

## Department of Planning and Budget 2024 Session Fiscal Impact Statement

1. **Bill Number:** HB102 H2

|                 |                                       |  |                                    |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| House of Origin | <input type="checkbox"/> Introduced   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substitute | <input type="checkbox"/> Engrossed |
| Second House    | <input type="checkbox"/> In Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Substitute            | <input type="checkbox"/> Enrolled  |

2. **Patron:** Reaser

3. **Committee:** Appropriations

4. **Title:** Compensation of court-appointed counsel.

5. **Summary:** This bill changes the maximum amounts that can be paid to attorneys who have been appointed to represent indigent defendants in criminal cases. The bill applies different fee caps for certain specified offenses. The bill also establishes separate fee cap amounts for probation violations that are different from the respective fee cap amounts for the underlying offenses.

6. **Budget Amendment Necessary:** See Item 8 below.

7. **Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Preliminary. See Item 8 below.

8. **Fiscal Implications:** According to the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court (OES), the impact upon the Criminal Fund from the increased payment caps cannot be accurately calculated because there is no proper method to segregate payments for appointed counsel that were based on initial offenses from those which were based on probation violations of such offenses.

However, the OES provided the following information on how the bill impacts fee caps:

- The bill increases the fee cap for representation of most misdemeanor cases in district court from \$120 to \$330 (a 175% increase). Representation for probation violations of such cases would now be capped at \$180.
- For misdemeanor charges in district court for violations of Va. Code §§ 18.2-266, 18.2-266.1, 18.2-270, and 46.2-341.24, all of which pertain to driving under the influence of alcohol, the fee cap would be raised from \$120 to \$597 (a 398% increase). The fee cap for representation of probation violations of such cases would be \$180.
- For juvenile cases heard in juvenile and domestic relations district court, the fee cap would be established at \$906, with the opportunity to have the cap waived for an additional \$120.
- Representation of misdemeanor cases in circuit court would now be capped at \$440, as opposed to the current cap of \$158 (178% increase for most misdemeanors), while the probation violations of such misdemeanors would be capped at \$180.

- Representation for felonies that may be punishable by confinement of more than 20 years, or any felony charge listed in the bill would be capped at \$2,256 instead of the current rate of \$1,235 (83% increase), with the potential to have the fee cap waived for an additional \$850, which is unchanged.
- Other felonies, aside from Class 1 felonies, would have the fee cap raised from \$445 to \$834 (87% increase), with the fee cap waiver raising from \$155 to \$445 (187% increase).
- Representation for a charge of violation of probation for a violation of any felony charge, except Class 1 felonies, would be capped at \$445.

The OES reports that this bill would require updates to existing systems to allow for the processing of payments to attorneys under new categories of compensation caps and creating separate categories for probation violation cases to be separately designated from the underlying offenses. The OES estimates the one-time cost to make such system enhancements at \$112,252.

**9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** Courts

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** No

**11. Other Comments:** None