

FINAL BILL REPORT

SHB 1747

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Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Administering the state-funded civil representation of indigent persons.

Sponsors: By House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Wood, Rodne, Priest, Clements, Lantz, Williams, Darneille and Ormsby).

House Committee on Judiciary

House Committee on Appropriations

Senate Committee on Judiciary

Senate Committee on Ways & Means

Background:

Various organizations, such as Columbia Legal Services, the Northwest Justice Project, and volunteer attorney programs, provide civil (not criminal) legal services to low-income people in Washington.

Although funding comes from a variety of sources, state funding for civil legal services generally comes from the Public Safety and Education Account (PSEA) and is administered by the Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development (DCTED), which is an executive branch agency. The DCTED uses a distribution formula based on the distribution of low-income individuals by county.

State-funded providers may not use state funds for certain categories of cases and activities. A Civil Legal Services Oversight Committee was created in 1997, made up of one member from each of the minority and majority caucuses of the House of Representatives and one member from each of the minority and majority caucuses of the Senate. The oversight committee is responsible for reviewing the activities of state-funded civil legal services providers. The committee is required to meet at least four times each year and to accept public testimony at two of the meetings.

The Task Force on Civil Equal Justice Funding, which was created by the Washington Supreme Court, recommended moving the administration and oversight of civil legal services from the DCTED to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Summary:

The Legislature finds that civil legal aid to indigent persons is an important component of the state's responsibility to provide proper and effective administration of civil and criminal justice.

The Office of Civil Legal Aid (OCLA) is created as an independent agency of the judicial branch. Administration of state-funded civil legal services is transferred from the DCTED to the OCLA.

The Supreme Court must appoint a director of the OCLA from a list of three names provided by the Access To Justice Board (ATJB). The director will serve at the pleasure of the Supreme Court and will receive a salary to be determined by the new Civil Legal Aid Oversight Committee (Committee). The director must:

- contract with legal aid providers;
- monitor and oversee the use of state funding;
- report to the Committee and the ATJB on the use of state funds;
- report on the status of access to the civil justice system for low-income people; and
- submit a biennial budget request.

A new, 11-member oversight committee is created to replace the four-member oversight committee.

The Committee consists of:

- three members appointed by the Supreme Court from a list of names submitted by the ATJB;
- two members appointed by the Board for Judicial Administration;
- two senators, one from each caucus, appointed by the President of the Senate;
- two representatives, one from each caucus, appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- one member appointed by the Washington State Bar Association; and
- one member appointed by the Governor.

Members serve a three-year term, subject to a renewal of one additional three-year term. At the time of appointment, a member may not be employed by a state-funded legal aid provider. Members serve without compensation, except for travel reimbursement and other expenses.

The Committee must oversee the activities of the OCLA and review the director's performance. The Committee may make recommendations to the Supreme Court, the ATJB, and the Legislature regarding state-funded civil legal aid.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	96	0
Senate	37	12

Effective: July 1, 2005