#### 117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 9325

To incentivize States and localities to improve access to justice, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 17, 2022

Ms. Bonamici (for herself, Ms. Jackson Lee, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Jones, Ms. Norton, Ms. Schakowsky, and Mr. Payne) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

### A BILL

To incentivize States and localities to improve access to justice, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Ensuring Quality Ac-
- 5 cess to Legal Defense Act of 2022" or the "EQUAL De-
- 6 fense Act of 2022".
- 7 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.
- 8 The purpose of this Act is—
- 9 (1) to protect the rights of defendants in crimi-
- 10 nal cases to due process and a fair trial under the

1	Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the
2	Constitution of the United States, including the
3	right to counsel in State criminal trials, as articu-
4	lated by the United States Supreme Court in Gideon
5	v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963);
6	(2) to collect data related to public defense in
7	order to facilitate the development of evidence-based
8	workload limits, and for other purposes; and
9	(3) to ensure that public defender compensation
10	reflects the constitutional imperative of the work and
11	adequately incentivizes attorneys at all levels to pur-
12	sue a career in public defense.
13	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
13 14	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.  In this Act, except as otherwise provided in section
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14	In this Act, except as otherwise provided in section
14 15	In this Act, except as otherwise provided in section 6:
14 15 16	In this Act, except as otherwise provided in section 6:  (1) APPLICABLE COURT.—The term "applicable
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	In this Act, except as otherwise provided in section 6:  (1) APPLICABLE COURT.—The term "applicable court", with respect to an eligible entity that is—
14 15 16 17 18	In this Act, except as otherwise provided in section 6:  (1) APPLICABLE COURT.—The term "applicable court", with respect to an eligible entity that is—  (A) a State or unit of local government,
14 15 16 17 18 19	In this Act, except as otherwise provided in section 6:  (1) APPLICABLE COURT.—The term "applicable court", with respect to an eligible entity that is—  (A) a State or unit of local government, means—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	In this Act, except as otherwise provided in section 6:  (1) APPLICABLE COURT.—The term "applicable court", with respect to an eligible entity that is—  (A) a State or unit of local government, means—  (i) a court of the eligible entity; and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	In this Act, except as otherwise provided in section 6:  (1) APPLICABLE COURT.—The term "applicable court", with respect to an eligible entity that is—  (A) a State or unit of local government, means—  (i) a court of the eligible entity; and (ii) a court of a unit of local govern-

1	(2) Applicable public defender's of-
2	FICE.—The term "applicable public defender's of-
3	fice", with respect to an eligible entity that is—
4	(A) a public defender's office, means the
5	eligible entity;
6	(B) a State or unit of local government,
7	means—
8	(i) the public defender's office of the
9	eligible entity; and
10	(ii) a public defender's office of a unit
11	of local government within the eligible enti-
12	ty; and
13	(C) a Tribal organization, means the pub-
14	lic defender's office of the Tribal organization.
15	(3) Basis of compensation.—The term
16	"basis of compensation" means the classification of
17	the compensation of an employee into one of the fol-
18	lowing categories:
19	(A) Hourly.
20	(B) Flat rate.
21	(C) Per case.
22	(D) Salary.
23	(4) Case.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "case" in-
2	cludes all charges involved in a single incident
3	of alleged criminal or delinquent conduct.
4	(B) Multiple defendants.—If a charg-
5	ing document states that multiple defendants
6	were involved in a single incident of alleged
7	criminal or delinquent conduct, each defendant
8	shall be counted as a separate case.
9	(5) Case Type.—
10	(A) In general.—The term "case type"
11	means the classification of a client's case into
12	one of the following categories, as defined under
13	State law:
14	(i) Juvenile.
15	(ii) Misdemeanor.
16	(iii) Felony.
17	(iv) Life without parole.
18	(v) Capital or death penalty.
19	(B) Multiple charges.—If a case in-
20	volves multiple charges, the case type shall be
21	determined according to the dominant charge.
22	(6) CHIEF PROSECUTOR.—The term "chief
23	prosecutor", with respect to—
24	(A) a State, means the attorney general of
25	the State;

1	(B) a unit of local government, means the
2	district attorney of the unit of local govern-
3	ment; and
4	(C) a Tribal organization, means the lead
5	prosecutor of the Tribal organization.
6	(7) CHIEF PUBLIC DEFENDER.—The term
7	"chief public defender", with respect to a State, unit
8	of local government, or Tribal organization, means
9	the head of the public defender's office of the State,
10	unit of local government, or Tribal organization, re-
11	spectively.
12	(8) Corresponding Prosecutor's Office.—
13	The term "corresponding prosecutor's office", with
14	respect to a public defender's office, means the pros-
15	ecutorial unit that appears adverse to the public de-
16	fender's office in criminal proceedings.
17	(9) COVERED GRANT.—The term "covered
18	grant" means a grant awarded under section 4.
19	(10) Dominant Charge.—The term "domi-
20	nant charge", with respect to a case that involves
21	multiple charges, means the charge that carries the
22	most severe or lengthy maximum penalty.
23	(11) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible en-
24	tity" means a State, unit of local government, Tribal
25	organization, or public defender's office that, as of

1	the date of enactment of this Act and without re-
2	gard to the deadlines under section 4(b)—
3	(A) has not developed and implemented a
4	data collection process that meets the require-
5	ments under paragraph (1) of that section;
6	(B) has not developed workload limits that
7	meet the requirements under paragraph (2) of
8	that section, or has developed such limits but is
9	not in compliance with the limits; or
10	(C) does not meet the compensation re-
11	quirements under paragraph (3) of that section.
12	(12) Full-time.—The term "full-time", with
13	respect to an employee of a prosecutor's office or
14	public defender's office, means an employee who
15	works not less than 40 hours per week for that of-
16	fice.
17	(13) Peripheral Charge.—The term "periph-
18	eral charge", with respect to a case that involves
19	multiple charges, means any charge that is not the
20	dominant charge.
21	(14) Prosecutor.—The term "prosecutor"—
22	(A) has the meaning given the term in sec-
23	tion 3001(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime
24	Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34
25	U.S.C. 10671(b)); and

1	(B) includes a full-time employee of a
2	Tribal organization who—
3	(i) is continually licensed to practice
4	law; and
5	(ii) carries out activities equivalent to
6	those of a prosecutor referred to in sub-
7	paragraph (A).
8	(15) Prosecutor's office; public de-
9	FENDER'S OFFICE.—The terms "prosecutor's office"
10	and "public defender's office" mean an agency or of-
11	fice of a State, unit of local government, or Tribal
12	organization that employs prosecutors or public de-
13	fenders, respectively.
14	(16) Public Defender.—The term "public
15	defender''—
16	(A) has the meaning given the term in sec-
17	tion 3001(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime
18	Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34
19	U.S.C. 10671(b)); and
20	(B) includes an attorney employed by a
21	Tribal organization who—
22	(i) is continually licensed to practice
23	law; and

1	(ii) carries out activities equivalent to
2	those of a public defender referred to in
3	subparagraph (A).
4	(17) Staff attorney.—The term "staff attor-
5	ney", with respect to a prosecutor's office or public
6	defender's office, means a prosecutor or public de-
7	fender who is not the chief prosecutor or chief public
8	defender, respectively.
9	(18) State.—The term "State" has the mean-
10	ing given the term in section 901 of title I of the
11	Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of
12	1968 (34 U.S.C. 10251).
13	(19) Tribal organization.—The term "Trib-
14	al organization" has the meaning given the term
15	"tribal organization" in section 4(l) of the Indian
16	Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act
17	(25 U.S.C. 5304(l)).
18	(20) Unit of local government.—The term
19	"unit of local government" has the meaning given
20	the term in section 901 of title I of the Omnibus
21	Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34
22	U.S.C. 10251).
23	SEC. 4. PUBLIC DEFENSE GRANT PROGRAM.
24	(a) Grant Authority.—
25	(1) In general.—

1	(A) Initial Grants.—During the first 5
2	fiscal years beginning after the date of enact-
3	ment of this Act, the Attorney General shall
4	award a grant, to be used for public defense, to
5	any eligible entity that commits to satisfying
6	the requirements under subsection (b) and sec-
7	tion 5.
8	(B) Continuing grants.—During the
9	sixth fiscal year beginning after the date of en-
10	actment of this Act, and each fiscal year there-
11	after, the Attorney General shall award a grant
12	to any eligible entity that—
13	(i) commits to satisfying the require-
14	ments under section 5;
15	(ii) certifies that the eligible entity is
16	in compliance with—
17	(I) the workload limits developed
18	by the eligible entity under subsection
19	(b)(2) of this section; and
20	(II) the requirements under sub-
21	section (b)(3) of this section; and
22	(iii) commits to using the grant funds
23	for public defense.

1	(2) Amount.—In applying for a grant under
2	paragraph (1), an eligible entity shall request a
3	grant amount that takes into account—
4	(A) any technology and training required
5	to meet the requirements under subsection
6	(b)(1); and
7	(B) the size of the justice system—
8	(i) that the entity administers or in
9	which the entity participates, as applicable,
10	relative to the size of other justice systems
11	in—
12	(I) the United States, if the enti-
13	ty is a State or a public defender's of-
14	fice of a State; or
15	(II) the State in which the entity
16	is located, if the entity is a unit of
17	local government or a public defend-
18	er's office of a unit of local govern-
19	ment; or
20	(ii) of the Indian Tribe, if the entity
21	is a Tribal organization or a public defend-
22	er's office of a Tribal organization.
23	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements for an eligi-
24	ble entity under this subsection are as follows:
25	(1) Data collection.—

1	(A) Process.—During the first fiscal year
2	for which the eligible entity receives a covered
3	grant, the eligible entity shall develop and im-
4	plement a process for collecting the following
5	data for full-time attorneys employed by each
6	applicable public defender's office during the
7	fiscal year:
8	(i) The mean and median number of
9	hours per month worked per attorney.
10	(ii) The mean and median percentage
11	of hours per month spent with clients per
12	attorney, excluding court appearances.
13	(iii) The mean and median percentage
14	of hours per month spent in court pro-
15	ceedings per attorney.
16	(iv) The mean and median percentage
17	of hours spent per month by an attorney
18	on—
19	(I) investigation;
20	(II) research;
21	(III) writing; and
22	(IV) preparation.
23	(v) The amount of attorney turnover,
24	broken down by the level of experience and
25	length of employment of the attorney.

1	(vi) The number of open cases as of
2	the last day of the fiscal year, broken down
3	by—
4	(I) case type, including by—
5	(aa) the dominant charge;
6	and
7	(bb) each peripheral charge;
8	(II) the attorney, who shall be
9	identified using an anonymized unique
10	identifier;
11	(III) the date on which the attor-
12	ney was appointed to the case; and
13	(IV) the date on which the attor-
14	ney first met with the client.
15	(vii) The number of cases closed dur-
16	ing the fiscal year, broken down by—
17	(I) case type, including by—
18	(aa) the dominant charge;
19	and
20	(bb) each peripheral charge;
21	(II) the attorney, who shall be
22	identified using an anonymized unique
23	identifier;

1	(III) the date on which the case
2	was referred to the public defender's
3	office;
4	(IV) the date on which the attor-
5	ney was appointed to the case; and
6	(V) the date on which the case
7	was closed.
8	(B) Collection and Submission re-
9	QUIREMENT.—For the second fiscal year, and
10	each subsequent fiscal year, for which an eligi-
11	ble entity receives a covered grant, the eligible
12	entity shall—
13	(i) collect the data described in sub-
14	paragraph (A) with respect to that fiscal
15	year; and
16	(ii) submit the data to the Attorney
17	General.
18	(2) Workload Limits.—
19	(A) DEVELOPMENT OF WORKLOAD LIM-
20	ITS.—During the second fiscal year for which
21	the eligible entity receives a covered grant, the
22	eligible entity shall develop workload limits,
23	based on the data collected under paragraph
24	(1), that provide each full-time public defender

1	employed by an applicable public defender's of-
2	fice with sufficient time to provide—
3	(i) reasonably effective assistance of
4	counsel pursuant to prevailing professional
5	norms; and
6	(ii) competent representation pursu-
7	ant to applicable rules of professional re-
8	sponsibility.
9	(B) Periodic updates.—If the eligible
10	entity receives covered grants under subsection
11	(a)(1)(B), the eligible entity shall review and,
12	as necessary, update the limits developed under
13	subparagraph (A) of this paragraph not less
14	frequently than once every 10 fiscal years.
15	(3) Public defender compensation.—Dur-
16	ing the sixth fiscal year, and each subsequent fiscal
17	year, for which the eligible entity receives a covered
18	grant, the eligible entity shall satisfy the following
19	requirements with respect to employees of each ap-
20	plicable public defender's office (or, in the case of
21	subparagraph (D), with respect to each private at-
22	torney appointed by an applicable court):
23	(A) The rate and basis of compensation of
24	the chief public defender shall be equivalent to

1 the rate and basis of compensation of the cor-2 responding chief prosecutor. 3 (B) The rate and basis of compensation of 4 an entry-level full-time staff attorney shall be equivalent to the rate and basis of compensa-6 tion of an entry-level full-time staff attorney 7 employed by the corresponding prosecutor's of-8 fice. 9 (C) The rate and basis of compensation of 10 a non-entry-level full-time staff attorney shall 11 be equivalent to the greater of— 12 (i) the rate and basis of compensation 13 of a full-time staff attorney employed by 14 the corresponding prosecutor's office who 15 has the same number of years of experi-16 ence working as a criminal attorney; or 17 (ii) the rate and basis of compensa-18 tion of a full-time staff attorney employed 19 by the corresponding prosecutor's office 20 who has an equivalent supervisory or man-21 agerial role. 22 (D) In the case of an eligible entity that is 23 not a public defender's office, the rate of com-24 pensation of a private attorney appointed by an

applicable court to represent a defendant shall

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- be equivalent to the rate of compensation of an attorney appointed under section 3006A of title 3 18, United States Code, by the United States 4 district court for the Federal judicial district in 5 which the applicable court is located, for the 6 same or a similar type of case.
  - (E) The rate and basis of compensation of a full-time investigator shall be equivalent to the rate and basis of compensation of a fulltime investigator employed by the corresponding prosecutor's office who has the same number of years of experience working as an investigator.
  - (F) The rate and basis of compensation of a full-time paralegal shall be equivalent to the rate and basis of compensation of a full-time paralegal employed by the corresponding prosecutor's office who has the same number of years of experience working as a paralegal.
- 20 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
  21 are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General
  22 to carry out this section—
- 23 (1) \$250,000,000 for each of the first 5 fiscal 24 years beginning after the date of enactment of this 25 Act; and

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1	(2) such sums as may be necessary for each fis-
2	cal year thereafter.
3	SEC. 5. PROGRESS REPORTS; CERTIFICATIONS.
4	(a) Progress Reports.—For each of the first 5 fis-
5	cal years for which a State or Tribal organization receives
6	a covered grant, the State or Tribal organization shall
7	submit a report to the Attorney General that—
8	(1) documents the progress of the State or
9	Tribal organization in meeting the requirements
10	under section $4(b)(3)$ ;
11	(2) provides a formal accounting of total
12	amounts expended on public defense during the fis-
13	cal year by the—
14	(A) State, including each unit of local gov-
15	ernment in the State; or
16	(B) Tribal organization;
17	(3) provides a formal accounting of total
18	amounts expended on prosecution during the fiscal
19	year by the—
20	(A) State, including each unit of local gov-
21	ernment in the State; or
22	(B) Tribal organization; and
23	(4) documents the progress of the State, includ-
24	ing each unit of local government in the State, or

Tribal organization in achieving overall resource parity between prosecution and public defense.

#### (b) Certifications.—

(1) Data collection process.—For the first fiscal year for which an eligible entity receives a covered grant, the eligible entity shall submit to the Attorney General a certification that the eligible entity has developed and implemented a data collection process in accordance with section 4(b)(1)(A).

#### (2) Workload Limits.—

- (A) COMPLIANCE.—Subject to subparagraph (B), for the third fiscal year for which an eligible entity receives a covered grant, and each fiscal year thereafter, the eligible entity shall submit to the Attorney General a certification that the eligible entity has complied with the workload limits developed under section 4(b)(2).
- (B) REQUIREMENT.—If an eligible entity is unable to certify under subparagraph (A) that the eligible entity has complied with the workload limits developed under section 4(b)(2)—
- 24 (i) the eligible entity shall report to 25 the Attorney General the number of addi-

1	tional public defenders and the amount of
2	additional funding needed to ensure com-
3	pliance with the limits developed under
4	that section; and

- (ii) the Attorney General shall factor the information provided under clause (i) into the amount of the covered grant awarded to the eligible entity for the following fiscal year.
- (3) COMPENSATION PARITY.—For the sixth fiscal year, and each subsequent fiscal year, for which an eligible entity receives a covered grant, the eligible entity shall submit to the Attorney General a certification that the eligible entity is in compliance with section 4(b)(3).

## 16 SEC. 6. REQUIREMENTS FOR STATES RECEIVING BYRNE

JAG FUNDS.

(a) Data Collection.—

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(1) IN GENERAL.—For any fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, a State that receives funds under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10501 et seq.) shall submit to the Attorney General data on the following with respect to criminal cases heard by a

1	court of the State or of a unit of local government
2	in the State during that fiscal year:
3	(A) The number of cases for which a de-
4	fendant waived his or her right to counsel, and
5	the number of charges in each case, broken
6	down by race, ethnicity, and gender of the de-
7	fendant.
8	(B) The number of cases for which a de-
9	fendant was represented in court by counsel
10	who was publicly appointed, broken down by—
11	(i) public defender, court-appointed
12	private attorney, or contract attorney, and
13	the number of charges in each case; and
14	(ii) race, ethnicity, and gender of the
15	defendant.
16	(C) The number of cases for which a de-
17	fendant was represented in court by counsel
18	who was not publicly appointed, and the num-
19	ber of charges in each case, broken down by
20	race, ethnicity, and gender of the defendant.
21	(2) Applicable criminal offenses.—A
22	State shall submit data under paragraph (1) with
23	respect to—

1	(A) criminal offenses for which a term of
2	imprisonment of more than 1 year may be im-
3	posed;
4	(B) criminal offenses for which a term of
5	imprisonment of 1 year or less may be imposed,
6	including misdemeanors, traffic violations, and
7	violations of municipal ordinances; and
8	(C) acts of juvenile delinquency or juvenile
9	status offenses for which any term of detention
10	may be imposed.
11	(3) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—If a State does
12	not comply with paragraph (1) or (2) for a fiscal
13	year, the Attorney General shall withhold from the
14	State 20 percent of the funds that would otherwise
15	be allocated to the State for the following fiscal year
16	under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus
17	Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34
18	U.S.C. 10501 et seq.).
19	SEC. 7. FUNDING TO TRAIN PUBLIC DEFENDERS.
20	(a) Definition.—In this section, the term "eligible
21	entity" means an entity that—
22	(1) is—
23	(A) an organization—
24	(i) described in paragraph (3) or (6)
25	of section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue

1	Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation
2	under section 501(a) of such Code; or
3	(ii) funded by a State or unit of local
4	government; or
5	(B) a State, unit of local government, In-
6	dian Tribal government, or political subdivision
7	of an Indian Tribe; and
8	(2) has a comprehensive educational program
9	specific to public defenders that offers—
10	(A) ongoing training and support; and
11	(B) programming that includes—
12	(i) skills training, including pretrial
13	practice, negotiation skills, and trial skills;
14	(ii) client-centered values;
15	(iii) implicit bias training;
16	(iv) leadership development; and
17	(v) ongoing support to reinforce the
18	training curriculum.
19	(b) Grants.—The Attorney General shall award
20	grants to eligible organizations to be used to train public
21	defenders, court-appointed private attorneys, and contract
22	attorneys.
23	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
24	are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General
25	to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for each of the first

1	5 fiscal years beginning after the date of enactment of
2	this Act.
3	SEC. 8. ENHANCEMENT OF STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT
4	PROGRAM.
5	(a) Reauthorization.—Section 3001(j) of title I of
6	the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
7	(34 U.S.C. 10671(j)) is amended—
8	(1) by striking "this section \$25,000,000" and
9	inserting the following: "this section—
10	"(1) \$25,000,000"; and
11	(2) by striking the period at the end and insert-
12	ing the following: "; and
13	"(2) \$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023
14	through 2026.".
15	(b) Increasing Limits on Repayment Amount.—
16	Section 3001(d)(3)(A) of title I of the Omnibus Crime
17	Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C.
18	10671(d)(3)(A)) is amended—
19	(1) in clause (i), by striking "\$10,000" and in-
20	serting "\$35,000"; and
21	(2) in clause (ii), by striking "\$60,000" and in-
22	serting "\$200,000".

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