson City Public Defender representing parents in NRS Chapter 432B actions.
- e. Portions of this plan are contingent upon the State of Nevada paying for the increases in the budgetary amounts caused by the adoption of this Plan. In the event that the State of Nevada does not authorize the increase in expenditures, portions of this Plan may be eliminated and the provision of services undertaken without such funds.

### **2. OBJECTIVES AND APPLICABILITY**

- a. This Plan is intended to continue to provide a system of selection and appointment of counsel that provides indigent defendants accused of a crime or a delinquent act with an adequate defense and effective assistance of counsel to protect his or her constitutional rights; and to provide for the appointment and compensation of qualified counsel, without waste of public resources.
- b. This Plan is designed to be fully compliant with the Nevada Supreme Court’s Orders in ADKT 411, NRS Chapters 7 and 180, NRS 260.070(2), and the regulations of the Board of Indigent Defense Services.

- c. This Plan covers appointment of counsel for “indigent defense services,” as that term is defined in NRS 180.004. This covers legal representation and services for a person under the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution, NRS 7.115, NRS 62D.030, NRS 171.180, and for any law imposing criminal liability on a person that requires or permits the appointment of counsel for an indigent person. This plan does not address NRS 34.750, NRS 62D.100, NRS 128.100, NRS 432B.420, and NRS 433A.270, or any other law not included in NRS 180.004 where the appointment of counsel is required for a juvenile, an indigent person, or any other person. This Plan does not cover NRS Chapters 159, 159A, or 253.

**3. DEFINITIONS**

- a. “CCJMC” means the Carson City Justice/Municipal Court.
- b. “CCPD” means the Carson City Office of the Public Defender.
- c. “Conflict Counsel” means a DIDS qualified attorney who has entered into a contract with Carson City to represent indigent persons when the Carson City Public Defender has a conflict and is disqualified from representing an indigent person.
- d. “Counsel” means the Carson City Public Defender, conflict counsel, and a private attorney.
- e. “Counsel Assistant” means a legal assistant for the Conflict Counsel.
- f. “Court” means a department of the FJDC or the CCJMC, and “Courts” means the FJDC and the CCJMC collectively.
- g. “DIDS” means the Nevada Department of Indigent Defense Services.
- h. “DIDS qualified” means DIDS’ placement of an attorney on the list of attorneys who are qualified to represent indigent persons in Carson City.
- i. “FJDC” means the First Judicial District Court.
- j. “Indigent Defense Coordinator” means an independent contractor qualifying as a “designee” of DIDS. An Indigent Defense Coordinator shall have the duties specified in this Plan.
- k. “Indigent Person” means an individual deemed indigent under this Plan.
- l. “Private Attorney” means a DIDS qualified attorney other than the Carson City Public Defender or Conflict Counsel.
- m. “Represent” or “Representation” means legal representation of an indigent person by appointed counsel.
- n. “Services” means services provided to an indigent person during appointed counsel’s representation of that person, and includes investigative, expert, and other services.
- o. “State Public Defender” means the Nevada State Public Defender’s Office established under NRS Chapter 180.

**4. CASES IN WHICH COUNSEL MUST OR MAY BE APPOINTED**

- a. Mandatory Appointment. Representation must be provided for any indigent person:
  - 1. who is charged with a felony or gross misdemeanor;
  - 2. who is charged with a misdemeanor in which jail time is mandatory or the prosecution is seeking jail time (incarceration);
  - 3. who is alleged to have violated probation or other supervision and a jail or prison sentence of confinement may be imposed;
  - 4. who is a minor alleged to have committed an act of juvenile delinquency, under NRS 62D.030;

5. who is in custody as a material witness;
  6. who is entitled to appointment of counsel under the Sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution or any provision of the Nevada Constitution;
  7. who is entitled to appointment of counsel because due process requires the appointment of counsel;
  8. who is likely to face Court imposed jail or prison time;
  9. who faces loss of liberty in a case and Nevada law requires the appointment of counsel;
  10. who faces loss of liberty for criminal contempt;
  11. who has received notice that a grand jury is considering a charge against him/her and has requested counsel; or
  12. where Nevada or Federal law otherwise requires the appointment of counsel for a person meeting the requirements of NRS 180.004.
- b. Discretionary Appointment. When a court determines that the interests of justice so require, representation may be provided for any indigent person:
1. who is charged with civil contempt and faces loss of liberty; or called as a witness before a grand jury, a court, or any agency which has the power to compel testimony, if there is reason to believe, either prior to or during testimony, that the witness could be subject to criminal prosecution, a civil or criminal contempt proceeding, or face loss of liberty; or
  2. in any other case meeting the requirements of NRS 180.004 in which the court determines in the interests of justice appointment of counsel is appropriate.

**5. DETERMINATION OF INDIGENCY**

- a. A person must be deemed indigent, and is eligible for appointment of counsel to represent the person, if the person is unable, without substantial hardship to himself or herself or his or her dependents, to obtain competent and qualified legal counsel on his or her own.
- b. “Substantial hardship” is presumed for a person who:
1. receives public assistance, including food stamps, temporary assistance for needy families, Medicaid, or disability insurance;
  2. resides in public housing;
  3. earns less than 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines;
  4. is currently serving a sentence in a correctional institution;
  5. is housed in a mental health facility, or
  6. is a minor.
- c. If substantial hardship is not presumed for a person, a Court may deem a person to have a substantial hardship based upon the person’s particular circumstances, including:
1. the nature, extent, and liquidity of the person’s assets;
  2. the person’s disposable income from all sources;
  3. the person’s monthly expenses;
  4. the seriousness of the charges that the person is facing;
  5. whether the person is able to comprehend the proceedings and the charges that the person is facing;
  6. the effort and skill required to gather pertinent information about the case;
  7. the length and complexity of the proceedings;

8. local private counsel rates;
  9. whether discovery is needed in post-conviction proceedings; or
  10. any other consideration that bears upon the person's ability to retain and pay an attorney.
- d. The Court may determine that a person is partially indigent if the Court finds that a person can afford private counsel or has retained counsel, but the person cannot be effectively represented due to the person's inability to pay for necessary services.

**6. SCREENING FOR INDIGENCY**

- a. Screening for indigency and substantial hardship will be conducted by the Carson City Alternative Sentencing Department, the Carson City Sheriff's Office, or other court or law enforcement personnel within 48 hours for a person who is booked into the Carson City Jail or a juvenile detention facility and not released; at the initial appearance for a person who appears before a Court and requests or is required to be appointed counsel; or sooner as required by applicable law.
- b. The screening results must be provided to the Court as soon as possible after completion.

**7. TIME FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL**

- a. The Court will review the screening results and, if a person has requested representation, determine whether the appointment of counsel is mandatory or the interests of justice require the discretionary appointment of counsel and whether the person is indigent or partially indigent.
- b. An attorney must be appointed for any eligible indigent person as soon as feasible after formal charges being filed against a person held in custody or a person's first appearance before a judge; as required by any other applicable provision of law; or when a Court otherwise considers appointment of counsel appropriate.
- c. An eligible indigent person must be appointed one attorney, except in a capital case, or two attorneys in a capital case in which a person is reasonably believed to face capital punishment. At least one of the two attorneys appointed in a capital case must meet the minimum standard for lead counsel pursuant to Rule 250 of the Nevada Supreme Court Rules and both attorneys appointed must conform to the performance guidelines or standards for capital cases as adopted by the Nevada Supreme Court.

**8. INITIAL APPEARANCES**

- a. Unless counsel has already been assigned to a person, the CCPD will appear at all in custody pretrial release hearings, initial appearances, or arraignments. The CCPD may provide limited representation to an indigent person, discussing only matters pertaining to the initial appearance or arraignment to avoid creating conflicts of interest.
- b. If the CCPD determines that it cannot provide limited representation of a person at the initial hearing or arraignment in a manner consistent with the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct, the CCPD shall immediately notify the Court so that the Court may consider whether indigent defense counsel should be appointed.
- c. If counsel other than the CCPD has been assigned as an indigent person's counsel before the initial appearance, the assigned counsel must appear at the initial appearance.
- d. At an initial appearance, Counsel must be prepared to address appropriate release conditions.

- e. A timely initial appearance or arraignment should not be delayed pending a determination of indigency.

**9. SELECTION, ASSIGNMENT, AND APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL**

a. Court Assignment of the CCPD

- 1. Unless a Court is aware of a conflict for the CCPD or any other reason specified in this Plan why the CCPD should not be appointed as counsel, the Court must first appoint the CCPD to represent an eligible indigent person.
- 2. The assignment to a case of a specific attorney, or attorneys, working for the CCPD rests solely within the discretion of the CCPD.

b. Assignment of Conflict Counsel

- 1. If the CCPD cannot be appointed, the Court or the CCPD shall notify the counsel assistant.
- 2. Unless the counsel assistant is aware of a conflict for the conflict counsel or any other reason why a conflict counsel should not be assigned as counsel, the counsel assistant must assign a conflict counsel to represent an eligible indigent person.

c. Assignment of a Private Attorney

- 1. If no conflict counsel can be assigned, the counsel assistant shall assign the next private attorney on the DIDS list, unless the counsel assistant is aware of a conflict or any other reason why a specific private attorney should not be assigned as counsel.
- 2. The counsel assistant must assign the next private attorney on the list in the following order:
  - i. Private attorneys having an office in Carson City.
  - ii. Private attorneys having an office in Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, Storey, or Washoe Counties.
  - iii. Private attorneys having offices in counties other than those listed above.

d. The State Public Defender

- 1. Carson City may contract with the State Public Defender for the State Public Defender to provide representation to indigent persons when the CCPD is disqualified.
- 2. If Carson City has contracted with the State Public Defender, the counsel assistant may, either in lieu of appointing a private attorney or after attempting to assign a private attorney, contact the State Public Defender to determine if the State Public Defender has the ability to represent an indigent defendant in Carson City.

e. Appointment of Counsel When No DIDS Qualified Counsel is Available

If the counsel assistant is unable to assign any conflict counsel, private attorney or State Public Defender to represent an indigent person, the counsel assistant must notify DIDS and the Court of the failure to assign counsel.

f. General Procedures for the Assignment of Counsel

- 1. Counsel assigned for co-defendants may not be from the same law firm.
- 2. The counsel assistant may assign counsel that has been previously appointed for an indigent defendant in a different action for the indigent person if it would be in the indigent person's best interests to have the same counsel and would facilitate the indigent person's defense.

**Commented [TLQ1]:** We have two questions about this: (1) as stated, it seems like it should go under (c); and (2) we are unclear how this would work, as there is no mechanism for paying the NSPD for individual appointments.

**Commented [TR2R1]:** The City would like to keep this separate from (c). NRS 180.060(5) provides that the State PD may contract with any county PDs office to provide services when the County PD is disqualified. To clarify, I added 1 in here, will that work?

**Commented [TLQ3]:** What is the remedy in this situation? In other states, the courts are dismissing cases if no qualified counsel can be appointed.

**Commented [TR4R3]:** That is up to the Court.

3. Counsel must comply with section 14(c) in order to be assigned as counsel for an indigent person. Counsel who refuses to comply with section 14(c) will be deemed ineligible to be assigned as indigent defense counsel in Carson City.
4. The counsel assistant must use his or her best efforts to fairly rotate the assignment of counsel among conflict counsel or private attorneys on any legitimate basis, taking into consideration conflicts, workloads, availability, qualifications, interest, track record of responsiveness and dependability in accepting assignments, feedback from clients, and feedback from Carson City officials.
5. An assigned or appointed counsel must conduct a conflict check within 1 day of being assigned to determine whether any conflict of interest exists which would prevent his or her representation of the indigent person. If a conflict is determined to exist, counsel must notify the Court, if appointed by the Court, and the counsel assistant.
6. The judges of the Courts will have no input regarding the assignment of counsel by the counsel assistant in a particular case.

**Commented [TLQ5]:** This is likely not possible. While it is relatively easy to do a conflict check for people appearing on the face of the charge(s), often counsel do not know if they have a conflict until they read discovery and know who the witnesses are, which could be days or even weeks.

**Commented [TR6R5]:** The City would prefer to leave this in – my understanding is that most counsel do a conflict check upon receiving a client. Granted not all information will be known at that time and conflicts that pop up later in a case can be dealt with at that time, but we prefer to have an initial conflict check. This was in the prior plan.

g. Notice to Court

1. When the counsel assistant assigns counsel to the case, the counsel assistant will notify the Court of the assigned counsel.
2. The assigned attorney must file a notice of appearance indicating that he has been assigned to the case.

**10. APPEALS, PARDONS BOARD AND PAROLE REVOCATION**

The CCPD will provide indigent defense services in appeals, in parole hearings, and in meetings of the Nevada Board of Pardons Commissioners.

**11. CHANGE IN ELIGIBILITY**

An appointed counsel must advise the Court if, or when, an indigent person has a change in his or her financial condition that may make him or her ineligible for public payment for indigent representation. Such information is not protected as a privileged attorney-client communication.

**12. COMPENSATION**

- a. Carson City will compensate the Carson City Public Defender and the employees of the CCPD in parity with the Criminal Division of the Carson City District Attorney's Office. Carson City will compensate conflict counsel as provided in the applicable contract with Carson City. Carson City will compensate private attorneys under this Plan or other applicable law for time that is reasonable and necessary for representation of an indigent person. In the event that Carson City contract with the State Public Defender for indigent defense services and the State Public Defender is assigned to provide indigent defense services, the State Public Defender will be compensated as provided in the contract between Carson City and the State Public Defender.

**Commented [TLQ7]:** Again, we're not sure how this would work. There is no statutory framework for this.

**Commented [TR8R7]:** Per above, the SPD can contract with Carson City. Changed the language to state as provided in contract.

- b. Unless otherwise provided in a policy, contract, statute or regulation, counsel may seek compensation for representation of an indigent person through the following procedure.

**Commented [TLQ9]:** What kind of "policy" is anticipated here?

1. Counsel must submit a request for compensation to the indigent defense coordinator, using a form prescribed by the indigent defense coordinator, to Didspayments@carson.org.

**Commented [TR10R9]:** Generally, City fiscal policies and anticipated CCPD policies. I don't know what the CCPD policies will be; this will be for the Public Defender to establish.

2. The request must be supported by a sworn statement specifying time entries rounded to the nearest one-tenth of an hour, a detailed description of the work performed for the representation, a description of the compensation rate applicable to counsel, a statement of any compensation already received from any source for representation in the case, and any other material supporting the request for compensation. The invoice must comply with the requirements of section 14.
3. Counsel should submit a request for compensation at least quarterly, but in any event within 60 days after the date that the representation is terminated. Requests submitted more than 60 days after the representation is terminated will be denied.
4. The indigent defense coordinator will approve, modify, or deny the request for compensation.
5. If the request for compensation is approved, the indigent defense coordinator will send the request to the designated accounting personnel for entry into the City's payment system.
6. If the request for compensation is denied, the indigent defense coordinator will notify counsel and DIDS that his or her request was denied.
7. If the request is denied, counsel may file a motion for compensation with the trial court. A motion for compensation must contain the request for compensation, any information accompanying the request, the denial of the request for compensation, and a proposed order.

**13. EXPENSES**

- a. Carson City will reimburse counsel for services that are reasonable and necessary for the indigent person's defense.
- b. Carson City will provide funds to the CCPD to establish a budget for the representation of indigent persons. Carson City will pay expenses of conflict counsel as provided in the applicable contract with Carson City and as further provided in this Plan.
- c. Unless otherwise provided in a policy or contract, counsel may incur expenses for services costing \$2,500 or less, but must obtain pre-authorization for expenses for services costing more than \$2,500. All expenses must be reasonable and necessary for the representation of the indigent person, and reimbursement for expenses for services costing \$1,000 or less may be denied if it is determined that the services were not reasonable and necessary for representation of the indigent person.
- d. Counsel may seek reimbursement or pre-authorization for expenses through the following procedure.
  1. Counsel must submit a request for reimbursement or pre-authorization of expenses to the indigent defense coordinator, using a form prescribed by the indigent defense coordinator, to Didspayments@carson.org.
  2. The request must be supported by a sworn statement specifying the services rendered or requested, the cost of the services, why the cost of the services are reasonable, and why the services are necessary for the representation, any compensation already received from any source for the services, and any other material supporting the request for expenses. The invoice accompanying the request must comply with the requirements of section 14.
  3. Counsel should submit a request for reimbursement or expenses at least quarterly, but in any event within 60 days after the date that the representation is terminated.

**Commented [TLQ11]:** Is there a contingency plan in case Carson City's indigent defense system goes over budget?

**Commented [TR12R11]:** Not in particular, but the City does have fiscal policies in place for budgeting and being over budget, and the City would seek compensation from the State for going over budget.

**Commented [TLQ13]:** Same question as before, what "policy" is imagined in this addition to the language?

**Commented [TR14R13]:** Same answer as above

**Commented [TLQ15]:** We think \$2,500 is a reasonable amount and still fiscally responsible. Most other counties have a \$2,500 cap before pre-authorization is needed. Carson City's previous concerns about the cost of investigators and experts did not come to pass.

**Commented [TR16R15]:** The City is ok with \$2,500

**Commented [TLQ17]:** The language of this sentence negates the presumption of the pre-authorization. Would the attorney have to pay the investigator or expert out if their pockets if denied? We have not seen any attorneys abuse this process in any county over the last two years.

**Commented [TR18R17]:** The City agrees that attorney have not abused the process, but the provision protects the City, so the City prefers to leave it in the Plan.

Requests submitted more than 60 days after the representation is terminated will be denied.

4. The indigent defense coordinator will approve, modify, or deny the request for reimbursement or expenses.
5. If the request for reimbursement or expenses is approved, the indigent defense coordinator will send the request to the designated accounting personnel for entry into the City's payment system.
6. If the request for reimbursement or expenses is denied, the indigent defense coordinator will notify counsel and DIDS that his or her request was denied.
7. If the request is denied, counsel may file a motion for expenses with the trial court. A motion for expenses must contain the request for expenses, any information accompanying the request, the denial of the request for expenses, and a proposed order.

**14. PAYMENT FOR COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES**

- a. Requests for compensation and expenses or for reconsideration will be denied if not timely submitted. Approved requests will be paid in a timely manner.
- b. Invoices for representation or services provided to an inmate of the Nevada State Prison system, or any person acting in concert with the inmate, for an escape, an attempted escape, or a crime committed while incarcerated, which are considered a state expense pursuant to NRS 212.070, must state on the invoices that the services are provided to such an inmate of the Nevada State Prison system and be submitted to DIDS at [didscontact@dids.nv.gov](mailto:didscontact@dids.nv.gov) with "Prison Expense" in the subject line.
- c. Unless a person is a member of the CCPD, any person requesting payment from Carson City must be registered with Carson City as a vendor and have a 1099 tax form and a business license on file with Carson City. Any person requesting payment from the State of Nevada must be a registered vendor with the State of Nevada Controller's Office.
- d. Counsel may request that Carson City pay the vendor directly if the vendor complies with this section.
- e. Counsel must enter the time spent for the payment period into the case management system provided by DIDS in order to be paid by Carson City.

**Commented [TLQ19]:** Carson City does not have authority to approve State bills.

**Commented [TR20R19]:** Ok with edits, I don't think this was intended to be approval for State bills.

**Commented [TR21]:** The City is ok with this.

**15. APPOINTMENT OF THE CARSON CITY PUBLIC DEFENDER**

- a. The Carson City Board of Supervisors will appoint the Carson City Public Defender at a publicly held meeting. The Board of Supervisors will consider any criteria that bears upon the selection of the Carson City Public Defender, consistent with applicable statutes and regulations.
- b. The judges of the Courts, DIDS or any other interested person or entity may submit public comment regarding the appointment of the Carson City Public Defender. Judicial input will not be the sole basis for the selection of the Carson City Public Defender.
- c. The Carson City Public Defender must be, or must have the ability to become, a DIDS qualified attorney.

**16. CONTRACTS FOR CONFLICT COUNSEL**

- a. Carson City may, in its sole discretion, contract with attorneys for conflict counsel services on an hourly basis, a flat fee basis, or any other basis complying with NRS Chapter 180, NAC Chapter 180, and ADKT 411.
- b. Carson City will solicit letters of interest through a solicitation released to the public and any DIDS qualified attorneys in Carson City.
- c. At a regularly scheduled public meeting, the Carson City Board of Supervisors may enter into a contract for conflict counsel services with none or any or all of the attorneys submitting letters of interest.
- d. The judges of the Courts, DIDS, or any other interested person or entity may submit public comment regarding the selection of conflict counsel.
- e. When selecting conflict counsel, Carson City will consider:
  - 1. the experience and qualifications of an applicant;
  - 2. applicant's past representation of indigent persons;
  - 3. applicant's ability to comply with DIDS regulations;
  - 4. the cost of applicant's proposed services;
  - 5. whether the applicant resides in or has an office in Carson City; and
  - 6. any other criteria that bears upon a conflict counsel contract.
- f. Judicial input should not be the sole basis for the selection of conflict counsel.
- g. Contracted conflict counsel must be a DIDS qualified attorney.
- h. Conflict counsel contracts must comply with all applicable DIDS requirements.

**17. REQUIRED DUTIES OF COUNSEL**

- a. Counsel must comply with the caseload and time reporting requirements for DIDS.
- b. Counsel must comply with the workload standards specified by DIDS.
- c. Jail and courthouse facilities for attorneys' use for discussions with witnesses or clients are generally available to counsel representing indigent persons for attorney/client meetings to the same extent that they are available to other counsel. Such facilities include the attorney meeting rooms outside of each courtroom, and private meeting space within the jail. Counsel who are not familiar with the accommodations at the Courts or the Carson City Jail may ask the Court Clerk's Office or jail personnel for assistance in speaking privately with the indigent person.
- d. Counsel or the Courts must provide client surveys authorized by the Nevada Board on Indigent Defense Services to an indigent person appointed counsel under this Plan.
- e. Complaints about counsel or attorneys must be forwarded to the DIDS.
- f. If counsel becomes aware of a complaint concerning representation of an indigent person that rises to the level of interfering with the representation of the indigent person, counsel must timely notify the Court.
- g. Counsel must comply with all applicable law concerning representation of an indigent person, including, but not limited to: the U.S. and Nevada Constitutions, the Nevada Revised Statutes, the Nevada Administrative Code, the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct, and the Nevada Indigent Defense Standards of Performance implemented by the Nevada Supreme Court.
- h. Counsel and attorneys must comply with all court rules.
- i. Counsel appointed to represent an indigent person is expected to represent that person through every stage of the case, at every hearing, and at trial, unless a court order is entered

substituting another attorney in place of the original attorney or otherwise relieving the original attorney of the responsibility of representing the indigent person. This provision does not prohibit another attorney from appearing at a hearing for the appointed counsel to represent the indigent person if the appointed attorney has an unavoidable scheduling conflict, provided that the appointed attorney has sufficiently appraised the other attorney about the case to enable the other attorney to provide effective assistance of counsel.

- j. Counsel appointed to represent an indigent person is expected to provide effective assistance of counsel to the indigent person. This includes: meeting with the indigent person before the first appearance after counsel is appointed; updating the indigent person on his or her case at least every 30 days, unless, in counsel's professional opinion, there are no significant updates in the indigent person's case; and advising the indigent person not to waive any substantive rights or plead guilty at the initial appearance, unless to do otherwise is, in counsel's professional judgment, in the client's best interest.
- k. Appointed counsel shall not request, require or accept any payment or promise to pay or any other valuable consideration for representation under the appointment unless such payment is approved by order of the Court.