Department of Planning and Budget 2022 Fiscal Impact Statement

l.	Bill Number:	SB136					
	House of Origin	\boxtimes	Introduced		Substitute		Engrossed
	Second House		In Committee		Substitute		Enrolled
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2. Patron: Edwards

3. Committee: Senate Finance and Appropriations

4. Title: Compensation of court-appointed counsel

5. Summary: The proposed bill increases the statutory caps for fees paid to court-appointed counsel in indigent cases.

6. Budget Amendment Necessary: Yes, Items 44, 45, 46 and 47

7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary (see Item #8)

8. Fiscal Implications: Currently, court-appointed counsel are compensated at a rate of \$90 an hour for representation of indigent defendants in criminal matters. The statutory caps in district court range from \$120 (e.g. misdemeanor) to \$1,300 (e.g. defense of juvenile against a case that would be a felony if committed by an adult). In district court, a judge is able to waive the \$120 misdemeanor fee cap and approve payment of an additional \$120 (district waiver amount) if the time, effort, and/or circumstances of representation warrant additional payment. In circuit court, the statutory caps range from \$158 (e.g. misdemeanor) to \$1,235 (e.g. felony charge that may be punishable by confinement for a period of more than 20 years). The waiver amounts in circuit court range from \$155 to \$850, and must be approved by the judge.

The proposed bill would double the statutory payment caps and waiver payment caps within Va. Code § 19.2-163. According to the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court (OES), attorneys providing representation in misdemeanor cases are often approved for compensation of the full cap amount, as only fewer than 2 hours of attorney time is necessary to reach the current compensation cap. OES assumes that if the misdemeanor cap were doubled, nearly all misdemeanor payment requests would still be eligible for the increased cap amount. In Fiscal Year 2021, the Criminal Fund expenditure for representation of indigent defendants charged with misdemeanors was \$12,958,881. Assuming that a doubling of the payment cap would result in a 90 percent increase in the amounts paid from the Criminal Fund for such misdemeanor representation in both district and circuit court, this would result in additional general fund expenditures in the amount of \$11,662,993 annually.

In felony representation cases, there is typically a greater investment of time required for an attorney to meet the current statutory caps that are in place. OES assumes that the percentage of increase that would result from this legislation would not be as high for felony

representation compensation. In Fiscal Year 2021, payments in the amount of \$39,820,119 were paid from the Criminal Fund for representation of indigent defendants charged with felonies. Assuming that a doubling of the payment cap would result in a 50 percent increase in the amounts paid from the Criminal Fund for such felony representation, this would result in additional expenditures in the amount of \$19,911,560 annually.

As noted by the OES, since the legislation doubles all the limits on both the basic caps and the waivers, it is possible that the potential impact of the legislation would be to double the compensation currently being paid for indigent representation under Va. Code § 19.2-163. That assumption would produce an estimated general fund fiscal impact for both misdemeanors and felonies of \$52,779,000 annually.

9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Courts

10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No

11. Other Comments: None