Members:

Jennifer Nash, Chair
Susan Mandiberg, Vice Chair
Peter Buckley
Robert Harris
Alton Harvey, Jr.
Philippe Knab
Tom Lininger
Paul Lipscomb

Oregon Public Defense Commission

Nonvoting Members:

Rep. Paul Evans
Sen. Floyd Prozanski

Interim Executive Director:

Kenneth Sanchagrin

Oregon Public Defense Commission
Meeting will occur virtually.
Wednesday, July 16, 2025
9:00 AM – approx. 1:00 PM PST
*Via Zoom**

Administrative Announcement
This is a public meeting, subject to the public meeting law and it will be recorded. Deliberation of issues will only be conducted by Commission members unless permitted by the Chair. Individuals who engage in disruptive behavior that impedes official business will be asked to stop being disruptive or leave the meeting. Additional measures may be taken to have disruptive individuals removed if their continued presence poses a safety risk to the other persons in the room or makes it impossible to continue the meeting.

AGENDA

Approx. Time	Item	Lead(s)
9:00-9:05	Welcome	Chair Nash
9:05-9:20	Public Comment	
9:20-9:30	**Update:** Unrepresented Persons in Oregon Courts: Attorney Shortage	Emese Perfecto Adrian Manriquez
9:30-9:45	**Update:** Budget	Ralph Amador
9:45-10:20	**Action Item:** Billing Policy	Ralph Amador Amy Schabert
10:20-10:50	**Action Item:** Schedule of Guideline Amounts Update	Ralph Amador Amy Schabert
10:50-11:20	**Update/Possible Action Item:** Attorney Qualification Standards	Steve Arntt
11:20-11:30	**Break**	

11:30-11:45	**Briefing:** Local Court Spotlight: Benton County	Presiding Judge Matthew Donohue
11:45-12:30	**Discussion:** Commission Q&A Sessions	Chair Nash
12:30-12:45	**Update:** Legislative	Lisa Taylor
12:45-1:00	**Update:** Director's Update	Emese Perfecto
N/A	**Update:** FCMS	None- Report Only
1:00pm (Approximately)	****Adjourn****	

**To join the Zoom meeting, click this link: https://zoom.us/j/95020386115. This meeting is accessible to persons with disabilities or with additional language service needs. Our Zoom virtual meeting platform is also equipped with Closed Captioning capabilities in various languages, which agency staff can assist you with setting up ahead of meetings. Requests for interpreters for the hearing impaired, for other accommodations for persons with disabilities, or for additional interpreter services should be made to info@opdc.state.or.us. Please make requests as far in advance as possible, and at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting, to allow us to best meet your needs. Listed times are an estimate, and the Chair may take agenda items out of order and/or adjust times for agenda items as needed.*

The Commission welcomes public comment. Verbal and written comments must be directly related to agenda items. Please click here to review the guidelines for providing public comment on our website.

Next meeting: ***August 20, 2025, 9am – 1pm via Zoom.*** *Meeting dates, times, locations, and agenda items are subject to change by the Commission; future meetings dates are posted at: https://www.oregon.gov/opdc/commission/Pages/meetings.aspx.*

Key Insights

Unrepresented Trends

The total number of unrepresented persons and unrepresented cases decreased June 1, 2025, with 4,170 unrepresented persons and 4,543 unrepresented cases (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The number of unrepresented cases decreased by 4.6% and the number of unrepresented persons decreased by 4.8% since May 1, 2025.

For the third month in a row, more cases exited the unrepresented list than entered (Figure 3).

Daily updates are available on the Unrepresented Dashboard on the OJD website.

Unrepresented – Out of Custody

The average number of days a person with an out-of-custody felony case is unrepresented continues to increase to an average of 130 days in May 2025. The average number of days an out-of-custody misdemeanor case is unrepresented increased for the second month in a row to an average of 84 days (Figure 4). Combined with the data in Figure 3, this means attorneys are being appointed to newer cases, while defendants in older cases remain unrepresented.

Unrepresented – In Custody

The average number of days a person is unrepresented and in custody on any case increased to an average of 16 days in May 2025 (Figure 5).

Criminal Case Filings

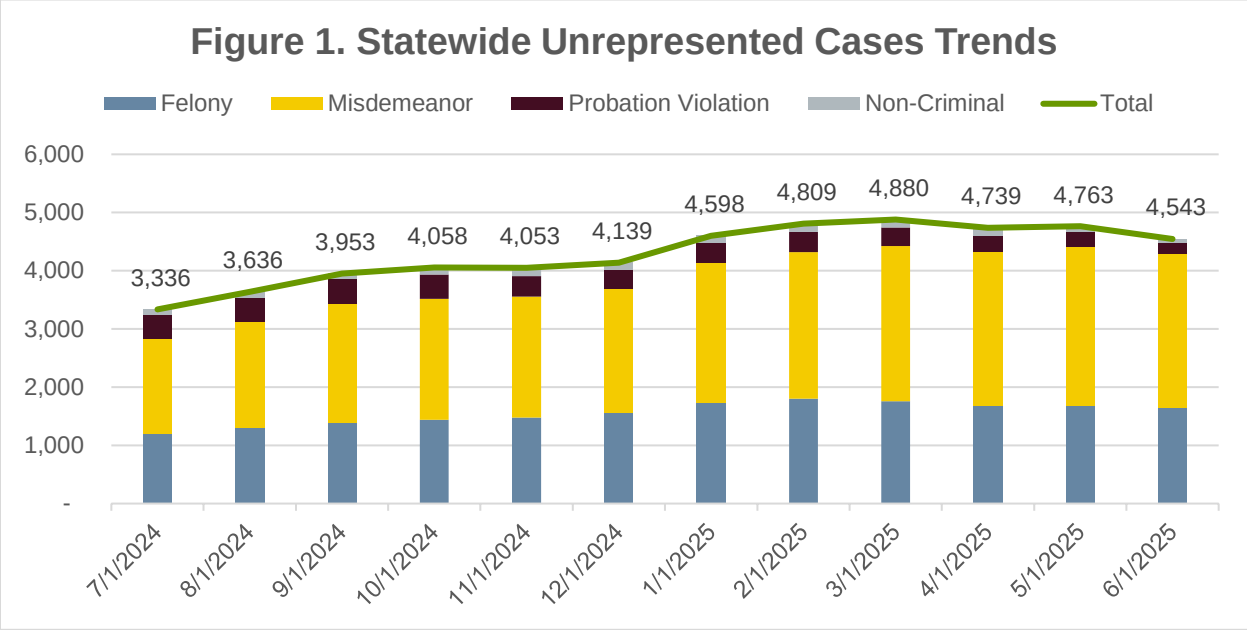
Criminal case filings decreased 3.4% from April 2025 to May 2025, to 5,881 cases, but remains slightly above the 12-month average for filings. (Figure 6).

Unrepresented by County

Multnomah, Washington, Jackson, Marion, Douglas, Coos, Klamath, and Union counties continue to have the highest number of unrepresented persons in Oregon (Figure 7). Douglas, Coos, and Klamath saw an increase in the number of unpresented persons between May 1 and June 1, 2025; but the other counties saw decreases.

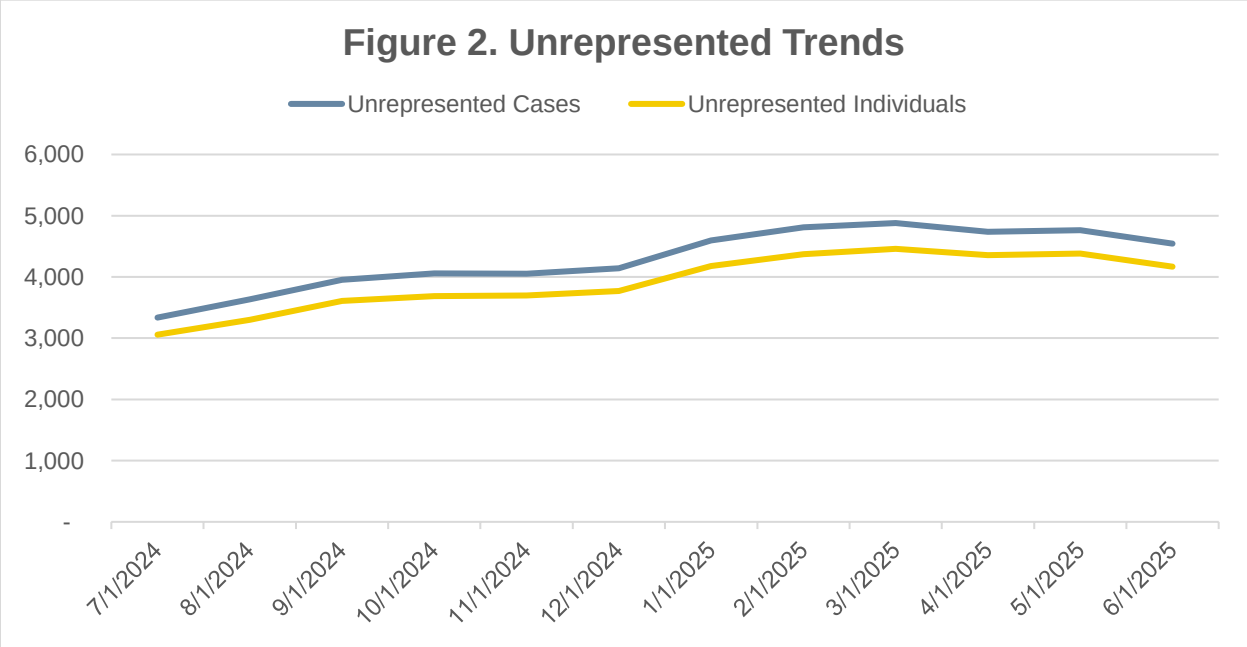
Unrepresented Trends

Figure 1 shows the number of unrepresented cases by case type. The number of unrepresented cases decreased to 4,543 cases on June 1, 2025, a 4.6% decrease since May 1, 2025, and the lowest number of unrepresented cases in 2025.



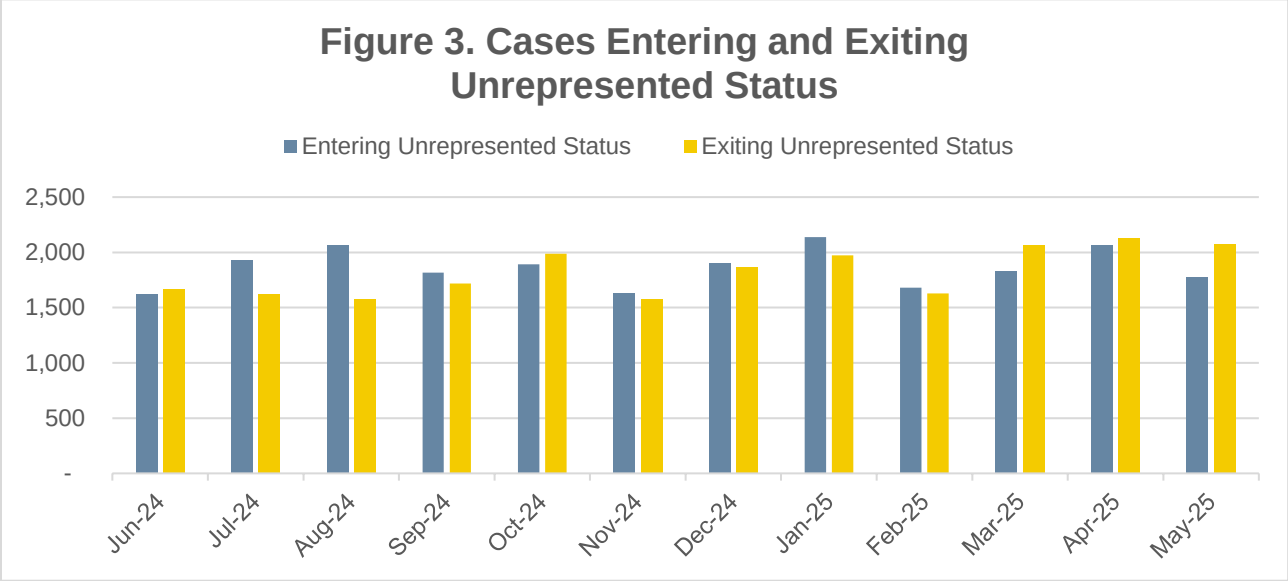
Source: OJD Odyssey Data (eCourt).

Figure 2 shows the number of unrepresented cases and unrepresented individuals. The number of unrepresented individuals decreased to 4,170 individuals on June 1, 2025, a 4.8% decrease from May 1, 2025.



Source: OJD Odyssey Data (eCourt).

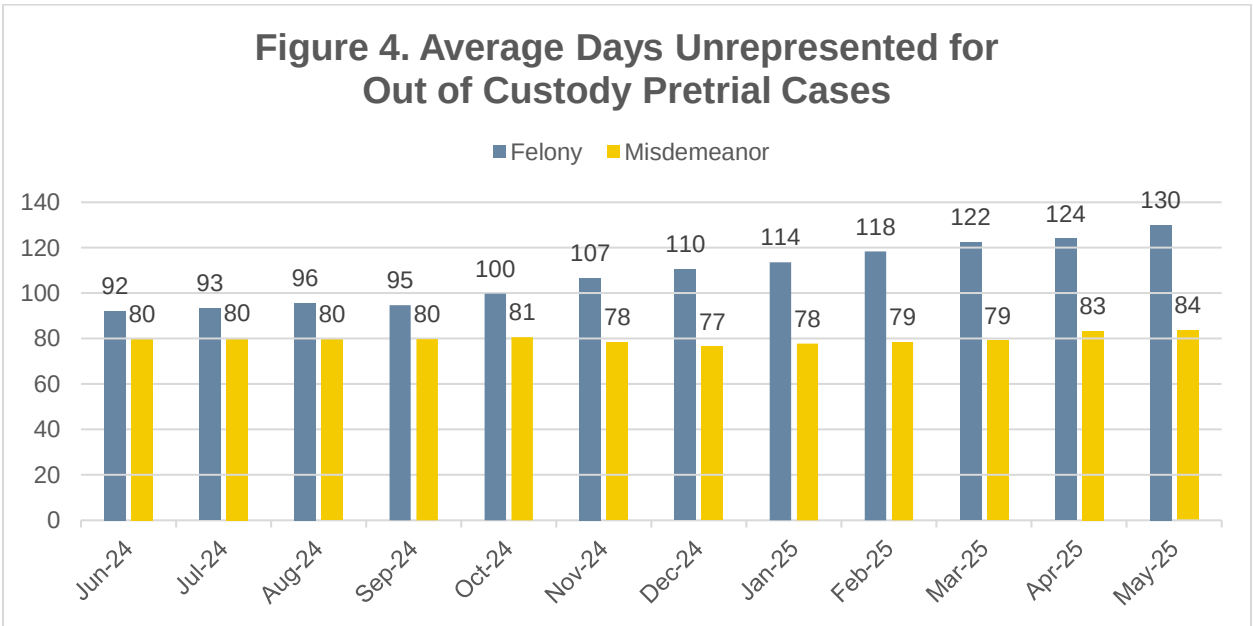
Figure 3 shows the number of cases entering and exiting the unrepresented list each month. For the third month in a row more cases exited the unrepresented list than entered. The number of cases entering the unrepresented list decreased by 13.9% from April to May 2025.



Source: OJD Odyssey Data (eCourt).

Unrepresented – Out of Custody

Figure 4 shows trends in the average days an out-of-custody felony or misdemeanor case is unrepresented by month. The average number of days an out-of-custody felony case is unrepresented continues to increase, reaching an average of 130 days in May 2025. The average number of days an out-of-custody misdemeanor case is unrepresented reached a new of high to an average of 84 days.

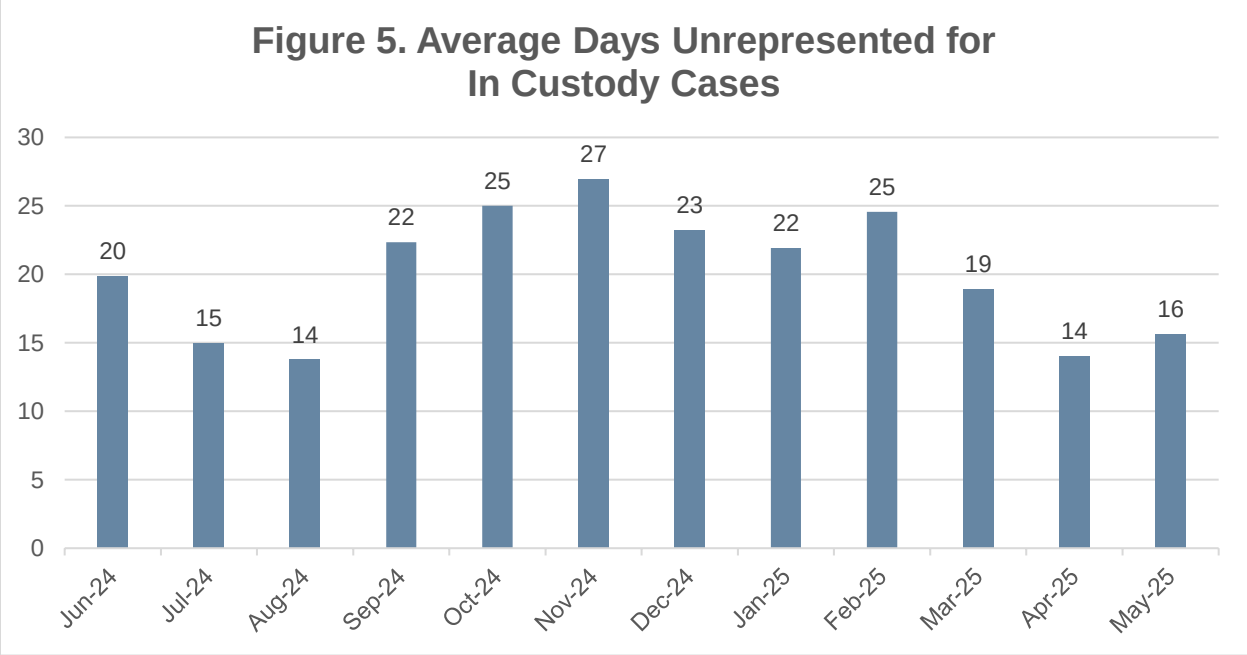


Source: OJD Odyssey Data (eCourt).

Unrepresented – In Custody

Figure 5 shows trends in the average number of days a person is both in custody and is unrepresented in any case. The average number of days a person is unrepresented and in custody on any case increased slightly to an average of 16 days in May 2025, but still 35% below the recent high in February 2025.

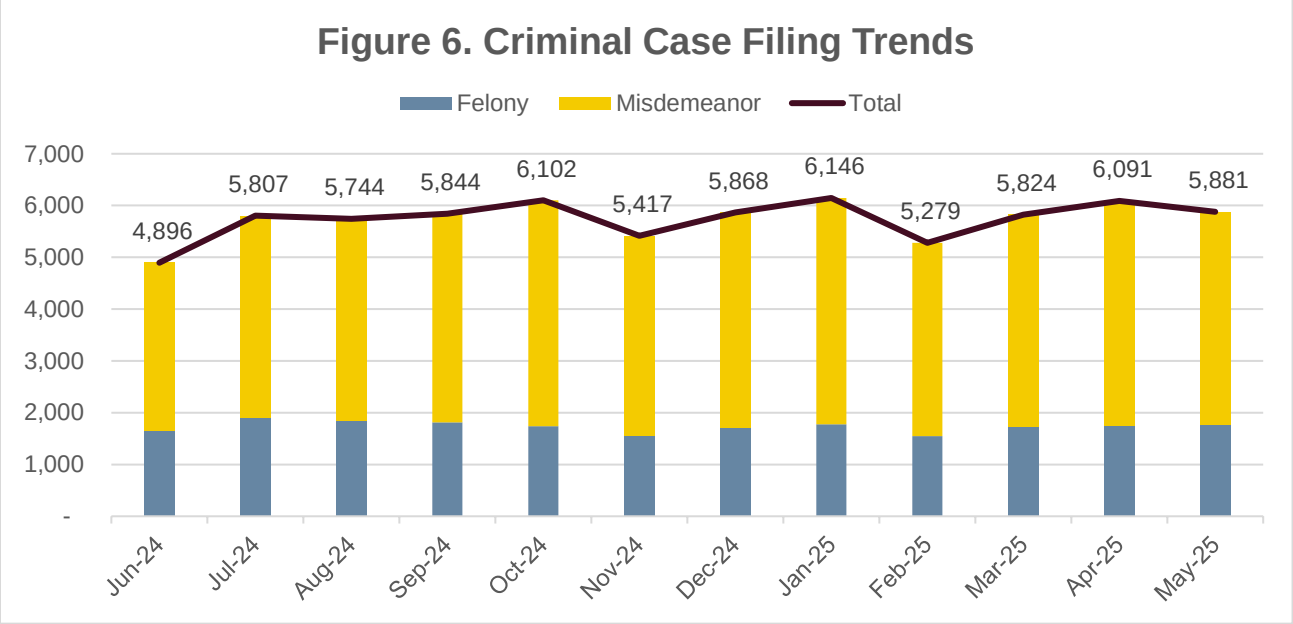
This chart primarily consists of people who are in custody and are unrepresented either on that in-custody case, another in-custody case, or an out-of-custody case. Because of the variety of circumstances in which being represented and unrepresented in different cases can occur while a person is in custody, this creates complexity in ensuring a person has appointed counsel on all their pending cases. If a person is being held in custody for reasons other than the unrepresented case, they may not be prioritized for appointment of counsel by OPDC because they will remain in custody for other reasons.



Source: OJD Odyssey Data (eCourt).

Criminal Case Filings

Figure 6 shows the criminal case filing trends since December 2023. The number of criminal cases filed in May 2025 decreased to 5,881 cases, a 3.4% decrease from April 2025, but still slightly above the 12-month average for case filings. Fewer misdemeanor cases were filed in May compared to April 2025; however, there was a slight increase in the number of felony cases filed.



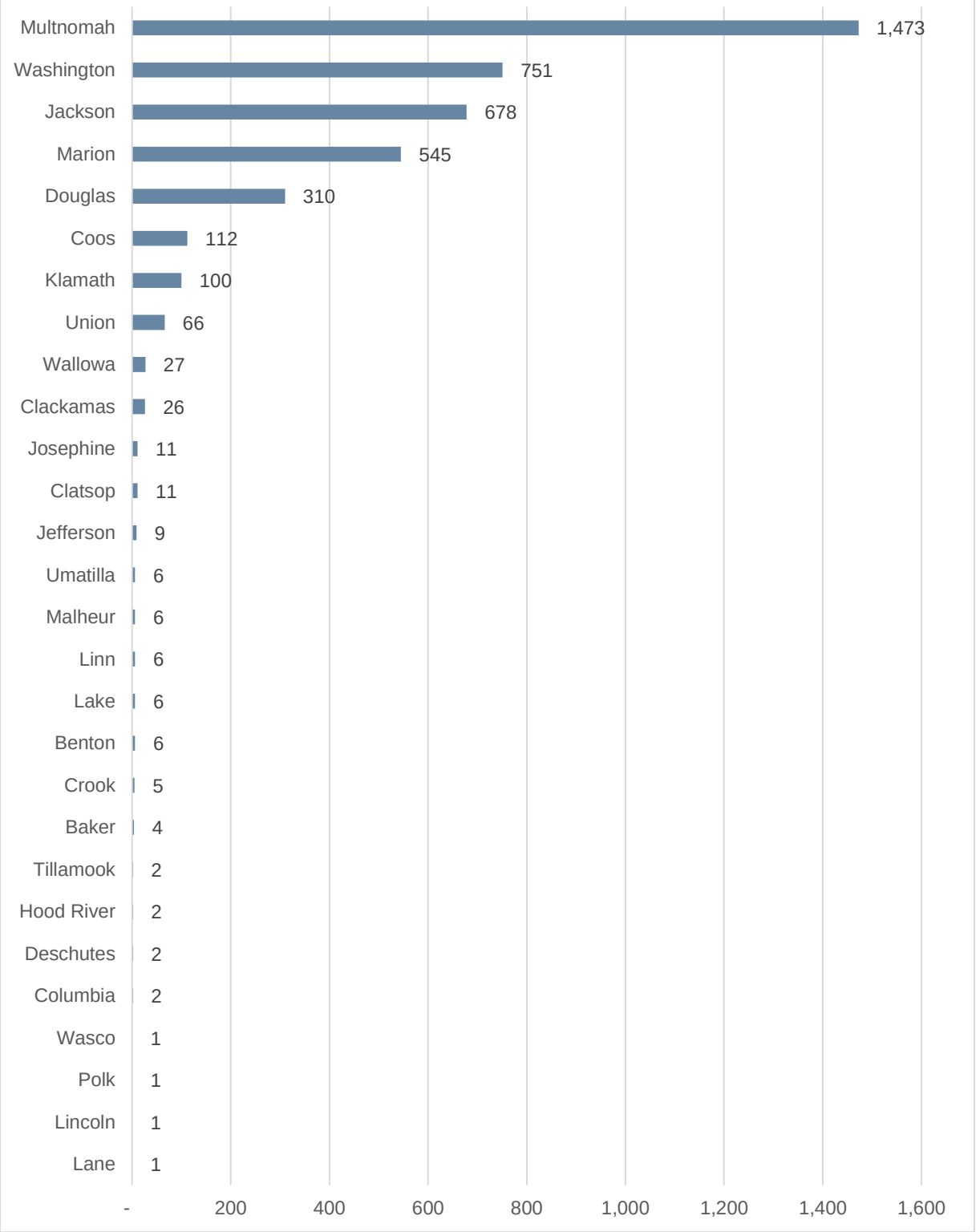
Source: OJD Odyssey Data (eCourt).

Unrepresented by County

Figure 7 shows the number of unrepresented persons by county as of June 1, 2025. Multnomah, Washington, Jackson, Marion, Douglas, Coos, Klamath, and Union continue to have the highest number of unrepresented persons in Oregon. The number of unrepresented persons increased in Douglas, Coos, and Klamath, while the number of unrepresented persons decreased in the other counties between May 1 and June 1, 2025.

On June 1, 2025, Jackson County had the lowest number of unrepresented individuals in that county since October 1, 2023. Similarly, Marion County had the lowest number of unrepresented individuals in that county since April 1, 2024. The decrease in Marion County accounted for approximately half of the total statewide decrease since May 2025.

Figure 7. Unrepresented Individuals By County as of 6/1/25



Source: OJD Odyssey Data (eCourt).

Oregon Public Defense Commission

Date: **July 16, 2025**

To: **Jennifer Nash, Chair of OPDC**
Susan Mandiberg, Vice Chair of OPDC
OPDC Commissioners

Cc: **Kenneth Sanchagrin, Executive Director**

From: **Ralph H. Amador, Chief Financial Officer**
Amy Schabert, Compliance Manager

Re: **404.600.03.006 Billing and Invoice Submission Policy**

Nature of Presentation: Action Item

Background:
OPDC replaced the 2019 Public Defense Payment Policy with individual policies that provide better clarity and guidance. The Pre-Authorized Expenses, Routine Expenses, and Schedule of Guideline Amounts were approved by the Commission on December 6, 2024, with an effective date of January 1, 2025. The Billing and Invoice Submission Policy is the final portion of the 2019 Public Defense Payment Policy. With the Commission approval, OPDC will be able to archive the 2019 payment policy.

The purpose of this policy is to establish criteria and timeframes for which payment of billings will be processed.

Billing and Invoice Submission includes;

- Section 1 - Standards for Reimbursement
  - Review and approval
  - Scope of compensation
  - Submission method
  - Invoice frequency and deadlines

- Section 2 – Invoice Requirements
    - Required information
    - Out-of-pocket and travel expenses
    - Invoice format and restrictions
    - Invoice submission portal requirements
    - Late billing and invoice submissions and expired PAE's
    - Adjustments
    - Reconsideration
    - Compliance and enforcement
    - Confidentiality

Agency Recommendation:
Approve 404.600.03.006 Billing and Invoice Submission Policy

Fiscal Impact:
None

Agency Proposed Motion:
Agency recommends the Commission approve the 404.600.03.006 Billing and Invoice Submission Policy.

Policy Name: Billing and Invoice Submission Policy	Number: 404.600.03.006
Division: Administrative Services	Effective Date: 8/1/2025
Responsible Section: Accounts Payable	
Approved by: The Commission	Approval Date:

PURPOSE: Establishes eligibility criteria and timeframes for which payment of billings will be processed.

AUTHORITY: ORS 151.216, 151.225(1)(c), 419A.211, 419B.201, 419B.518, 419C.206

APPLICABILITY: This policy applies to all reimbursement requests submitted to the Oregon Public Defense Commission (OPDC), including:

- Hourly billing
- Routine expenses
- Pre-Authorized Expenses (PAE)

POLICY:

SECTION 1 – STANDARDS FOR REIMBURSEMENT

1.1 Review and Approval

The OPDC Executive Director or designee will review all submissions to determine whether billed hours and expenses are reasonable, necessary, and properly payable from public defense funds.

1.2 Scope of Compensation

OPDC will reimburse only for legal services directly related to a specific case appointment. OPDC will not compensate for:

- Invoice or payment request preparation

- Timekeeping or administrative overhead, see Pre-Authorized Expenses policy, section 2.2 Overhead Expenses.
- Seminars, continuing learning education (CLE), or professional development unless previously authorized by OPDC. Provider must submit in writing for authorization
- General office or career management

1.3 Submission Method

Invoices must be submitted electronically using the OPDC online Invoice Submission Form

The following must be included:

- Legal service fees
- Out-of-pocket expenses
- Related travel and mileage expenses
- All relevant receipts and authorizations
- Vendor number

Witness subpoena billing is **NOT** submitted electronically and must instead be emailed or mailed to OPDC.

The following must be included:

- Copy of the subpoena
- Verification of attendance (if applicable)
- Contact information via email or telephone number

1.4 Invoice Frequency and Deadlines

- Attorneys are encouraged to submit invoices every 30 days
- Hourly billing for attorneys should be submitted once the cumulative total reaches five hundred dollars ($500) or every 90 days
- Routine expenses should be submitted every 90 days or when they total $100 or more
- Final invoices for attorney billing must be submitted within 180 days of case closure. Invoices received after the 180 days of case closure will be paid at the discretion of the OPDC
- Exceptions to the minimum billing amount on hourly attorney billings:
    - Final billing on the case
    - The client enters into a program or agreement which delays final adjudication
    - The client fails to appear, or the court issues a warrant
    - The court determines the client is unable to aid and assist

- Service providers must submit billing related to PAE authorizations by the expiration date listed on the authorization

SECTION 2 INVOICE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Required Information

Each invoice must include:

- Vendor name, remittance address, vendor number, and contact details
- Case numbers/client identifiers (victim names must not be included)
- Invoice number, invoice period (service date range), invoice date and grand total
- Detailed time records including:
    - Individual service dates (MM/DD/YYYY — date ranges not allowed)
    - Description of work performed
    - Time spent in tenths or hundredths of an hour
    - Hourly rate and charge per entry, or flat rate if applicable

2.2 Out-of-Pocket and Travel Expenses

- Expenses must be listed with receipts attached, unless:
    - Parking or postage expenses are twenty-five dollars [$25] or less
- Travel/mileage must include:
    - Dates of travel, departure/destination location
    - Total miles traveled
    - Lodging, meals, and other expenses (receipts required except for mileage and meal allowance)

If using the **Travel and Mileage Worksheet**, detail should not be duplicated on the invoice. The worksheet may be submitted in lieu of an invoice only when no other services or expenses are billed for the period.

2.3 Invoice Format and Restrictions

- Only one invoice per client per invoice period may be submitted.
- Multiple clients per invoice is allowed only for:
    - Routine interpretation services
    - Contract vendors submitting Routine Expenses
- Contract Counsel must use the Contract Counsel Routine Expense Worksheet.
- Interpreters may use the Interpreter Worksheet in place of a separate invoice for service fees.
- Investigators, Paralegals and Case Managers may use the Routine Records Reimbursement Worksheet in place of a separate invoice when billing for routine client records obtained on behalf of the attorney.

2.4 Invoice Submission Portal Requirements

All invoice submissions through the OPDC online form must include:

- Completion of all required fields
- Upload of supporting documentation, including:
  - The invoice
  - Expense summary (if not included on the invoice)
  - Receipts
  - Any applicable Pre-Authorized Expense (PAE) authorization form
- The invoice total must match the total reported in the form.
- If a billing submission is rejected for not meeting the minimum requirements, please email AccountsPayable@opds.state.or.us to request your original place in the payment queue.

2.5 Late Billing and Invoice Submissions and Expired PAE's

If a billing has not been submitted within the timelines outlined in the policy, an exception must be requested. Documentation outlining the reason for the request must be attached, including the extenuating circumstances that arose from the billing not being submitted. If the request is not attached to the billing, the billing will be rejected.

2.6 Adjustments

If the invoice is denied or an amount different from the original invoice is paid, OPDC will generate a Notice of Adjustment when the amount is $10.00 or more. The provider may submit an additional invoice with the missing documentation or information in order for OPDC to make payment. The invoice submission will submit into the normal payment queue in the order received.

2.7 Reconsideration

If the provider requests to dispute the Notice of Adjustment or any adjustment, a Request for Reconsideration must be submitted via email at AccountsPayable@opds.state.or.us.

A Reconsideration Request must include:

- Subject line of the email must state Reconsideration Request.
- Attached copy of the email Notice of Adjustment (if applicable) and;
- Supporting documentation or rationale for the reconsideration.

The request will be reviewed by the Reconsideration Panel for consensus of approval or denial within 10 business days. Reconsideration Requests are NOT for policy OR rate disputes and will NOT be considered. If the reconsideration is the result of any adjustment involving a PAE authorization, the attorney will need to submit a new PAE request for the services or expenses that were not able to be paid under that authorization.

2.8 Compliance and Enforcement

Incomplete or non-compliant invoices may be returned for correction or denied. OPDC reserves the right to request clarification or supporting documentation and may audit billing submissions to ensure adherence to this policy.

2.9 Confidentiality

In order for OPDC to carry out its obligation under ORS 135.055(9)(10), ORS 40.225(5), ORS 192.355(4), and ORS 151.216, it is necessary for OPDC to receive information that may be confidential or privileged, or both.

ORS 135.055(9) prohibits disclosure of requests and administrative orders for pre-authorization of non-routine fees and expenses, and billings for such fees and expenses, to the district attorney before the conclusion of the case. ORS 135.055(10) permits disclosure to the district attorney of the total amount of moneys determined to be necessary and reasonable for non-routine fees and expenses at the conclusion of the trial in the circuit court.

ORS 40.225(5) provides that the lawyer-client privilege is maintained for communications made to OPDC for the purpose of seeking pre-authorization for, or payment of, non-routine fees or expenses.

ORS 192.355(4) exempts from disclosure under the Public Records Law information submitted to a public body in confidence and not otherwise required by law to be submitted, where such information should reasonably be considered confidential, the public body has obliged itself in good faith not to disclose the information, and when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.

- OPDC will keep confidential all information regarding the cost of representation of a client and billings in a particular case, except as follows:

- OPDC may release, upon request at the conclusion of the case, the total amount of money paid for representation in the case.

- OPDC shall disclose information regarding the cost of representation and billing requests in a particular case to:

    - Counsel who represents or represented the Client in the case.
    - Counsel who represents the Client in a matter arising out of a particular case.
    - To the client, upon written request from the Client, except that OPDC shall not disclose information to the Client that it is prohibited from disclosing under state or federal law.

- OPDC may disclose to appropriate authorities' information regarding the cost of representation and billing requests when such information is reasonably believed to be evidence of, or relevant to, alleged criminal activity on the part of the court-appointed Counsel or other OPDC paid Providers.

- OPDC may disclose information regarding the cost of representation and Pre-Authorized Expense requests in a particular case in response to a subpoena for records following the conclusion of the case if the court issues a protective order.

- OPDC shall disclose information regarding the cost of representation and Pre-Authorized Expense requests as otherwise required by law.

This policy does not prohibit OPDC from disclosing statistical information that cannot be identified with any particular case.

Approved by:

Prepared by: Accounts Payable

Reviewed by: Policy Division

Publish: Internally and Externally

Date: **July 16, 2025**

To: **Jennifer Nash, Chair of OPDC**
Susan Mandiberg, Vice Chair
OPDC Commissioners

Cc: **Kenneth Sanchagrin, Interim Executive Director**

From: **Ralph Amador, Finance Manager**
Amy Schabert, Compliance Manager

Re: **Schedule of Guideline Amounts**

Background:
On December 6, 2024, the Commission approved changes to the Schedule of Guideline Amounts. The Agency presents revisions to this policy once every six months or as changes are needed. The proposed changes provide policy clarifications and reflect funding and budgetary restraints for the 2025-27 biennium. The following sections of the policy are the proposed revisions:

- THIP rate schedule removed from page 1.
- Updated Attorney rates.
- Associate/Research Counsel –
  - Updated to match Attorney rates.
- Guardian Ad Litem –
  - Updated attorney rate.
  - Update qualifications to reflect appointment by court.
- Investigator –
  - Updated rates.
- Psychologist –
  - Added PsyD to both categories, certified forensic and non-certified forensic.
- Translation –
  - Updated service name to be Translation/Transcription for accuracy.
  - Updated rates to be in line with interpreter rates. These were updated 1/1/25 but missed on the translation category (in the SGA only, PAE approvals have been accurate).

Agency Recommendation:
Approve Schedule of Guideline Amounts changes.

Fiscal Impact:
To Be Determined

Agency Proposed Motion:
Agency recommends the Commission approve the proposed changes listed above for the Schedule of Guideline Amounts effective August 1, 2025, which will supersede any prior memo or policy.

PROCEDURE NAME:	**Schedule of Guideline Amounts (Credentials included)**	**Number: 404.060.002**
RESPONSIBLE SECTION:	Pre-Authorized Expenses Division	**Effective Date: 8/1/2025 [~~1/1/2025~~]**

INTRODUCTION

This document covers rates paid by the Oregon Public Defense Commission to vendors for services provided in public defense cases and supersedes any previous memorandum or version of the document.

~~ATTORNEY FEES (Temporary Hourly Increase for Unrepresented list) The Temporary Hourly Increase Program is due to sunset June 30, 2025~~	
~~Misdemeanor, contempt, and probation violation, any Class C felony and felony drug possession~~	~~$164/hr. soft cap $10k~~
~~Class A and B felony, juvenile dependency, termination of parental rights, juvenile delinquency, habeas corpus, post-conviction relief, civil commitment, and Psychiatric Security Review Board cases (PSRB), material witness, extradition/fugitive, appeals, waiver co-counsel; discretionary co-counsel~~	~~$164/hr. soft cap $50k~~
~~Ballot Measure 11 and felony sex offenses (Class A, B & C)~~	~~$175/hr. soft cap $50k~~
~~Murder and Jessica's law (including mandatory co-counsel and cases subject to ORS 137.719~~	~~$200/hr. soft cap $75k~~

~~INVESTIGATION (Temporary Hourly Increase for Unrepresented list)~~	
~~All case types. No rate exception for bilingual~~	~~$75/hr.~~

ATTORNEY FEES Effective date: **8/1/2025** [~~10/1/2023~~] ~~(Applies to all appointments not subject to the Unrepresented list)~~	
Tier 1 – Murder, JLAW, Measure 11, AFEL, BFEL, Appeals, Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Post Conviction Relief and all Juvenile cases	**$155** [~~$145~~] /hr.
Tier 2 – All other case types	**$140** [~~$130~~] /hr.

ALL OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS			
Service	**Guideline Amount**	**Hourly Guideline**	**Required Credentials**
Accident Reconstruction	$150/hr. - $325/hr.	20 hrs.	
Accountant	$200/hr. - $270/hr.		Accountant or forensic accounting degree
Alternative Sentencing Evaluation (OPE)	$40/hr. $450/flat rate	7-12 hrs. Flat rate must be approved and is not guaranteed.	
Arson Expert	$160/hr. - $515/hr.	20 hrs.	
American Society for Addiction Medicine (ASAM)/Drug and Alcohol evaluation	$435/flat rate		QMHA/QMHP/CADC certification
Associate/Research Counsel	**$140 or $155** [~~$145 or $130~~] (Tier 1 or Tier 2)	20 hrs.	J.D.
Audio, Video, or Photo Analyst Digital Forensic Analyst	$165/hr. - $300/hr.	20 hrs.	

Service	Guideline Amount	Hourly Guideline	Required Credentials
Ballistics/Firearms Expert	$165/hr. - $300/hr.	20 hrs.	AA or higher degree in related field or direct ballistics and or firearm investigation field experience
Biomechanical Engineer	$165/hr. - $420/hr. $5,400/flat rate	20 hrs. Flat rate must be approved and is not guaranteed.	B.S., MSME, PhD, MD (pay scaled to degree)
Case Manager	$45/hr.	20 hrs.	-A Bachelor's or higher-level degree in Social Work/Human Services or a closely related field; or -A Bachelor's degree in a field not closely related to Social Work/Human Services and one year of Human Services related experience; or -A combination of equivalent experience (see Policy)
Chemist Expert	$40/hr.	20 hrs.	BA minimum
Criminalist Expert	$100/hr. - $220/hr.	20 hrs.	AA to BA education, or DPSST certification for law enforcement experience
DNA Expert	$190/hr. - $435/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Doctor - General	$110/hr. - $270/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Doctor - Specialist	$165/hr. - $380/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional

Service	Guideline Amount	Hourly Guideline	Required Credentials
Dual Diagnoses/Mitigation reports for mental health and drug addiction	$130/hr. $1,300/flat rate	10 hrs. Flat rate must be approved and is not guaranteed.	QMHA/QMHP and CADC minimum
Eyewitness/Memory Perception	$165/hr. - $325/hr.	10 hrs.	PhD or equivalent doctorate level degree
File Conversion	$27/per file	varies	
File Organization	$45/hr.	10 hrs.	
Fingerprint Analyst Expert	$245/hr.	20 hrs.	BA or BS in relevant field (forensic science, biology, criminal justice)
Forensic Expert Computer/Cellphone Analyst Expert	$165/hr. - $300/hr. $2,175 (per unit for information extraction)	25 hrs.	BS in related field (computer science, computer forensics, cybersecurity)
Gang Expert	$110/hr. - $270/hr.	20 hrs.	PhD or engagement experience
Guardian Ad Litem	**$140** [~~$130~~]/hr. (attorney) $50/hr. (non-attorney)	10 hrs.	**Court-appointed** [~~Attorney or Non-attorney providers~~]
Geneticist	$45/hr. - $320/hr. $1,090 - $3,265/flat rate	20 hrs. Flat rate must be approved and is not guaranteed.	Licensed Professional (MD or PhD)
Handwriting Analyst Expert	$135/hr. - $165/hr.	10 hrs.	Direct certification or BA/BS in forensic related field

Service	Guideline Amount	Hourly Guideline	Required Credentials
Hematologist	$380/hr.	10 hrs.	Licensed professional
Interpreter/Translator and Assistive Communication Devices (spoken languages)	$60/hr. – certified $44/hr. – registered $36/hr. – non-certified		OPDC follows the State Court Administrator's rates and qualifications.
Interpreter - American Sign Language – (OJD Certified)	$78/hr. - certified	N/A	ORS 45.291 and ORS 45.275
Investigator	**$59** [~~$55~~]/hr. - monolingual **$64** [~~$60~~]/hr. - bilingual	Varies	DPSST certification
Jury Consultant	$50/hr.	10 hrs.	
Law Student / Clerk	$15/hr. - $30/hr.	Varies	
Legal Expert/Consultant Attorney	$155/hr.		JD
Licensed Clinical Social Worker	$100/hr. - $150/hr.	15 hrs.	Licensed professional
Linguist Expert	$110/hr. - $165/hr.	15 hrs.	
Litigation Support Expert	$70/hr. - $150/hr.	50 hrs.	
Mitigation Specialist	$70/hr.	25 hrs.	Mitigators shall, at the minimum, be licensed by DPSST.
Neurologist (MD)	$165/hr. - $435/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Neuropsychologist (PhD/ PsyD)	$165/hr. - $435/hr. $2,180 - $2,720/flat rate	20 hrs. Flat rate must be approved and is not guaranteed.	Licensed professional

Service	Guideline Amount	Hourly Guideline	Required Credentials
Nurse	$55/hr. - $135/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Nurse Practitioner	$110/hr. - $165/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Occupational Therapist	$220/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Other Medically licensed Expert (MD, DO)	$270/hr. - $410/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Paraprofessional Services (Legal assistant, paralegal and secretarial services)	$30/hr. - $55/hr.	Varies	
Pharmacist	$165/hr. - $325/hr.	20 hrs.	PharmD
Physical Therapist	$165/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Plethysmography	$315/hr.	20 hrs.	OHA certification
Polygrapher	$435/flat rate - $545/flat rate		DPSST certification
Process Server	$35/per location	N/A	Service may be effectuated by the Sheriff pursuant to ORS 21.300, an investigator, or a process server.
Psychiatrist (MD)	$160/hr. - $380/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Psychologist (PhD**/PsyD**) (Certified forensic) Rate is based on years of experience	0-7 yrs. = $190/hr. 8-15 yrs. = $200/hr. 16+ yrs. = $220/hr. Bilingual receives $25/hr. more	20-25 hrs.	Licensed professional

Service	Guideline Amount	Hourly Guideline	Required Credentials
Psychologist (PhD**/PsyD**) (Non-certified forensic) Rate is based on years of experience	0-7 yrs. = $165/hr. 8-15 yrs. = $175/hr. 16+ yrs. = $190/hr. Bilingual receives $25/hr. more	20-25	Licensed professional
Radiologist	$270/hr. - $380/hr.	20 hrs.	Licensed professional
Redaction/Document processing	$40/hr. - $130/hr.	15 hrs.	
Sleep Pathologist	$165/hr. - $520/hr. $2,015 - $6,050/flat rate	20 hrs. Flat rate must be approved and is not guaranteed.	Licensed professional
Social Worker (forensic)	$80/hr. - $110/hr.	10 hrs.	MSW licensed
Speech Therapist Expert	$95/hr. - $245/hr.	10 hrs.	Licensed professional
Toxicologist	$165/hr. - $545/hr.	20 hrs.	
Traffic Engineer Expert	$110/hr. - $190/hr. $4,320/flat rate	10 hrs. Flat rate must be approved and is not guaranteed.	
Transcriptionist	$4.25 per page (rate set by statute)	N/A	Must have completed a training program through a court reporting school, approved by National Court Reporting Association (NCRA)

Service	Guideline Amount	Hourly Guideline	Required Credentials
Transcriptionist/Translation	**$36/hr. - $78/hr.** [~~$34/hr. - $74/hr.~~]	20 hrs.	A forensic transcription translation will only be provided if the service is reasonable and necessary.
Use of Force Expert	$95/hr. - $325/hr.	30 hrs.	DPSST certification for law enforcement; JD for higher rate
Veterinarian	$165/hr. - $270/hr.	10 hrs.	Licensed professional

ROUTINE CASE EXPENSES FOR COUNSEL & INVESTIGATORS (PAE not required)		
Blank CD/DVD, case, and label	$1.00 each	For media, case, and label
Discovery	Actual cost	Receipt required.
Mileage	Mileage will be paid at the GSA rate at the time of travel	Excludes counsel's trips between office and courthouse unless authorized.
OECI Searches	$0.25 per minute of usage	When provider has subscription for OECI
Parking	Actual Cost	Trip must qualify for mileage payment. Receipt required if over $25.00.
Photocopies, in-house, B&W Photocopies, in-house, Color Scanning, In-house	Max. $0.10 per page Max. $0.50 per page Max. $0.05 per page	Also applies to in-coming faxes.
Photocopies & Scanning by Vendor	Actual cost	Receipt required.
Photocopies, State Court/Other Government entities	Actual cost	Certified copy costs also paid if necessary. Receipt required.

ROUTINE CASE EXPENSES FOR COUNSEL & INVESTIGATORS (PAE not required)		
Photograph production, in-house and vendor	In-house: $0.40 for 3x5 or 4x6 $1.20 for full page Actual cost if vendor	In-house must be produced on photo quality paper, otherwise in-house color copy rate. Receipt required if produced by vendor.
Postage	First-class mail	No receipt required.
Process Service	$35/per location	Service may be effectuated by the Sheriff pursuant to ORS 21.300, an investigator, or a process server.
Records	$300/per record (all case types except murder) $500/per record (any level of murder)	See Routine Expense policy
Special Delivery	UPS, Fed Ex, USPS Express mail, messenger service	Receipt & explanation required.
Telephone	Actual Cost	International charges, including those for faxes, and charges for collect calls from client at an institution. Receipt required.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">TRAVEL EXPENSES</th></tr>
<tr><td>Airfare</td><td>Must be arranged through state contract. Contact information will be on the PAE Approval.</td><td>Varies</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lodging</td><td>See PAE Policy</td><td>GSA rates apply</td></tr>
<tr><td>Meal Allowance:
Day Trips</td><td>Breakfast: $16.00 (departure before 6 am)
Lunch: $19.00 (departure before 6 am/ return after 2 pm)
Dinner: $33.00 (return after 8 pm)
(Justification must be provided & distance must be more than 100 miles one way)</td><td>Travel times must be reported</td></tr>
<tr><td>Meal Allowance:
Overnight (no time provided)</td><td>First day: Dinner only: $33.00
Second & subsequent full days: $68.00
Last day: Breakfast & Lunch: $35.00</td><td>No departure or return times provided</td></tr>
<tr><td>Meal Allowance:
Overnight (time provided)</td><td><table><tr><td></td><td>Departure time:</td><td>Return time:</td></tr><tr><td>Breakfast: $16.00</td><td>Before 6:00 am</td><td>After 9:00 am</td></tr><tr><td>Lunch: $19.00</td><td>Before 11:00 am</td><td>After 2:00 pm</td></tr><tr><td>Dinner: $33.00</td><td>Before 5:00 pm</td><td>After 8:00 pm</td></tr></table></td><td>Travel times must be reported</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mileage</td><td>See PAE & Routine Expense policies.</td><td>GSA rates apply</td></tr>
<tr><td>Parking</td><td>Receipt required if over $25.00. Must have qualifying mileage.</td><td>Actual cost</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rental Car</td><td>Compact vehicle (unless otherwise pre-authorized) plus fuel with submission of original receipts. Insurance costs will not be reimbursed.</td><td>Varies</td></tr>
</table>

Oregon Public Defense Commission

Date: **July 8, 2025**

To: **Jennifer Nash, Chair, OPDC**
Susan Mandiberg, Vice Chair, OPDC
OPDC Commissioners

Cc: **Ken Sanchagrin, Executive Director**

From: **Trial Support & Development Team**

Re: **Draft Attorney Qualification Standards**

Nature of Presentation: Briefing on Updates/Possible Action Item

Background:

Oregon Public Defense Commission (OPDC) last updated Attorney Qualification Standards in 2019. OPDC employees in conjunction with the provider community drafted the 2025 Attorney Qualification Standards. They were presented in February and again June. After the June Commission Meeting, there was a Workgroup meeting held to address Commission questions. Bolded language has been added to address comments brought up in the Workgroup.

Matters Addressed in the Workgroup:

The Commission Workgroup discussed ensuring that attorneys would not lose qualification based on the new standards. Additionally, there were concerns that attorneys could be open to an ineffective assistance claim if they were certified under the 2019 standards. Language has been added to address both of those concerns.

Rural providers were concerned that they would have more difficulty meeting trial experience requirements, especially on higher level felony cases. To address those concerns language was added to the Process Section that allows attorneys to describe their specific experience and situation. This allows attorneys who may not meet a specific requirement but are less qualified to meet Attorney Qualification Standards.

Implementation:

The proposal provides a six-month transition period before OPDC begins applying the 2025 Standards. The proposed qualification process would have attorneys recertify triennially, to align with their Oregon State Bar CLE certification. We do not anticipate

downgrading providers currently handling cases under the 2025 Standards.

Agency Recommendation:

The agency recommends the Commission accepts the briefing and discusses approval of the Attorney Qualification Standards.

During the June 26th, 2025 Workgroup Meeting, there was discussion about a notice and comment period for providers prior to approving these standards. The agency is willing to provide a brief notice and comment period for providers with the intent to approve these standards at the August 2025 meeting if consensus is not reached during the July meeting to gain approval.

Fiscal Impact:

To be determined once a full implementation and transition plan has been developed. Full implementation of these standards will require investments in OPDC infrastructure and staff, to implement training programs and other supports contemplated by these standards. Such investments are not part of the agency's request budget for 2025-27 and would need to be planned for in future legislative sessions.

Agency Proposed Motion:

If applicable - I move that the Commission approve the adoption of the Attorney Qualification Standards as outlined in the meeting materials.



Attorney Qualification Standards

(DRAFT)

April 2025

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Qualification Standards for All Public Defense Attorneys

These Standards repeal and replace PUBLIC DEFENSE SERVICES COMMISSION QUALIFICATION STANDARDS FOR COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL TO REPRESENT FINANCIALLY ELIGIBLE PERSONS AT STATE EXPENSE, dated December 19, 2019.

These Qualification Standards are updated as required under ORS 151.216(k). They establish guidelines for trial level appointment to cases at state expense. The 2025 standards should not be used to downgrade the qualification levels of attorneys previously certified under the 2019 standards. The updating of standards in no way diminishes the quality of attorneys certified under previous standards. Nor should these standards be used to "decertify" attorneys or cause them to lose appointment to cases.

OPDC Qualification Standards set guidelines to ensure that attorneys providing state funded public defense services:

- have the appropriate level of experience for cases assigned;
- are adequately staffed; and
- meet their ethical and professional responsibilities.

OPDC certified attorneys must meet not only case type and case level requirements, but also general requirements common to all attorneys seeking to provide OPDC funded legal representation.

Licensure to Practice Law in Oregon

All Attorneys providing OPDC funded legal representation must maintain an active license to practice law in Oregon and be in good standing with the Oregon State Bar.

Rules of Professional Conduct

All attorneys providing OPDC funded legal representation must review, be familiar with, and agree to abide by the current version of the Oregon Rules of Professional Conduct.

Constitutional Law

All attorneys providing OPDC funded legal representation must have reviewed and be familiar with the current versions of the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution.

Caseloads

All attorneys providing OPDC funded legal representation must commit to providing competent and effective representation to each client and to ensuring that the size and complexity of their caseloads do not interfere with providing competent representation to each client or lead to the breach of professional obligations.

Court Rules

All attorneys providing OPDC funded legal representation must review and be familiar with all court rules applicable to the types of cases and jurisdictions in which they provide legal representation. These include not only the Uniform Trial Court Rules, but also supplementary local rules, and Oregon Rules of Appellate Procedure.

File Maintenance

OPDC certified attorneys must maintain client files for a period of ten years, unless required by the Oregon State Bar to maintain the client files for a longer period.

Accessibility

All attorneys providing OPDC funded legal representation must maintain:

- a working email address;
- a working phone capable of receiving calls from incarcerated clients; and
- ready access to formal meeting spaces for meeting with clients, family members, witnesses, etc.

No attorney providing OPDC certified attorneys may not take cases in a judicial district that would prevent them from maintaining client contact or otherwise providing adequate representation to all clients pursuant to the performance standards.

Qualification Standards for Representation in Criminal Proceedings

Criminal Attorney 1 Qualifications

Case Assignments

An attorney certified by OPDC as a Criminal Attorney 1 (CA1) may accept appointment in:

- Misdemeanor cases, as defined under ORS 161.545;
- Probation violation proceedings where the underlying crime was a misdemeanor;
- Arraignments on all cases; and
- Contempt proceedings, as defined under ORS 33.015.

Minimum Qualifications for Criminal Attorney 1 Certification

To be certified as a Criminal Attorney 1, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Review and be familiar with the current versions of the:
    a. Oregon Criminal Code, ORS chapter 161 through 169;
    b. Oregon Vehicle Code, ORS chapter 801 through 826;
    c. Oregon Evidence Code, ORS chapter 40; and
    d. Criminal drug offenses and other crimes outside of the Criminal Code;
2. Has reviewed, is familiar with, and agrees to abide by the current versions of:
    a. American Bar Association, *Criminal Justice Standards for the Defense Function* (4th ed 2017);
    b. Office of Public Defense Services, *Best Practices for Oregon Public Defense Providers* (2010);
    c. All applicable OPDC Performance Standards for Criminal Representation;
    d. Oregon State Bar, *Report of the Task Force on Standards of Representation in Criminal and Juvenile Delinquency Cases* (Apr 2014);
    e. American Bar Association, *Ten Principles of a Public Defense Delivery System* (Aug 2023);

3. Satisfies at least one of the following:
    a. Meets both of the following conditions:
        i. Represented clients in criminal cases as either a:
            a) certified law student under the Oregon Supreme Court Rules on Law Student Appearances, for at least six months;
            b) a Supervised Practice Portfolio Examination (SPPE) applicant; or
            c) a student who participated in a law school criminal court clinic within three years prior to requesting qualification under this standard; and
        ii. Presents a letter from their immediate supervisor certifying the person's qualification to represent clients in misdemeanor cases;
    b. Has served as counsel or co-counsel in at least two criminal cases that were tried to a jury;
    c. Has served as co-counsel in at least five criminal cases. Such service should have included attendance at court appearances and client interviews in each case;
    d. Has served as a judicial clerk for at least six months in a court that regularly conducted criminal trials within three years prior to requesting qualification under this standard; or
    e. Has completed an OPDC-approved training program.

Criminal Attorney 2 Qualifications

Case Assignments

In addition to appointments a Criminal Attorney 1 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a Criminal Attorney 2 may accept appointments in:

- Appointments to Criminal Attorney 1 cases;
- Felony cases as defined under ORS 161.525 other than those requiring certification as a Criminal Attorney 3 or Criminal Attorney 4; and
- All probation violations in which the underlying crime was a felony.

Minimum Qualifications for Criminal Attorney 2

To be certified as a Criminal Attorney 2, an attorney must meet Criminal Attorney 1 standards and the following criteria:

1. Has represented clients in misdemeanor cases for at least 12 months if their practice is at least half-time criminal defense work or 18 months if their practice is less than half-time criminal defense;

2. Has represented clients in at least 100 criminal cases from arraignment, or immediately thereafter, through the conclusion of the case;
3. Has drafted at least five motions and argued at least two substantive pretrial motions (e.g., motions to suppress, motions *in limine*, release motions in which witnesses are examined, or evidence is taken, motions to compel discovery, etc.) before a judge. A copy of a motion or case number in which it was filed should be submitted with the application for certification. The motion must be one that the applicant attorney was the primary drafter of but need not be in a case on which the applicant was the lead attorney;
4. Can demonstrate their use of investigators in cases;
5. Can demonstrate an understanding of the process for locating and obtaining funding for an expert witness in a case (including psychiatric evaluators, substance use evaluators, medical experts, etc.);
6. a. As lead counsel has tried at least four misdemeanor cases, at least one of which was before a jury; or,
   b. In the alternative to at most two of the trials required in subsection 8.a., an attorney may:
      i. Co-counsel cases tried to a jury as second chair if they take sole responsibility for at least two of the following sections of the trial: jury selection, opening statement, closing argument, direct examination of a witness or cross examination of a state's witness;
      ii. Argue at least one contested sentencing to a judge; and
      iii. Submit letters of reference from the lead counsel in those trials attesting to the applicant attorney's ability and competence to represent clients in felony cases;
   c. Applicant attorneys may submit a letter to OPDC explaining why they are unable to meet the requirements of this section and OPDC may consider exceptions to the required four trials if an attorney is unable to meet that requirement based on factors beyond the attorney's control.
7. In at least one felony case tried to a jury, has served as co-counsel with an attorney who has previously tried felony cases and is otherwise qualified to try felony cases under these standards. As co-counsel applicant attorney must participate in the planning and trial of the case including contact with the client as well as court appearances; and

Case Assignments

In addition to appointments a Criminal Attorney 2 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a Criminal Attorney 3 may accept appointment in:

- All cases brought under ORS 137.700 other than murder;

- In cases charging criminally negligent homicide or manslaughter, provided they have co-counsel who is also certified as at least Criminal Attorney 3;
- Felony offenses listed in ORS 163.305-163.479 and 163.665-163.693 (sex offenses); and
- Cases charged under 161.610 (Firearm minimum cases); and
- For all material witnesses or witnesses who are assigned an attorney after invocation of their rights.

Criminal Attorney 3 Qualifications

Case Assignments

In addition to appointments a Criminal Attorney 2 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a Criminal Attorney 3 may accept appointment in:

- All cases brought under ORS 137.700 other than murder;
- In cases charging criminally negligent homicide or manslaughter, provided they have co-counsel who is also certified as at least Criminal Attorney 3;
- Felony offenses listed in ORS 163.305-163.479 and 163.665-163.693 (sex offenses); and
- Cases charged under 161.610 (Firearm minimum cases); and
- For all material witnesses or witnesses who are assigned an attorney after invocation of their rights.

Minimum Qualifications for Criminal Attorney 3

To be certified as a Criminal Attorney 3, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Meets the OPDC requirements for certification as a Criminal Attorney 2;
2. Has represented clients in felony cases for at least 18 months;
3. Has represented at least 45 clients in felony matters from arraignment, or immediately thereafter, through the conclusion of the case;
4. Has co-counseled at least three cases filed under ORS 137.700 with a lead counsel who is certified as a Criminal Attorney 3 or 4. During these cases the attorney must be co-counsel from the beginning of the case until the resolution of the case;
5. Has tried at least one case charged under ORS 137.700 as co-counsel with an attorney who is certified as a Criminal Attorney 3 or 4.;
6. Has tried at least four felony cases to juries as lead counsel;

7. Participated as either lead or co-counsel in a trial where the applicant argued motions and presented expert witness testimony;
8. The applicant attorney has a professional network of support and can provide the names of at least three attorneys OPDC certified Criminal Attorney 3 or 4 who demonstrate this support; and
9. Has demonstrated proficiency working with clients with mental disorders, including the use of psychological evaluations for determining fitness to proceed questions as well as mitigation.

Criminal Attorney 4 Qualifications

Case Assignment

In addition to appointments a Criminal Attorney 3 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a Criminal Attorney 4 may accept appointments:

- As lead counsel in all cases charging any degree of non-capital murder;
- As solo counsel in cases charging criminally negligent homicide or manslaughter;
- For crimes charged under Jessica's Law; and
- For any charge for which the penalty could be a potential life sentence.

Minimum Qualifications for Criminal Attorney 4

To be certified as a Criminal Attorney 4, an attorney must meet Criminal Attorney 3 standards and the following criteria:

1. Has a minimum of two years of experience representing clients in felony cases;
2. As lead counsel has tried to a jury at least five cases that require certification as a Criminal Attorney 3, including at least one case in which a felony sex offense was alleged;
3. a. Has represented clients as co-counsel in at least:
    i. One case charged under Jessica's Law from the beginning of the case through its resolution;
    ii. One case with degree of murder charged from the beginning of the case through its resolution; and
    iii. One trial before a jury, either any degree of murder or a crime under Jessica's Law charged;
    b. In the alternative to subsection 3.a., an applicant may show that they have:
    i. Practiced criminal defense for at least five years; and

ii. As lead counsel has tried at least ten cases to a jury. Trials must have been within 12 years of the application and at least five of the trials must have been cases requiring certification as a Criminal Attorney 3. These may be the same trials used to satisfy subsection 2; and

4. Provides letters from at least three attorneys certified as Criminal Attorney 3 or higher, one of which should be an attorney who has served as cocounsel with the applicant. These letters should demonstrate that the applicant possesses the necessary education, training, skills, and experience necessary to provide competent representation to defendants charged with serious felony crimes. These recommendations should demonstrate that the attorney recommending the applicant has personal knowledge of the applicant handling cases involving co-defendants, a significant number of witnesses, and cases involving suppression issues, expert witnesses, mental state issues, and scientific evidence.

Criminal Attorney 5 Qualifications

Case Assignments

In addition to appointments a Criminal Attorney 4 may accept an OPDC Criminal Attorney 5 may accept appointments:

- As lead counsel in all cases charging capital murder.

Minimum Qualifications for Criminal Attorney 5

To be certified as a Criminal Attorney 5, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Has met the Criminal Attorney 4 criteria and has been practicing at that level for at least 5 years;
2. Can demonstrate:
   a. substantial knowledge and understanding of the relevant state and federal procedural and substantive law governing capital cases;
   b. skill in managing and conducting complex negotiations and litigation;
   c. skill in the use of expert witnesses and familiarity with common areas of forensic investigation;
   d. skill in analyzing and handling digital evidence from different kinds of sources and the knowledge of what experts to hire to assist the defense team in this area;
   e. skill in the investigation, preparation and presentation of evidence bearing on mental conditions and status;

f. skill in the investigation, preparation, and presentation of mitigation evidence;

i. skill in the elements of trial advocacy, such as jury selection including the National College of Capital Voir Dire (NCCVD) method, cross-examination of witnesses, and opening and closing statements;

j. understanding of the standards set forth in Guidelines 10.2 to 10.15.2 of the American Bar Association Guidelines for the Appointment and Performance of Defense Counsel in Death Penalty Cases, Revised Edition, February 2003 (as adopted by OPDC in 2014).

k. understanding of and agrees to fulfill the current version of the ABA Supplementary Guidelines for the Mitigation Function of Defense Teams in Death Penalty Cases.

3. Within the last 3 years the applicant has attended at least two specialized training courses related to representing clients accused in capital murder cases. Capital defense training programs should include presentations in one or more of the following areas:

   i. relevant federal, state, and international law;

   ii. pleading and motion practice;

   iii. pretrial investigation, preparation, and theory development regarding guilt/innocence and penalty;

   iv. jury selection;

   v. trial preparation and presentation, including use of experts;

   vi. ethical considerations particular to capital defense representation;

   vii. preservation of the record and of issues for appeal and post-conviction review;

   viii. ethical obligation of trial counsel to cooperate with post-conviction counsel;

   ix. counsel's relationship with the client and their family;

   x. post-conviction litigation in state and federal courts; and

   xi. presentation and rebuttal of scientific evidence, and developments in mental health fields and other relevant areas of forensic and biological science; or

   xii. analyzing, handling, and using digital evidence.

4. Was lead counsel on five (5) cases at the Criminal Attorney 4 level to resolution;

5. Has acted as co-counsel on two (2) Murder in the First-Degree case to resolution of the case; and

6. Submits three letters from lawyers qualified by OPDC as Criminal Attorney 5, including at least one attorney who was lead counsel in one of the cases used to satisfy subsection 5 of this rule. The letters must outline the reasons that the writer believes that the applicant possesses a high-level of learning, scholarship, training, experience, or ability to provide competent representation for defendants charged with Capital Murder cases.

Qualification Standards for Representation in Delinquency Proceedings

Delinquency Attorney 1

Case Assignments

An attorney certified by OPDC as a Delinquency Attorney 1 (DelA1) may accept appointments in the following cases:

- Misdemeanor-level cases as defined under ORS 161.545 excluding misdemeanor-level sex offenses;
- Misdemeanor-level probation violations excluding misdemeanor-level sex-offenses;
- Misdemeanor-level Formal Accountability Agreements (FAA) excluding misdemeanor-level sex offenses;
- Extradition pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ); and
- Status offense cases.

Minimum Qualifications for Delinquency Attorney 1

To be certified as a Delinquency Attorney 1, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Has reviewed and is familiar with the current versions of the:
    a. Oregon Juvenile Code, ORS chapter 419A through 419C;
    b. Oregon Criminal Code, ORS chapter 161 through 169;
    c. Oregon Vehicle Code, ORS chapter 801 through 826;
    d. Oregon Evidence Code, ORS chapter 40; and
    e. The criminal drug offenses and other crimes outside of the Criminal Code;
2. Has reviewed, is familiar with, and agrees to abide by:
    a. American Bar Association, *Standards Relating to Juvenile Delinquency and Sanctions* (1980);
    b. Oregon State Bar, *Report of the Task Force on Standards of Representation in Criminal and Juvenile Delinquency Cases* (Apr 2014);

c. National Juvenile Defender Center (now The Gault Center), *National Juvenile Defense Standards* (2012);

d. The Gault Center, *National Youth Defense System Standards* (Feb 2024);

e. Campaign for the Fair Sentencing of Youth, *Trial Defense Guidelines: Representing a Child Client Facing a Possible Life Sentence* (2015); and

f. American Bar Association*, Ten Principles of a Public Defense Delivery System* (Aug 2023); and

3. Satisfies one of the following:

a. Meets the requirements to be certified as a Criminal Attorney 1 and has completed an OPDC-approved mentorship under certified Delinquency Attorney 3 or 4. Mentorships must include observations in court of at least an admission and dispositional hearing and a contested adjudication or motion hearing. It should also include observation of at least five youth meetings, of which at least two must be the initial meeting, an introduction to the local bench and bar, and a discussion of ethical issues facing juvenile defenders; or

b. Does Criminal Attorney 1 criteria; but

i. Has co-counseled three delinquency cases with an attorney certified as a Delinquency Attorney 3 or 4 from initial meeting through disposition, including informal dispositions; and

ii. Has completed an OPDC-approved training program or an OPDC approved mentorship program as described under 3.a.ii of this section, when available; or

c. Can demonstrate expertise and competence in juvenile delinquency. Competence can be demonstrated by:

i. Completion of a juvenile delinquency law school clinic program within three years prior to requesting qualification under this standard and presentation of a letter from their immediate supervisor certifying the applicant's ability to represent clients in misdemeanor level delinquency cases; or

ii. Service as a judicial clerk for at least six months in a juvenile court within three years of requesting qualification under this standard; or

iii. Practice as a juvenile defender in another state for at least six months.

Delinquency Attorney 2

Case Assignment

In addition to appointments a Delinquency Attorney 1 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a Delinquency Attorney 2 may accept appointments in the following cases:

- Misdemeanor-level sex cases;
- Felony-level cases excluding felony-level sexual offenses and ORS 137.707 cases; and
- Cases in which the State wants to hold a youth as a material witness.

An attorney certified as Delinquency Attorney 2 may also accept appointments for formal accountability agreements (FAA), juvenile post-adjudication relief (JPAR), and probation violations for the above case types.

Minimum Qualifications for Delinquency Attorney 2

To be certified as a Delinquency Attorney 2, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Has been certified by OPDC as a Delinquency Attorney 1 for at least nine months;
2. As Delinquency Attorney 1, has represented clients in ten cases through disposition, including informal dispositions, including at least one contested hearing in which witnesses were examined;
3. Can demonstrate their use of investigators in cases;
4. Can demonstrate an understanding of the process for locating and obtaining funding for an expert witness in a case (including psychiatric evaluators, substance use evaluators, medical experts, etc.);
5. Can demonstrate experience with written motion or mitigation advocacy as shown by submission of a redacted written motion or mitigation letter for which the applicant was the primary author;
6. Has served as co-counsel with an attorney who is certified as a Delinquency Attorney 3 on at least two Delinquency Attorney 3 level cases from the start of the case through disposition, including informal dispositions, and co-counseled at least one adjudication. The attorney need not be on the case that counts as the adjudication from the beginning if the attorney meets the following requirements:
    a. The attorney must have had sole responsibility for at least two of the following sections of the adjudication: opening statement, direct examination of a witness, cross-examination of a state's witness or closing argument; and

b. Submits letters from the lead counsel in the adjudication attesting to the applicant attorney's ability and competence to represent youth in felony-level cases;

7. Upon request, the applicant can present an additional showing of expertise and competence in juvenile delinquency practice by submitting three letters from delinquency defense attorneys who are familiar with the work of the attorney requesting qualification as a defense attorney representing youth in juvenile court within the last two years. These letters cannot be from the same attorney who attests to the applicant's work in section 6.b. above.

Delinquency Attorney 3

Case Assignments

In addition to appointments a Delinquency Attorney 2 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a Delinquency Attorney 3 (DelA3) may accept appointments in the following cases:

- Felony-level sex offense cases, including sex offender registration hearings;
- Cases with offenses listed in ORS 137.707, excluding first-degree and second-degree murder cases; and
- Any case, excluding aggravated, first-degree, and second-degree murder, cases, in which the state has indicated an intent to file a motion to waive juvenile court jurisdiction. An attorney may not be lead counsel on such a case until they have met the requirement in 3.a. below.

An attorney certified as Delinquency Attorney 3 may also accept appointments for formal accountability agreements (FAA), juvenile post-adjudication relief (JPAR), and probation violations for the above case types.

Minimum Requirements

To be certified by OPDC as a Delinquency Attorney 3, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Has been certified as a Delinquency Attorney 2 for at least eighteen months;
2. Has handled, as a defense attorney, ten Delinquency 2 level cases through disposition, including informal dispositions and two contested hearings in which the attorney examined witnesses;
3. Can meet one of the following categories of requirements:
   a. Category 1

      Has co-counseled with a Delinquency Attorney 3 or 4 at least five Delinquency 3 cases as a defense attorney from initial appearance

through disposition, with at least two adjudications at which the attorney had sole responsibility for at least two of the following:

1. Opening statement;
2. Direct examination of a witness;
3. Cross examination of a state's witness; and/or
4. Closing argument; and

b. ii. Category 2

Has co-counseled to jury trial, with Criminal Attorney 3 or 4, one case charged under 137.700 at which the attorney must have had sole responsibility for at least two of the following sections of the trial:

1. Jury selection;
2. Opening statement;
3. Direct examination of a witness;
4. Cross examination of a state's witness; or
5. Closing argument.

Has co-counseled one case in which the State has indicated an intent to file a motion to waive juvenile court jurisdiction through resolution of that issue; or

4. Can demonstrate proficiency in and knowledge of working with youth with mental health issues; and
5. Has a professional network to support the applicant attorney as the need arises and can provide the names of at least three attorneys certified as Delinquency Attorney 3 or 4 who acknowledge this support.

Delinquency Attorney 4

Case Assignment

In addition to appointments a Delinquency Attorney 3 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a Delinquency Attorney 4 may accept appointment as lead counsel in aggravated, first-degree, and second-degree murder cases.

An attorney certified as Delinquency Attorney 4 may also accept appointments for formal accountability agreements (FAA), juvenile post-adjudication relief (JPAR), and probation violations for the above case types.

Minimum Qualifications

To be certified as a Delinquency Attorney 4 an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Has met OPDC Delinquency Attorney 3 requirements for at least two years;

2. As lead counsel has tried at least five cases requiring certification as a Delinquency Attorney 3;
3. Meets one of the following requirements:
    a. Has co-counseled at least one Delinquency 4 or Criminal 4 case from the beginning of the case through its resolution with an attorney certified by OPDC to handle the case; or
    b. Has practiced juvenile delinquency defense for at least five years and has tried 15 cases to resolution. Adjudications must have been within 12 years of the application and at least five of the adjudications must have been cases which require Attorney 3 qualifications (criminal or delinquency). If criminal, then the trials must have been to a jury. These may be the same trials or adjudications used to satisfy section 2 above;
4. Has co-counseled a case in which the State indicated an intent to file a motion to waive juvenile court jurisdiction from the time that the State indicated such intent through the resolution of the case; and
5. Provides letters from at least three people, including the attorney who was lead counsel in one of the cases used to satisfy 3.a.) above. If the attorney is qualifying pursuant to 3.b., then at least two letters must be from attorneys who are certified as Delinquency Attorney 4. Submitted letters must state whether the attorney possesses a high level of learning, scholarship, training, experience, and ability to provide competent representation to youth facing a Delinquency 4 level case, including handling cases with co-youth, a significant number of witnesses, suppression issues, expert witnesses, mental state and mental health issues, and scientific evidence.

Qualification Standards for Representation in Dependency Proceedings

Dependency Attorney 1

Case Assignments

An attorney certified by OPDC as Dependency Attorney 1 (DepA1) may accept appointments to:

- Represent eligible parties in dependency proceedings initiated under ORS 419B.100;
- Serve as guardian *ad litem* for a parent in dependency proceedings initiated under ORS 419B.100 (excluding permanent guardianship proceedings); and
- Represent eligible parties in court oversight of agreements for voluntary placement of a child under ORS 418.312.

Minimum Qualifications for Dependency Attorney 1

To be certified as a Dependency Attorney 1, an attorney must meet the following criteria:

1. Has reviewed and is familiar with the current versions of:
    a. Oregon Juvenile Code, ORS chapter 419A through 419C;
    b. Oregon Evidence Code, ORS chapter 40;
    c. ORS chapter 109 (concerning parent-child relationships);
    d. ORS chapter 409 (concerning Department of Human Services' child welfare programs);
    e. Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), 25 U.S.C. §§ 1901-63 (ICWA), PL 105-89 (ASFA);
    f. Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, PL 105-89;
    g. Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 413;
2. Has reviewed is familiar with, and agrees to abide by the current versions of:
    a. OPDC performance standards for dependency representation, when adopted;
    b. Oregon State Bar, *Specific Standards for Representation in Juvenile Dependency Cases* (2017);

3. Satisfies one of the following:
    a. Confirmation from an OPDC-approved attorney mentor that the attorney has sufficient understanding of the judicial, quasi-judicial, and administrative processes regulating state intervention in families in Oregon; or
    b. Twelve months' experience representing parties in dependency proceedings in Oregon or another state if that practice is at least half-time, or 18 months' experience if less than half-time.

4. Demonstrates proficiency in litigation as shown by:

    a. Providing four examples of the following from matters the attorney handled in public or private practice:
        i. Contested motions for which witnesses were called to testify;
        ii. Administrative hearings (before an administrative law judge) in which witnesses were called to testify;
        iii. Taking and defending depositions;
        iv. Contested adjudication on the merits before a jury, referee, or circuit court judge, which would satisfy two of the four activities needed under this provision.

    b. Meet OPDC for Criminal Level 2 or Delinquency Level 2 requirements or provide a recommendation from an OPDC-approved attorney that the attorney has sufficient litigation experience to adequately represent the appointed clients. This recommendation should be from an attorney who can attest to the applicant's ability to effectively communicate with clients and conduct interviews with individuals who have suffered substantial trauma.
    c. And one of the following:
        i. Six months' experience representing individual clients if that practice is at least half-time or 12 months if less than half-time (may be concurrent with subsection 3 above); or
        ii. Twelve months' experience representing institutional clients (may be concurrent with subsection 3 above);

5. Demonstrate proficiency utilizing core staff and experts, by any of the following:
    a. Providing OPDC or court records indicates familiarity with OPDC's Pre-Authorized Expenses process; or

b. Confirmation from an OPDC-approved attorney that the attorney has a sufficient practice network to assist in the identification and funding of relevant core staff and experts.

Dependency Attorney 2

Case Assignment

In addition to appointments a Dependency Attorney 1 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC at Dependency Level 2) may accept appointments to:

- Represent eligible parties in termination of parental rights proceedings initiated under ORS 419B.500;
- Serve as a guardian *ad litem* for a parent in termination of parental rights proceedings initiated under ORS 419B.500;
- Represent eligible parties in permanent guardianship proceedings initiated under 419B.365; and
- Serve as a guardian *ad litem* for a parent in permanent guardianship proceedings initiated under ORS 419B.365.

Minimum Qualifications for Dependency Attorney 2

To be certified as a Dependency Attorney 2, an attorney must meet the following criteria:

1. Has met the OPDC as Dependency Attorney 1 qualifications for at least 12 months if their practice is at least half-time dependency work or 18 months if their practice is less than half-time.
2. Satisfies one of the following conditions:
   a. Has observed two contested termination of parental rights or permanent guardianship trials submitted to a judge for consideration;
   b. Has co-counseled one contested termination of parental rights or permanent guardianship trial submitted to a judge for consideration; or
   c. Has completed an OPDC-approved termination of parental rights and permanent guardianship training curriculum, when available.

Qualification Standards for Representation in Civil Commitment Proceedings

Civil Commitment Attorney 1

Case Assignment

An OPDC Civil Commitment Attorney 1 may accept appointment in proceedings under ORS chapters 426 and 427 other than proceedings alleging that a person is "extremely dangerous" under ORS 426.701.

Minimum Qualifications for Civil Commitment Attorney 1

Civil Commitment Attorney 1, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Review and be familiar with:
   a. ORS chapters 426 and 427; and
   b. Oregon Evidence Code, ORS chapter 40.
2. Try three civil, juvenile, or criminal cases to a jury or the bench.
3. Satisfy one of the following:
   a. Observe five complete civil commitment hearings from start to finish;
   b. Serve as co-counsel in two complete civil commitment cases which resulted in a hearing.
4. Demonstrate knowledge of mental health issues and proficiency in working with clients experiencing mental health issues; and
5. Maintain familiarity with the resources available for those facing commitment and alternatives to commitment.

Civil Commitment Attorney 2

Case Assignment

In addition to appointments a Civil Commitment Attorney 1 may accept OPDC certified Civil Commitment Attorney 2 may accept appointments in proceedings alleging that a person is "extremely dangerous" under ORS 426.701.

Minimum Qualifications for Civil Commitment Attorney 2

Civil Commitment Attorney 2 applicants must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Meet OPDC requirements for Civil Commitment Attorney 1;
2. Meet OPDC requirements for Criminal Attorney 3 certification or must ensure that a Criminal Attorney 3 is co-counsel on each petition;
3. Meet the requirements for PSRB Attorney 1 certification;
4. Has acted as lead counsel on a minimum of three proceedings under chapters 426 or 427 that resulted in a contested adjudication; and
5. Has knowledge of the statutes governing the commitment of individuals determined to be "extremely dangerous" and the consequences of being committed under those statutes.

Qualification Standards for Representation in Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB) Proceedings

PSRB Attorney

Case Assignment

OPDC certified Psychiatric Review Board (PSRB) Attorneys may accept appointments in proceedings before the Psychiatric Security Review Board.

Minimum Qualifications for PSRB Attorneys

To be certified as a PSRB Attorney, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Review and have working knowledge of the constitutional rights of clients under PSRB jurisdiction and OAR chapter 859;
2. Be Familiar with the Oregon State Hospital and the process of how a person moves through that system;
3. Meet Civil Commitment Attorney 1 requirements or have handled five cases in which a client's fitness to proceed was raised;
4. Has been lead counsel in:
    a. Three civil, criminal, or juvenile cases tried to a jury or the bench;
    b. Six administrative hearings before an administrative law judge; or
    c. Three contested hearings in which witnesses were called.

Qualification Standards for Representation in Post-Conviction Relief (PCR) Proceedings

PCR Attorney 1

Case Assignment

An attorney certified by OPDC as a PCR Attorney 1 may accept appointments in all post-conviction relief proceedings under ORS chapter 138 for which the attorney is certified to provide representation in the underlying criminal case, other than petitions requesting the commencement of DNA testing under ORS 138.690 and petitions in which the underlying conviction is for any degree of murder or aggravated murder.

Minimum Qualifications

To be certified as a PCR Attorney 1, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Review and be familiar with:
    a. Post-conviction relief statutes, ORS 138.510 to 138.686, and caselaw interpreting it;
    b. Federal *habeas corpus* statutes and caselaw concerning exhaustion of state remedies;
    c. The law regarding procedural default;
    d. Relevant statutes of limitations;
2. Understands the Oregon Rules of Civil Procedure and Oregon Evidence Code, ORS chapter 40, as demonstrated by:
    a. Having previously drafted and filed at least three civil pleadings, including *habeas corpus* or PCR petitions, in state or federal court;
    b. Having litigated at least three prior civil cases, including PCR and *habeas corpus*, to judgment in state or federal court; and
    c. Having reviewed chapters 5 and 23 through 27 of Oregon State Bar, *Oregon Civil Pleading and Litigation* (2020);
3. Satisfies one of the following categories of requirements:
    a. Has tried at least four cases of the same level as the underlying criminal case to verdict as lead counsel; or

b. Satisfies all the following conditions:
    i. Is a certified OPDC Criminal Attorney 1;
    ii. Is knowledgeable of criminal trial procedures, defenses, sentencing guidelines, and constitutional rights of the criminally accused; and
    iii. Has tried at least two civil cases to verdict, five criminal cases before a jury, or ten delinquency cases before a judge;
4. Has litigated four contested hearings or depositions in which the attorney examined expert witnesses;
5. Can demonstrate their use of investigators in cases; and
6. Has co-counseled two post-conviction relief cases or is acting under the supervision of a PCR Attorney 1 qualified lead counsel.

PCR Attorney 2

Case Assignment

In addition to appointments a PCR Attorney 1 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a PCR Attorney 2 may accept appointment in petitions requesting the commencement of DNA testing under ORS 138.690 and all other post-conviction relief proceedings under ORS chapter 138 in which the underlying conviction is any degree of murder other than aggravated murder.

Minimum Qualifications

To be certified as a PCR Attorney 2, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Meet the requirements for PCR Attorney 1 for at least 12 months;
2. Meet the requirements of Criminal Attorney 4; and
3. Has litigated at least five PCR cases to a decision by the court in which the underlying convictions were subject to ORS 137.700 or similar mandatory minimum sentences.

PCR Attorney 3

Case Assignment

In addition to appointments a PCR Attorney 2 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a PCR Attorney 3 may accept appointments in all post-conviction relief proceedings under ORS Chapter 138 in which the underlying conviction is aggravated murder.

Minimum Qualifications

PCR Attorney 3 applicants must meet the following criterial:

1. Meet the requirements of a PCR Attorney 2 for at least three (3) years;
2. Has civil case experience including knowledge of Rules of Civil Procedure and how to conduct a civil case including pleadings, timelines, and depositions;
3. Has conducted five (5) evidentiary hearings in a PCR case where multiple witnesses were called and arguments made before the court;
4. Can demonstrate:
    d. substantial knowledge and understanding of the relevant state, federal and international law, both procedural and substantive, governing capital cases;
    e. skill in the management and conduct of complex negotiations and litigation;
    f. skill in legal research, analysis, and the drafting of litigation documents;
    g. skill in oral advocacy;
    h. skill in use of expert witnesses and familiarity with common areas of forensic investigation, including fingerprints, ballistics, forensic pathology, DNA evidence and "junk" science;
    i. skill in investigation, preparation and presentation of evidence bearing on mental condition and status;
    j. skill in the investigation, preparation, and presentation of mitigation evidence;
    k. understanding of the standards set forth in Guidelines 10.2 to 10.15.2 of the American Bar Association Guidelines for the Appointment and Performance of Defense Counsel in Death Penalty cases, Revised Edition, February 2003 (as adopted by OPDS in 2014); and
    l. understanding of and agrees to fulfill the current version of the ABA Supplementary Guidelines for the Mitigation Function of Defense Teams in Death Penalty Cases.

5. Has demonstrated a commitment to PCR advocacy through relevant continuing education and conference attendance during the preceding three years.
6. Handled five (5) PCR Attorney Level 2 cases to resolution;
7. Has co-counseled two (2) cases at the PCR Attorney 3 level cases to resolution of the case;

8. Submits three letters from lawyers qualified by OPDC at PCR Attorney 3, including at least one attorney who was lead counsel in one of the cases used to satisfy subsection 6 of this rule. The letters must outline the reasons that the writer believes that the applicant possesses a high-level of learning, scholarship, training, experience, and ability to provide competent representation for defendants in post-conviction status on Capital Murder cases.

Qualification Standards for Representation in *Habeas Corpus* Proceedings

Habeas Corpus Attorney 1

Case Assignment

OPDC Habeas Corpus Attorney 1 certified attorneys may accept appointments in extradition cases and proceedings challenging the state's authority to confine the petitioner.

Minimum Qualifications

To be certified as a Habeas Corpus Attorney 1, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Understands the Oregon Rules of Civil Procedure and Oregon Evidence Code, ORS chapter 40, as demonstrated by:
    a. Having previously drafted and filed at least three civil pleadings, including *habeas corpus* or PCR petitions, in state or federal court;
    b. Having litigated at least three prior civil cases, including PCR and *habeas corpus*, to judgment in state or federal court; and
    c. Having reviewed chapters 5 and 23 through 27 of Oregon State Bar, *Oregon Civil Pleading and Litigation* (2020);
2. Meets the OPDC qualifications as a Criminal Attorney 1;
3. Has taken at least ten criminal or juvenile cases to trial or adjudication as lead counsel, or at least two civil cases to verdict;
4. Has co-counseled at least two *habeas corpus* cases or is acting under the supervision of an attorney certified as Habeas Attorney 1;
5. Has read and understands *Michigan v. Doran*, 439 U.S. 282 (1978);
6. Has read and understands the Uniform Criminal Extradition Act, ORS 133.743 to 133.857.
7. Has experience with and understanding of the Oregon Sentencing Guidelines.

Habeas Attorney 2

Case Assignment

In addition to appointments a Habeas Corpus Attorney 1 may accept, an attorney certified by OPDC as a Habeas Corpus Attorney 2 may accept appointments in *habeas corpus* proceedings challenging the conditions of the petitioner's confinement.

Minimum Qualifications

To be certified as a Habeas Attorney 2, an attorney must meet at least the following criteria:

1. Meets the certification requirements for Habeas Attorney 1;
2. Demonstrated knowledge of the use of medical or psychiatric records in litigation by:
    a. Having litigated four contested hearings or depositions in which the attorney examined expert witnesses;
    b. Represented clients in ten cases in which they consulted with a client about medical or psychiatric records;
    c. Represented clients in five cases in which the client had diminished capacity, or the question of diminished capacity was evaluated by a psychologist, psychiatrist, or neurologist; and
3. Can demonstrate their use of investigators in cases.

Process for Attorney Qualification

Attorneys seeking qualification pursuant to these Standards must apply on the OPDC website and upload any appropriate attachments.

1. OPDC will review the qualification materials and may request additional supporting documentation. Meeting minimum qualifications does not create a right to approval for appointment in any case type.
2. OPDC will notify the attorney of the case types for which the attorney has been approved for qualification or the reason for its decision not to approve the attorney for qualification.
3. In each case type for which an attorney has sought certification, OPDC may:
    a. Approve;
    b. Deny; or
    c. Provisionally Qualify.
4. Provisional qualification is reserved for circumstances in which the attorney meets most but not all qualification standards and the attorney:
    a. Anticipates meeting the remaining standards imminently, and
    b. Provides a justification for requesting provisional qualification in anticipation of completing the remaining standards. Failure to meet the remaining standards within **six months** following provisional approval will result in loss of the provisional qualification, **absent good cause.**
5. *Requests for Reconsideration*. An attorney who is not approved for appointment in a requested case type may request reconsideration by submitting to OPDC, within 21 calendar days of the notice of denial of qualification, additional information including supporting documents, if any, that the attorney believes demonstrates that the attorney meets the qualification criteria.
6. All attorneys providing OPDC funded representation must notify OPDC if they elect to change: their name, their place or name of business, their contact *information, or the nature of their practice*.
7. *OPDC may review and revise an attorney's qualifications at any time based on information* received that implicates the attorney's ability to provide adequate assistance to their clients.
8. OPDC may employ advisory panels to advise on the qualifications of attorneys.
9. OPDC may offer certification courses to satisfy one or more requirement for qualification at various levels.

10. Attorneys accepting cases for which they are not qualified will not be compensated for work on those cases.
11. **Applicant attorneys who fail to meet specific criteria may submit a letter to OPDC explaining why they are unable to meet the requirement, and explain how they are otherwise qualified to provider representation. OPDC may then consider exceptions to certain qualification criteria. For example in some jurisdictions it may be more difficult to meet a specific number of trials in certain case types. However, that attorney may demonstrate their qualifications through other practice including significant criminal litigation.**

Qualification Periods

These standards will take effect 6 months after approval by the Oregon Public Defense Commission.

Attorneys currently approved to represent clients under OPDS's prior Qualification Standards may continue to represent clients under the 2025 standards.

The conversion chart shows how an attorney's qualification under the 2019 standards converts under the 2025 standards. The 2025 qualifications will go into effect six months after adoption.

2019 Classification	2025 Equivalent
Misdemeanor Cases/Contempt	Criminal Attorney 1
Lesser Felony Cases	Criminal Attorney 2
Major Felony Cases, Murder Co-Counsel	**Criminal Attorney 3**
Murder, Capital Murder Co-Counsel	**Criminal Attorney 4**
Capital Murder Cases	Criminal Attorney 5
Civil Commitment Proceedings	Civil Commitment Attorney 1
Juvenile Delinquency - Misdemeanor	Delinquency Attorney 1
Juvenile Delinquency - Lesser Felony	Delinquency Attorney 2
Juvenile Delinquency - Major Felony	Delinquency Attorney 3
Juvenile Delinquency - Murder	Delinquency Attorney 4
Juvenile Dependency	Dependency Attorney 1
Termination of Parental Rights	Dependency Attorney 2
Post-Conviction Relief (Non-Murder)	PCR Attorney 1
Post-Conviction Relief (Murder)	PCR Attorney 2
Post-Conviction Relief (Capital Murder)	PCR Attorney 3
Habeas Corpus Proceedings	Habeas Corpus Attorney 1 & 2
PSRB Proceedings (not specifically categorized)	PSRB Attorney

Attorneys will certify every three years that they remain qualified. This recertification will coincide with the date of their triennial Continuing Legal Education (CLE) certification with the Oregon State Bar.

An attorney who is recertified or newly qualified by OPDC within one year of their triennial CLE certification date need not requalify until the following CLE certification date.

- *For example, an attorney who submits and is approved to have OPDC increase their certification from Criminal Attorney 1 to Criminal Attorney 2 on January 1, 2026, and who has a CLE certification date of June 1, 2026, need not requalify until June 1, 2029.*

OPDC may suspend or terminate contracts or modify qualification approvals if attorneys fail to requalify timely.

Equivalent Experience Qualification

1. An attorney who has practiced in a relevant area of law in a state other than Oregon or in a comparable practice area and who wishes to be certified in an area or practice level but does not meet the requirements set forth in the Attorney Qualification Standards due to differences in jurisdictional practices or types of experience must submit an application, in writing, explaining why their experience should satisfy the requirements of zealous and competent advocacy for the relevant practice area. The application should include, at minimum:

    a. A curriculum vitae;

    b. A list of at least five representative cases, including dispositions and a brief explanation of the work the applicant performed on each;

    c. Five representative pleadings or portions of pleadings no longer than ten pages each;

    d. An explanation of what parts of the relevant Qualification Standards the applicant meets directly or indirectly based on their equivalent work;

    e. An explanation of what parts of the relevant Qualification Standards the applicant cannot meet and why the applicant believes their experience mitigates that shortcoming;

    f. An explanation of what measures the applicant has taken to familiarize themselves with relevant Oregon practice and procedure and, if available, names of practitioners whom they are able to seek additional guidance from going forward;

    g. Relevant training programs attended or taught and/or certifications obtained; and

    h. Three letters of support from attorney defense practitioners or judges, who are familiar with the applicant's abilities and attest to the applicant's training, experience, and ability to provide competent representation in the relevant practice area and level.

2. In determining whether an applicant will be qualified, OPDC will consider, *inter alia*:

    a. The length of time the applicant has practiced;

    b. The amount of direct client representation that prior practice entailed;

c. The percentage of time the applicant has devoted to the relevant practice area; and

d. Any indicia of competence in the relevant practice area. Time spent in a role supervising other attorneys in the relevant practice area will be considered favorably as evidence of competence.

3. After reviewing the Equivalent Experience Application, OPDC will notify the applicant of the results. After an initial qualification, the applicant can apply for increased qualifications through the Attorney Qualification Standards process.

Practicing Under Supervision

OPDC may, in its discretion, allow an attorney who does not otherwise meet the Attorney Qualification Standards to practice "under supervision." An attorney, law student appearing under the student appearance rule, or Supervised Practice Portfolio Examinee, practicing "under supervision" working under an approved supervision plan may accept cases one level above their independent qualification (or at Level 1, if not independently qualified), except no attorney may accept appointment under supervision at Criminal Attorney Levels 4 or 5, or Delinquency Attorney Level 4. Prior to approving appointments under supervision, OPDC must approve both the supervision plan and the supervisor qualifications.

1. Approved Supervision Plans must have:

    a. A procedure for regular check-ins with each attorney being supervised and the frequency of these check-ins;

    b. A procedure for random observation of individual attorneys in court. Newer attorneys and attorneys who have just increased qualification standards should be observed relatively frequently, but the plan must include observation of all attorneys during the pendency of the supervision plan. The court observations must be documented, including type of case, type of hearing observed, whether testimony was taken during the hearing, etc.;

    c. A procedure for random file review with each attorney being supervised. The supervising attorney should randomly select cases from the supervised attorney's current caseload for the file review to ensure that, among other things, the client is receiving adequate attention, all issues have been spotted and addressed, appropriate motions have been filed or are in preparation, investigation is appropriate and progressing, and the use of expert witnesses has been considered and appropriately pursued;

    d. A procedure for the supervising attorney to document concerns raised about individual attorneys, including a procedure for addressing complaints or concerns from a client, judge, or opposing counsel;

    e. A procedure for monitoring case assignments will be monitored; and

    f. An annual performance evaluation for each attorney.

2. Qualified Supervisors must:

a. Be qualified by OPDC and have practiced at the relevant practice level for at least one year with substantial practice in the relevant practice area, and

b. Have taken an OPDC Supervisor Training Course, when available; and

c. Be willing to comply with OPDC Supervision Policies.
Organizations seeking supervisory approval should submit Supervision Plans and Supervisor Qualification applications through the OPDC website.

Duration

Supervision authorization will expire after one year. At the expiration of the supervision authorization, the attorney may apply for independent qualification or apply to renew authorization to practice under supervision.

Oregon Public Defense Commission

Date: July 1, 2025

To: Jennifer Nash, Chair of OPDC
OPDC Commissioners

Cc: Ken Sanchagrin, Interim Executive Director

From: Lisa Taylor, Government Relations Manager

Re: 2025 Legislative Session Report

2025 Legislative Session

The 2025 Oregon legislative session convened on January 21 and adjourned on June 27, 2025. The key policy efforts focused on a transportation funding package, wildfire-related costs, and housing. The session was marked by budgetary constraints, given uncertainty at the federal level and a possible future recession, which led budget writers to adopt a fiscally conservative approach to investments. The 2025 session also brought about further changes for the Oregon Public Defense Commission (OPDC). On April 17, the Governor replaced OPDC's Executive Director with Interim Executive Director Ken Sanchagrin, who was previously the director of the Criminal Justice Commission.

OPDC presented to the Legislature five times over the session. First, OPDC provided a general update to a joint meeting of the Judiciary Committees in late January, then an unrepresented update to the Public Safety Subcommittee in early February, followed by an unrepresented update to House Judiciary in early March. OPDC's three-day budget presentation to the Public Safety Subcommittee was in mid-March, and, finally, an unrepresented update to the Public Safety Subcommittee took place in mid-May.

Unrepresented Crisis

The state's unrepresented crisis continued to plague OPDC and the justice system as a whole. Over the summer and fall of 2024, OPDC participated in a large workgroup convened by the Governor to address the unrepresented crisis. This workgroup included legislators, the Governor's office, providers, district attorneys, the Oregon Judicial Department (OJD), and other public safety stakeholders. This workgroup focused on the unrepresented crisis as primarily a local issue, with six counties accounting for the majority of unrepresented persons. This change in focus as led to the recognition that the causes of the crisis are also inherently local. OPDC began producing monthly unrepresented reports on these six counties, which included data on provider capacity, the Oregon Trial Division, Betschart cases, and the Temporary Hourly Increase Program (THIP).

While in-custody numbers were slowly decreasing, out-of-custody numbers continued to climb, reaching an all-time peak in early March and again in early May 2025. These numbers were the top priority for legislators in considering OPDC's budget and made them wary of additional investments when they didn't feel they were seeing results of previous investments.

12-Month Plan

On June 2, 2025, OPDC submitted a 12-month plan to the Governor describing interventions that could lead to end of the unrepresented crisis. Interventions included compensating certain experienced attorneys to voluntarily exceed maximum attorney caseloads (MAC); modifying contracts to allow public defender offices to hire cohorts of new attorneys; developing and supporting law school clinics and maximizing utilization of the Trial Division; among others. This report was well-received at the Legislature and by other public safety stakeholders and earned the agency positive press coverage. Parts of this plan were funded in the budget, such as the "enhanced MAC" and the law school clinics.

Policy Bills

HB 2614 (OPDC Statute)

HB 2614 was the primary policy bill impacting OPDC during this session. It made changes to OPDC's statute, including changes in governance, provider standards, and contracting. Both chambers adopted conflicting amendments, resulting in a conference committee in the final week of the session. The committee agreed to an amendment, which was passed by both chambers.

HB 2614 Enrolled makes the following changes to OPDC's statute:

Governance (Executive Director and OPDC Agency)

- Beginning on January 1, 2026, the executive director of the Oregon Public Defense Commission may be removed by the Governor for just cause;
- The Governor shall appoint an executive director of OPDC after consultation with the Commission, subject to confirmation by the Senate;
- Removes a statutory limitation on the exercise of administrative authority and supervision by the Governor over the OPDC;

Governance (OPDC Commission)

- Beginning January 1, 2026, a person who is a member of the Oregon Public Defense Commission may finish the person's term as a commission member and is eligible for reappointment, but, beginning January 1, 2026, may be removed by the Governor only for inefficiency neglect of duty or malfeasance in office;
- Replaces the requirement that one voting member be a retired judge with the requirement that the member be a person who previously served as a judge and who is not currently engaged in judicial functions, including service as a senior judge under ORS 1.300 or in any similar capacity;
- Directs OPDC to submit an agency budget request to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services rather than submit the agency budget directly to the Legislature;
- Removes language requiring the chairperson of the commission to present the budget to the Legislative Assembly after approval by the voting members of the commission;
- Removes language authorizing OPDC to advocate for or against legislation before the Legislative Assembly or policies or budgets being considered by the Legislative Assembly.

Contracting and Providers

- Removes the sunset clause that would eliminate the existing authority of OPDC to continue to contract with entities that subcontract with other entities or persons for the provision of public defense. This will allow OPDC to continue contracting with consortia into the future;

- Modifies the duties of OPDC to require OPDC to ensure that compensation, resources, and caseloads of public defense providers are in accordance with the requirements of the Oregon and United States Constitutions;
- Removes the requirement that OPDC ensure all public defense provider contracts provide for compensation commensurate with the character of service performed;
- Requires OPDC to maintain an accurate and current list of all attorneys providing public defense services in this state under the supervision or contractual authority of the commission and the qualifications for each attorney;
- Establishes minimum requirements relating to governance and dispute resolution for entities with whom OPDC may enter into a contract if that entity subcontracts for the provision of public defense services.

HB 2005 Civil Commitment

House Bill 2005 modifies the circumstances when an individual with a mental illness may be detained and committed to the Oregon Health Authority for involuntary treatment. The measure also allows a community mental health director, under specified circumstances, to offer diversion from commitment to an individual deemed to have a mental illness at any time prior to the conclusion of a civil commitment hearing. This bill both expands who may be eligible for civil commitment and requires an attorney to be appointed on day one for civil commitment cases in order to review potential diversion offers. This will have a significant increase in the number of civil commitments that require an attorney appointment. OPDC submitted a $1.1 million fiscal for the 25-27 biennium, which was funded through the bill.

Budget

Budget Summary

In total, OPDC has a 25-27 Legislatively Adopted Budget (LAB) of $725.1 million, which is an overall increase of 12.4% from the 25-27 adjusted current service level (CSL). Much of that increase is from bonding for a financial and case management system ($13.9 million Other Funds, HB 5006), an increase in the mandated caseload ($38.9 million, Package 840, HB 5031), and the carryforward cost of cases already assigned under THIP ($18.4 million, Package 107, HB 5031).

2025-27 biennial budget by bill authority:

	HB 5031	HB 5006	HB 2005	Total
General Funds	$ 681,008,933	$ 2,729,610	$ 1,111,456	$ 684,849,999
Other Funds	$ 26,663,258	$ 13,915,000		$ 40,578,258
Total	**$ 707,672,191**	**$ 16,644,610**	**$ 1,111,456**	**$ 725,428,257**

2025-27 biennial budget as compared to 23-25 Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB) and 25-27 CSL:

				Change from 25-27 CSL	
	23-25 LAB	**25-27 CSL (Base Budget)**	**Total**	**Change $**	**Change %**
General Funds	$594,333,409	$624,416,420	$684,849,999	$60,433,579	9.6%
Other Funds[1]	$22,352,949	$20,769,678	$40,578,258	$19,808,580	95.4%
Total	**$616,686,358**	**$645,186,098**	**$725,428,257**	**$80,242,159**	**12.4%**
[1]84% of this increase is due to FCMS Investments.					

HB 5031 OPDC Primary Budget Bill

The subcommittee recommended a budget of $707,672,191 total funds, comprised of $681,008,933 General Fund, $26,663,258 Other Funds expenditure limitation, and 180 positions (179.80 FTE). The recommended total funds budget is a 14.8% increase from the 2023-25 LAB and a 9.7% increase from the 2025-27 CSL budget. The primary investments can be categorized into three main categories:

- Mandated Caseload
- THIP Carryforward
- Legislative Investments

Mandated Caseloads

OPDC's mandated caseload increase can be found in two packages within the HB 5031, Package 40, which was part of the CSL build, and Package 840, which was used in the recommended budget.

SB 337 directed the Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) to produce a public defense forecast, which is released in April and October each year. The Agency Request Budget, and therefore, the Governor Recommended Budget, was built using the April 2024 forecast. This forecast resulted in Package 040, providing $31.4 million for mandated caseloads. In the April 2025 forecast, OEA corrected a problem created when discounting existing caseloads that providers carry over biennium to biennium. When this correction was factored in at the April 2025, there is a significant increase in the forecasted caseload for the 2025-27 biennium. This is why package 840, which provides an additional $38.9 million for mandated caseloads, is more than just the normal forecast adjustment one would expect to see for mandated caseloads.

THIP Carryforward

The Temporary Hourly Incentive Program (THIP) ends on June 30, 2025. Package 107 appropriates $18.4 million General Fund, on a one-time basis, to fund THIP cases appointed during the 2023-25 biennium that will continue into the 2025-27 biennium. These continued THIP rates will only apply to in-custody, unrepresented cases appointed under THIP prior to July 1, 2025.

Legislative Investments

Enhanced Provider Capacity Pilot Program

The Legislature allocated $2.2 million General Fund, on a one-time basis, to fund an enhanced provider capacity pilot program intended to compensate existing contracted providers who operate above the MAC standard, while remaining within professional and ethical standards.

Law School Clinics

The Legislature appropriated $3.4 million General Fund for distribution to public and private Oregon law schools to provide training and supervision of court-certified law students to undertake misdemeanor cases. Two of the law schools will collaborate with local public defender offices: the University of Oregon with Multnomah Defenders Inc. and Public Defender Services of Lane County, and Lewis and Clark with Metropolitan Public Defender. This initiative is expected to train 120 law students to provide public defense services on 1,060 misdemeanor cases.

Expedited Resolution Attorney (existing position)

This package transfers a vacant, full-time deputy general counsel position with a position cost of $500,000 General Fund, to the Trial Representation Division primarily to support special case resolution dockets in Multnomah, Washington, and Marion counties.

Agency staff

This package continues the limited-duration positions established through the Emergency Board in the 2023-25 biennium. It appropriates $1.3 million General Fund and authorizes the establishment of five permanent, full-time positions to support accounts payable, the review of preauthorized expenditures, and case management. The positions include two accounting technician 3 positions, one program analyst 3, and two program analyst 2 positions.

Chief Deputy Defenders (reclassification)

This package appropriates $70,000 General Fund to fund the upward reclassification of two senior deputy attorney positions to chief deputy defenders to provide supervision in the northwest and southern regional pilot program offices.

Legislative Reductions

Position Reductions

Two positions were abolished through legislative action, including a permanent, full-time general counsel position. This is due to the expectation that with OPDC's transition to the Executive Branch, the Commission will use the Department of Justice's legal services in lieu of in-house counsel. This adjustment left $372,730 to fund Attorney General charges. The other position was a vacant, permanent, full-time internal auditor position.

Package 90 Reductions

As part of the budget-building process, the agency identifies potential areas for reduction, which are then included in the Governor's budget. Package 090 is a modified version of those proposed reductions. With a specific focus on travel and expert services, it reduces preauthorized expenses by $3.5 million and court-mandated expenses by $1.9 million, for a total reduction of $5.4 million.

Package 801 Reductions

Package 801 includes technical adjustments to fix CSL and phase-in/phase-out errors, as well as reductions "due to statewide General Fund resource constraints." The May revenue forecast, combined with an extremely high level of uncertainty around Federal actions, resulted in the Legislative Fiscal

Office (LFO) recommending reductions to CSL for agencies across the board. While these reductions were often reinstated at a later time, they are still worth noting. These reductions total $15.1 million.

HB 5006 End of Session Bill

HB 5006 is an omnibus budget bill that implements last minute budget adjustments for the 2025-27 biennium; it is often referred to as the end-of-session bill. OPDC's 2023-25 budget realignment is included in this bill, with a $0 net impact. This realignment accounts for the increase in preauthorized expenses and court mandated expenses by utilizing unspent funds from other divisions of the agency.

HB 5006 also includes funding for a financial and case management system, comprising $13.9 million in Other Funds for bonding and bond issuance costs, and $2.7 million in General Funds for debt services associated with those bonds.

Budget Notes and Reports

Budget Notes

Capacity Report

The Department of Administrative Services is requested to unschedule $22.1 General Fund in select programs that may be scheduled only after the submission of a report by the PDC to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means for the 2026 legislative session, with a detailed comparison between budgeted and actual capacity for both contract providers and Trial Representation Division staff. The report shall include a specific plan of action to address those providers, or the Trial Representation Division, that are operating at less than 90% of budgeted capacity. The Commission is also to report on the preliminary results of the Enhanced Provider Capacity Pilot Program.

Interim Status Report

The Public Defense Commission is directed to report to the Interim Joint Committee on Ways and Means in January 2026, and then subsequently to the Legislative Emergency Board in September 2026, on the unrepresented defendant/persons crisis, including the implementation of the Commission's "12-month plan to address the number of unrepresented Oregonians". The reports shall also include information on Commission efforts to restructure agency operations, as well as intermediate and long-term planning efforts. The reports are also to include information on changes to service delivery models, by provider type, forecasted versus actual caseloads, cost factors, including cost per case, and a biennial financial forecast.

Key Performance Measures Report

Direct(s) the Public Defense Commission to report to the 2026 Legislative Session with a comprehensive restructuring of the Commission's Key Performance Measures and targets for the 2027-29 biennium.

Law School Report

PDC is directed to report to the Joint Committee on Ways and means during the 2027 legislative session on the legislative investment in law schools, including the total number of students trained, clients served, as well as case outcomes. The Commission may choose to restructure the law school program, and the Commission's contracts with the law schools, beginning with the 2026-27 academic school year, to both better integrate the program into the public defense service delivery system and better address

the unpresented defendant/person crisis. Any changes to the law school service delivery model shall be reported to the 2027 Legislature by the Commission.

Ongoing Reports

Comprehensive Public Defense Report

The Oregon Public Defense Commission shall provide a comprehensive report on the commission's plan for providing public defense services in this state to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to the judiciary, that includes at least the following information:

(a) Financial projections for the commission based on anticipated workload;

(b) A description of the commission's proposed method for providing public defense services based on anticipated workload;

(c) The establishment of training and supervision requirements for public defense providers;

(d) Steps taken to determine a reasonable hourly rate for appointed counsel who are not employees of the commission or nonprofit public defense organizations that accounts for overhead expenses; and

(e) Steps taken to improve oversight and enforcement of statewide objective standards for the provision of public defense.

Legislative Report

At least once every two years, report to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to the judiciary and to the Governor and Chief Justice concerning compliance metrics for the minimum standards described in this subsection and recommendations for legislative changes.

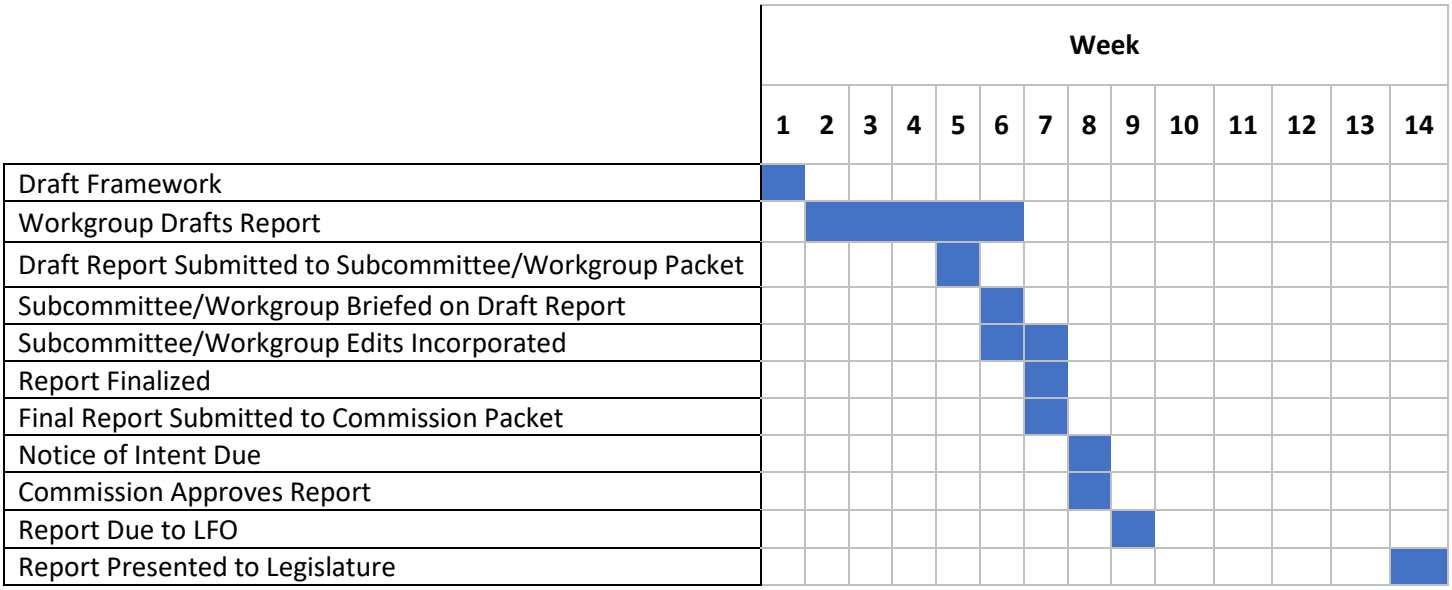
Report Summary and Draft Timeline

Report Name	**Authority**	**Report To**	**Date/Ongoing**
Interim Status Report	HB 5031 (2025)	Interim Ways and Means, Emergency Board	January 2026, September 2026
Capacity Report	HB 5031 (2025)	Joint Committee on Ways and Means	Legislative Session, February 2026
KPM Update Report	HB 5031 (2025)	N/A	Legislative Session, February 2026
Law School Report	HB 5031 (2025)	Joint Committee on Ways and Means	Legislative Session, 2027
Legislative Report	ORS 151.216	Interim Judiciary, Governor, and Chief Justice	Ongoing, Biennially
Comprehensive Public Defense Report	SB 337 Section 98	Interim Judiciary	Ongoing, May 15, 2024, annually Dec. 1 of 2025, 2026, 2027, then biennially through 2035

Due Date	Report
December 2025	Comprehensive Public Defense Report II
January 2026	Interim Status Report I
Short Session 2026	KPM Update Report
Short Session 2026	Capacity Report
September 2026	Interim Status Report II
December 2026	Comprehensive Public Defense Report III
December 2026	Legislative Report
Session 2027	Law School Report

Reporting Schedule

To meet the legislative deadlines for these reports, the agency has created a calendar for report submission. This schedule allows approximately nine weeks from the initial drafting of the report framework to the submission of the final report to the Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO). Reports are typically due to the LFO a month in advance of session or legislative days. Making the reports at least a month old by the time they are presented to the Legislature. This creates challenges when trying to submit a report to the Commission for approval, while also allowing the Commission sufficient time to review and provide input. The timeline below aims to provide a Commission workgroup or legislative subcommittee with a draft report for review, allowing feedback to be incorporated before the final version is presented and approved. The following is a generic timeline for a report, with individual timelines developed for each specific report.



Oregon Public Defense Commission

Financial & Case Management System Update

July 16, 2025

Kenneth Sanchagrin, Interim Executive Director
kenneth.sanchagrin@opdc.state.or.us

David Martin, CIO, FCMS

Oregon Public Defense Commission

FCMS July 2025

Agenda



CONTRACT AWARD STATUS



SCHEDULE



ACCOMPLISHMENTS



UPCOMING MILESTONES



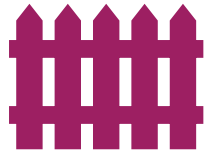
BUDGET

FCMS July 2025

Implementation Planning Phase Approval & Procurement Status

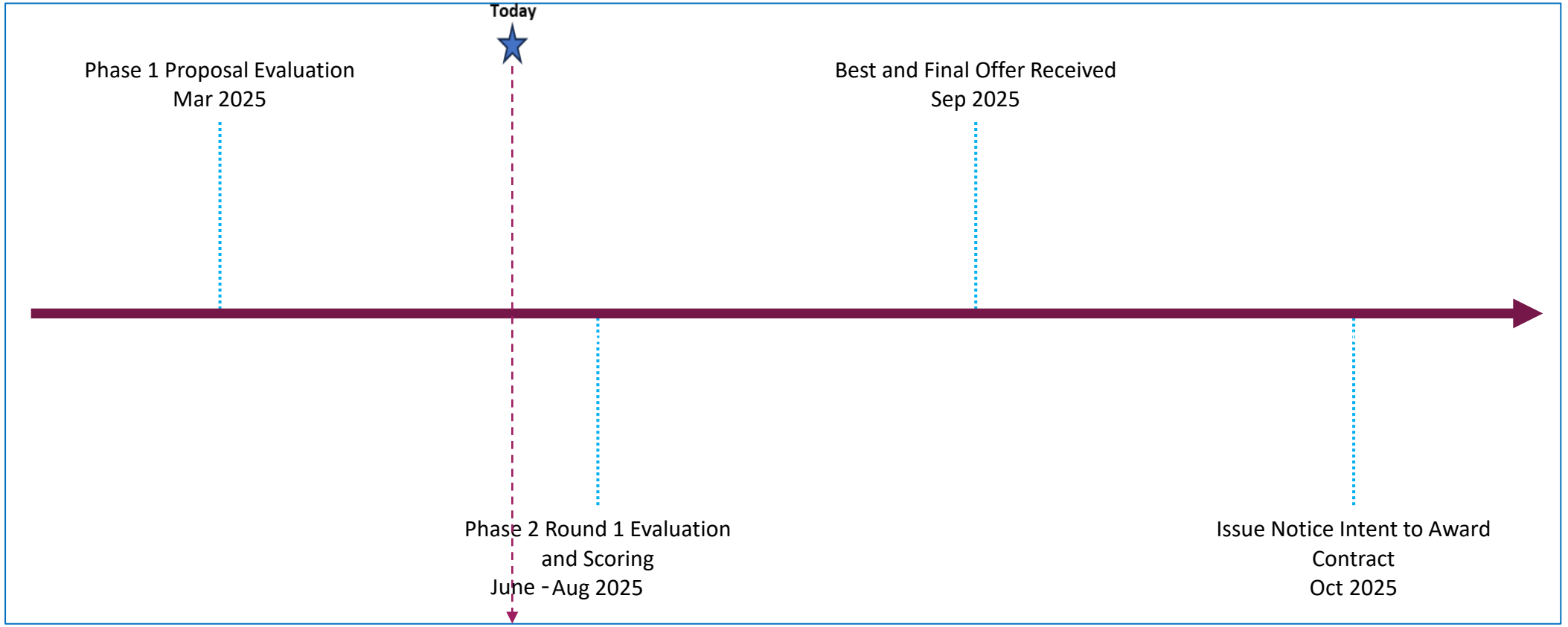


RFP / Procurement: The procurement is on track with the RFP. The Evaluation Committee will review Phase 2, Round 1 written proposals beginning mid-June, evaluate Proposer Project Team Presentations/ Technical Solution Demonstrations in late July, and complete Phase 2, Round 1 evaluations in early August 2025.



Implementation Planning: Implementation planning work has progressed towards 60% completion. The FCMS team is working toward completing business process mapping and use case development, data migration planning, governance artifact completion, and budget and schedule refinement.

Procurement Schedule



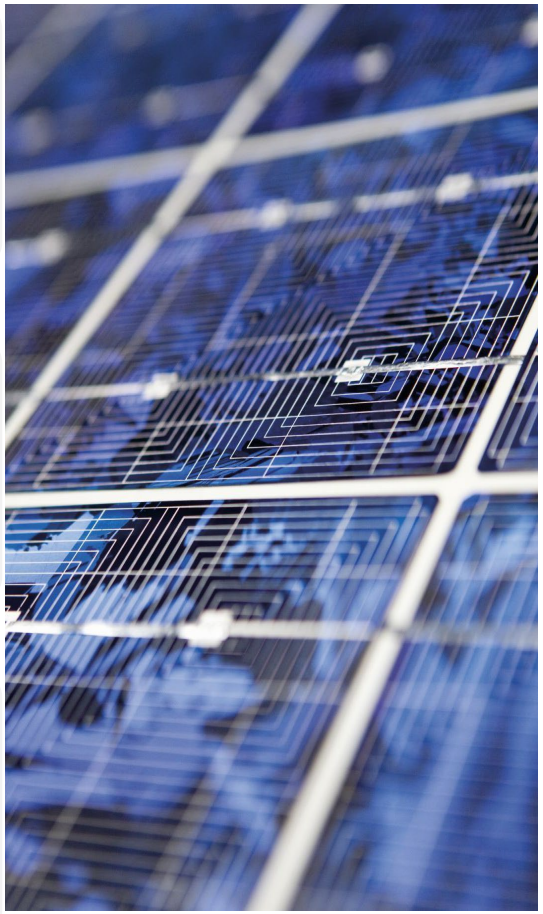
EC begins Ph2 Rd1 evals mid-June, evaluates presentations/ demonstrations late July, debriefs finalized first week of August, identifies proposal strengths and weaknesses through mid-August, evaluates best and final offers in September, and presents options and recommendations to ESC for Phase 3 in September.

Accomplishments

Trial Division Silo 2 (Case Management and related processes) is 80% complete. Appellate Gap Analysis is 90% complete.

2/3 of Implementation planning artifacts continue being refreshed.

FCMS RFP Addendum #3 approved and released to proposers participating in the competitive range. Protest period elapsed with no protests filed. Proposer project team presentations / technical solution demonstration schedule confirmed for July 21st – July 24th.



Upcoming Milestones



Timekeeping process documentation (including Use Cases) is due to complete before Vendor Demos. Trial Division Silo 1 Uses Cases will begin and Silo 2 process flow mapping will complete.



Implementation Planning work will continue with refreshing the project plan artifacts and performing data quality analysis for data migration.

The Evaluation Committee will review Phase 2, Round 1 written proposals beginning mid-June, evaluate Proposer Project Team Presentations/ Technical Solution Demonstrations in late July, and complete Phase 2, Round 1 evaluations in early August 2025.

FCMS July 2025

Budget

Subcommittee on Public Safety moved full bond funding request forward with LFO recommendation on June 9

FCMS progressed separately through the bonding process, capitol construction, etc.

Bond funding for $16.2 million in SB 5505 & HB 5006 passed both chambers for approval – July 2025. Awaiting signature by Gov. Kotek.