INTRODUCED BY RISKOP BILL NO. 127 1 2 3 BY REQUEST OF THE JUDICIAL UNIFICATION AND FINANCE COMMISSION 4 5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING THAT THE DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM PAY FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES INCURRED IN STATE DISTRICT COURT FOR 6 7 POSTCONVICTION RELIEF HEARINGS AND HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS AND FOR CERTAIN 8 EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE STATE IN FEDERAL HABEAS CORPUS CASES CHALLENGING THE VALIDITY OF A CONVICTION OR OF A SENTENCE; AMENDING SECTION 3-5-901, MCA; AND PROVIDING 9 AN EFFECTIVE DATE." 10 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 12 13 Section 1. Section 3-5-901, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "3-5-901. State assumption of certain district court expenses -- designation as district court 15 criminal reimbursement program. (1) The state shall, to To the extent that revenue is available under 16 61-3-509, the state shall fund: 17 18 (a) the following district court expenses in criminal cases only: (a)(i) salaries of court reporters; 19 20 (b)(ii) fees for transcripts of proceedings; 21 (e)(iii) witness fees and necessary expenses; 22 (d)(iv) juror fees; 23 (v) expenses for indigent defense; (f)(vi) expenses of the appellate defender commission and the office of appellate defender; and 24 25 (g)(vii) expenses for psychiatric examinations-; (b) the district court expenses, as listed in subsection (1)(a), in all postconviction proceedings held 26 pursuant to Title 46, chapter 21, and in all habeas corpus proceedings held pursuant to Title 46, chapter 27 28 22, and appeals from those proceedings; and 29 (c) the following expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas corpus cases that challenge the 30 validity of a conviction or of a sentence:



54th Legislature

(i) transcript fees;

2	(ii) witness fees; and
3	(iii) expenses for psychiatric examinations.
4	(2) The revenue received under 61-3-509 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to
5	the supreme court for funding the expenses listed in subsection (1) and the costs of administering this
6	section.
7	(3) If money appropriated for the expenses listed in subsection (1):
8	(a) exceeds the amount necessary to fully fund those expenses, the excess amount must be used
9	for district court grants as provided in 7-6-2352; or
10	(b) is insufficient to fully fund those expenses, the expenses listed in subsection (1)(c), the
11	expenses for the appellate defender commission, and the expenses for the office of appellate defender must
12	be funded first and the. The county is responsible for payment of the balance.
13	(4) Money deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 1992, as provided in 61-3-509, that
14	is in excess of the legislative appropriation is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the
15	supreme court for district court and courts of limited jurisdiction automation purposes during the 1995
16	biennium.
17	(5) This section may be cited as the district court criminal reimbursement program. (Subsection
18	(4) terminates July 1, 1995sec. 7, Ch. 330, L. 1993.)"
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
21	-END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0127, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act providing that the district court criminal reimbursement program (DCCRP) pay for certain expenses incurred in state district court for post conviction relief hearings and habeas corpus proceedings and for certain expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas corpus cases challenging the validity of a conviction or of a sentence.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The DCCRP is, by law, to expend all revenues generated each year. If monies remain after reimbursing proper court costs, then grants are to be made to district courts.
- 2. Thus, the new types of expenses created by this bill will be reimbursed, then current expenses, then grants which may or may not be paid. It is estimated that the new types of expenses created by this bill will amount to \$15,000 a year.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Passage of SB0127 will have no fiscal impact on state government.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

AL BISHOP, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0127, as introduced

SB 127

1	INTRODUCED BY RISKAND
2	INTRODUCED BY KINKOP
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JUDICIAL UNIFICATION AND FINANCE COMMISSION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING THAT THE DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL
6	REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM PAY FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES INCURRED IN STATE DISTRICT COURT FOR
7	POSTCONVICTION RELIEF HEARINGS AND HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS AND FOR CERTAIN
8	EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE STATE IN FEDERAL HABEAS CORPUS CASES CHALLENGING THE
9	VALIDITY OF A CONVICTION OR OF A SENTENCE; AMENDING SECTION 3-5-901, MCA; AND PROVIDING
10	AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	Section 1. Section 3-5-901, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"3-5-901. State assumption of certain district court expenses designation as district court
16	criminal reimbursement program. (1) The state shall, to To the extent that revenue is available under
17	61-3-509, the state shall fund:
18	(a) the following district court expenses in criminal cases only:
19	(a)(i) salaries of court reporters;
20	(b)(ii) fees for transcripts of proceedings;
21	(e)(iii) witness fees and necessary expenses;
22	(d)(iv) juror fees;
23	(v) expenses for indigent defense;
24	(f)(vi) expenses of the appellate defender commission and the office of appellate defender; and
25	(g)(vii) expenses for psychiatric examinations-;
26	(b) the district court expenses, as listed in subsection (1)(a), in all postconviction proceedings held
27	pursuant to Title 46, chapter 21, and in all habeas corpus proceedings held pursuant to Title 46, chapter
28	22, and appeals from those proceedings; and
29	(c) the following expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas corpus cases that challenge the
30	validity of a conviction or of a sentence:



1	(i) transcript rees;
2	(ii) witness fees; and
3	(iii) expenses for psychiatric examinations.
4	(2) The revenue received under 61-3-509 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to
5	the supreme court for funding the expenses listed in subsection (1) and the costs of administering this
6	section.
7	(3) If money appropriated for the expenses listed in subsection (1):
8	(a) exceeds the amount necessary to fully fund those expenses, the excess amount must be used
9	for district court grants as provided in 7-6-2352; or
10	(b) is insufficient to fully fund those expenses, the expenses listed in subsection (1)(c), the
11	expenses for the appellate defender commission, and the expenses for the office of appellate defender must
12	be funded first and the. The county is responsible for payment of the balance.
13	(4) Money deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 1992, as provided in 61-3-509, that
14	is in excess of the legislative appropriation is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the
15	supreme court for district court and courts of limited jurisdiction automation purposes during the 1995
16	biennium.
17	(5) This section may be cited as the district court criminal reimbursement program. (Subsection
18	(4) terminates July 1, 1995sec. 7, Ch. 330, L. 1993.)"
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
21	-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 127
2	INTRODUCED BY BUSINESS
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JUDICIAL UNIFICATION AND FINANCE COMMISSION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING THAT THE DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL
6	REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM PAY FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES INCURRED IN STATE DISTRICT COURT FOR
7	POSTCONVICTION RELIEF HEARINGS AND HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS AND FOR CERTAIN
8	EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE STATE IN FEDERAL HABEAS CORPUS CASES CHALLENGING THE
9	VALIDITY OF A CONVICTION OR OF A SENTENCE; AMENDING SECTION 3-5-901, MCA; AND PROVIDING
10	AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	Section 1. Section 3-5-901, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"3-5-901. State assumption of certain district court expenses designation as district court
16	criminal reimbursement program. (1) The state shall, to To the extent that revenue is available under
17	61-3-509, the state shall fund:
18	(a) the following district court expenses in criminal cases only:
19	(a)(i) salaries of court reporters;
20	(b)(ii) fees for transcripts of proceedings;
21	(e)(iii) witness fees and necessary expenses;
22	(d)(iv) juror fees;
23	(e)(v) expenses for indigent defense;
24	(f)(vi) expenses of the appellate defender commission and the office of appellate defender; and
25	(g)(vii) expenses for psychiatric examinations.
26	(b) the district court expenses, as listed in subsection (1)(a), in all postconviction proceedings held
27	pursuant to Title 46, chapter 21, and in all habeas corpus proceedings held pursuant to Title 46, chapter
28	22, and appeals from those proceedings; and
29	(c) the following expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas corpus cases that challenge the
30	validity of a conviction or of a sentence:



,	(I) transcript 1663,
2	(ii) witness fees; and
3	(iii) expenses for psychiatric examinations.
4	(2) The revenue received under 61-3-509 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to
5	the supreme court for funding the expenses listed in subsection (1) and the costs of administering this
6	section.
7	(3) If money appropriated for the expenses listed in subsection (1):
8	(a) exceeds the amount necessary to fully fund those expenses, the excess amount must be used
9	for district court grants as provided in 7-6-2352; or
10	(b) is insufficient to fully fund those expenses, the expenses listed in subsection (1)(c), the
11	expenses for the appellate defender commission, and the expenses for the office of appellate defender must
12	be funded first end the. The county is responsible for payment of the balance.
13	(4) Money deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 1992, as provided in 61-3-509, that
14	is in excess of the legislative appropriation is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the
15	supreme court for district court and courts of limited jurisdiction automation purposes during the 1995
16	biennium.
17	(5) This section may be cited as the district court criminal reimbursement program. (Subsection
18	(4) terminates July 1, 1995sec. 7, Ch. 330, L. 1993.)"
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
21	-END-





HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 24, 1995

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Local Government report that Senate Bill 127 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed:_	Um A	Behars	K /
		Bill Boharski,	Chair

Carried by: Rep. Anderson

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 2, line 19. Insert: "

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Coordination instruction. If both [this act] and Senate Bill No. 83 are passed and approved and if both include a section that amends 3-5-901, then 3-5-901 must read as follows:

"3-5-901. State assumption of certain district court expenses -- designation as district court criminal reimbursement program. (1) The state shall, to To the extent that revenue is available under 61-3-509, the state shall fund:

(a) the following district court expenses in criminal cases

(a) (i) salaries of court reporters;
(b) (ii) fees for transcripts of proceedings;

(c) (iii) witness fees and necessary expenses;

(d) (iv) juror fees;

(e) (v) expenses for indigent defense; and

(f) expenses of the appellate defender commission and the office of appellate defender; and

(vi) expenses for psychiatric examinations-;

(b) the district court expenses, as listed in subsection (1)(a), in all postconviction proceedings held pursuant to Title

Committee Vote: Yes //, No //.



- 46, chapter 21, and in all habeas corpus proceedings held pursuant to Title 46, chapter 22, and appeals from those proceedings; and
- (c) the following expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas corpus cases that challenge the validity of a conviction or of a sentence:
 - (i) transcript fees;
 - (ii) witness fees; and
 - (iii) expenses for psychiatric examinations.
- (2) The revenue received under 61 3 509 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17 7 502, to the supreme court for funding the expenses listed in subsection (1) and the costs of administering this section If revenue received under 61-3-509 exceeds the amount appropriated by the legislature to fund the expenses of the appellate defender program, the excess amount is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the supreme court to fund the expenses described in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(c).
- (3) If money appropriated for the expenses listed in subsection (1):
- (a) exceeds the amount necessary to fully fund those expenses, the excess amount up to \$500,000 of the excess amount must be used for youth court and probation foster care placements if the department of family services certifies to the supreme court that appropriations for youth court and probation foster care placements will be inadequate to fund those costs and remaining excess amounts must be used for district court grants as provided in 7-6-2352; or
- (b) is insufficient to fully fund those expenses, the appellate defender commission and the office of appellate defender must be funded first and the county is responsible for payment of the balance.
- (4) Money deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 1992, as provided in 61-3-509, that is in excess of the legislative appropriation is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the supreme court for district court and courts of limited jurisdiction automation purposes during the 1995 biennium. (Subsection (4) terminates July 1, 1995--sec. 7, Ch. 330, L. 1993.)"

Renumber: subsequent section

1	SENATE BILL NO. 127
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JUDICIAL UNIFICATION AND FINANCE COMMISSION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING THAT THE DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL
6	REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM PAY FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES INCURRED IN STATE DISTRICT COURT FOR
7	POSTCONVICTION RELIEF HEARINGS AND HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS AND FOR CERTAIN
8	EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE STATE IN FEDERAL HABEAS CORPUS CASES CHALLENGING THE
9	VALIDITY OF A CONVICTION OR OF A SENTENCE; AMENDING SECTION 3-5-901, MCA; AND PROVIDING
10	AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	Section 1. Section 3-5-901, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"3-5-901. State assumption of certain district court expenses designation as district court
16	criminal reimbursement program. (1) The state shall, to To the extent that revenue is available under
17	61-3-509, the state shall fund:
18	(a) the following district court expenses in criminal cases only:
19	(a)(i) salaries of court reporters;
20	(b)(ii) fees for transcripts of proceedings;
21	(e)(iii) witness fees and necessary expenses;
22	(d)(iv) juror fees;
23	(e)(v) expenses for indigent defense;
24	(f)(vi) expenses of the appellate defender commission and the office of appellate defender; and
25	(g)(vii) expenses for psychiatric examinations-;
26	(b) the district court expenses, as listed in subsection (1)(a), in all postconviction proceedings held
27	pursuant to Title 46, chapter 21, and in all habeas corpus proceedings held pursuant to Title 46, chapter
28	22, and appeals from those proceedings; and
29	(c) the following expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas corpus cases that challenge the
30	validity of a conviction or of a sentence:



1	(i) transcript fees;
2	(ii) witness fees; and
3	(iii) expenses for psychiatric examinations.
4	(2) The revenue received under 61-3-509 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to
5	the supreme court for funding the expenses listed in subsection (1) and the costs of administering this
6	section.
7	(3) If money appropriated for the expenses listed in subsection (1):
8	(a) exceeds the amount necessary to fully fund those expenses, the excess amount must be used
9	for district court grants as provided in 7-6-2352; or
10	(b) is insufficient to fully fund those expenses, the expenses listed in subsection (1)(c), the
11	expenses for the appellate defender commission, and the expenses for the office of appellate defender must
12	be funded first and the. The county is responsible for payment of the balance.
13	(4) Money deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 1992, as provided in 61-3-509, that
14	is in excess of the legislative appropriation is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the
15	supreme court for district court and courts of limited jurisdiction automation purposes during the 1995
16	biennium.
17	(5) This section may be cited as the district court criminal reimbursement program. (Subsection
18	(4) terminates July 1, 1995sec. 7, Ch. 330, L. 1993.)"
19	
20	NEW SECTION. SECTION 2. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF BOTH [THIS ACT] AND SENATE
21	BILL NO. 83 ARE PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF BOTH INCLUDE A SECTION THAT AMENDS 3-5-901,
22	THEN 3-5-901 MUST READ AS FOLLOWS:
23	"3-5-901. State assumption of certain district court expenses designation as district court
24	criminal reimbursement program. (1) The state shall, to To the extent that revenue is available under
25	61-3-509, <u>the state shall</u> fund <u>:</u>
26	(a) the following district court expenses in criminal cases only:
27	(a)(i) salaries of court reporters;
28	(b)(ii) fees for transcripts of proceedings;
29	(c)(iii) witness fees and necessary expenses;
30	(d)(iv) juror fees;



1	(e)(v) expenses for indigent defense; and
2	(f) expenses of the appellate defender commission and the office of appellate defender; and
3	(g)(vi) expenses for psychiatric examinations-;
4	(b) the district court expenses, as listed in subsection (1)(a), in all postconviction proceedings held
5	pursuant to Title 46, chapter 21, and in all habeas corpus proceedings held pursuant to Title 46, chapter
6	22, and appeals from those proceedings; and
7	(c) the following expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas corpus cases that challenge the
8	validity of a conviction or of a sentence:
9	(i) transcript fees;
10	(ii) witness fees; and
11	(iii) expenses for psychiatric examinations.
12	(2) The revenue received under 61-3-509 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to
13	the supreme court for funding the expenses listed in subsection (1) and the costs of administering this
14	section If revenue received under 61-3-509 exceeds the amount appropriated by the legislature to fund
15	the expenses of the appellate defender program, the excess amount is statutorily appropriated, as provided
16	in 17-7-502, to the supreme court to fund the expenses described in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(c).
17	(3) If money appropriated for the expenses listed in subsection (1):
18	(a) exceeds the amount necessary to fully fund those expenses, the excess amount up to
19	\$500,000 of the excess amount must be used for youth court and probation foster care placements if the
20	department of family services certifies to the supreme court that appropriations for youth court and
21	probation foster care placements will be inadequate to fund those costs and remaining excess amounts
22	must be used for district court grants as provided in 7-6-2352; or
23	(b) is insufficient to fully fund those expenses, the appollate defender commission and the office
24	of appellate defender must be funded first and the county is responsible for payment of the balance.
25	(4) Money deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 1992, as provided in 61-3-509, that
26	is in excess of the legislative appropriation is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the
27	supreme court for district court and courts of limited jurisdiction automation purposes during the 1995
28	biennium. (Subsection (4) terminates July 1, 1995sec. 7, Ch. 330, L. 1993.)"



29

30

SB 127

-END-

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.

Conference Committee on SB 127 Report No. 1, April 10, 1995

Page 1 of 1

Mr. President and Mr. Speaker:

We, your Conference Committee on SB 127, met and considered:

House Committee on Local Government committee amendments to the third reading copy, dated March 24, 2995.

We recommend that SB 127 (reference copy - salmon) be amended as follows:

1. Page 3, line 16. Following: "(1)(c)"

Insert: "and the costs of administering this section"

And that this Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the Senate:

For the House:

Bishop Anderson

Chair

Estrada

With the state of the state of

()

Sec. of Senate

50 121 CCR#/ 821249CC.SPV

ADOPT

REJECT

1	SENATE BILL NO. 127
2	INTRODUCED BY BISHOP
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JUDICIAL UNIFICATION AND FINANCE COMMISSION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING THAT THE DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL
6	REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM PAY FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES INCURRED IN STATE DISTRICT COURT FOR
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8	EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE STATE IN FEDERAL HABEAS CORPUS CASES CHALLENGING THE
9	VALIDITY OF A CONVICTION OR OF A SENTENCE; AMENDING SECTION 3-5-901, MCA; AND PROVIDING
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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17	61-3-509, the state shall fund:
18	(a) the following district court expenses in criminal cases only:
19	(a)(i) salaries of court reporters;
20	(b)(ii) fees for transcripts of proceedings;
21	(e)(iii) witness fees and necessary expenses;
22	(d)(iv) juror fees;
23	(e)(v) expenses for indigent defense;
24	(f)(vi) expenses of the appellate defender commission and the office of appellate defender; and
25	(g)(vii) expenses for psychiatric examinations-;
26	(b) the district court expenses, as listed in subsection (1)(a), in all postconviction proceedings held
27	pursuant to Title 46, chapter 21, and in all habeas corpus proceedings held pursuant to Title 46, chapter
28	22, and appeals from those proceedings; and
29	(c) the following expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas corpus cases that challenge the
30	validity of a conviction or of a sentence:



1	(I) transcript rees;
2	(ii) witness fees; and
3	(iii) expenses for psychiatric examinations.
4	(2) The revenue received under 61-3-509 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to
5	the supreme court for funding the expenses listed in subsection (1) and the costs of administering this
6	section.
7	(3) If money appropriated for the expenses listed in subsection (1):
8	(a) exceeds the amount necessary to fully fund those expenses, the excess amount must be used
9	for district court grants as provided in 7-6-2352; or
10	(b) is insufficient to fully fund those expenses, the expenses listed in subsection (1)(c), the
11	expenses for the appellate defender commission, and the expenses for the office of appellate defender must
12	be funded first and the. The county is responsible for payment of the balance.
13	(4) Money deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 1992, as provided in 61-3-509, that
14	is in excess of the legislative appropriation is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the
15	supreme court for district court and courts of limited jurisdiction automation purposes during the 1995
16	biennium.
17	(5) This section may be cited as the district court criminal reimbursement program. (Subsection
18	(4) terminates July 1, 1995sec. 7, Ch. 330, L. 1993.)"
19	
20	NEW SECTION. SECTION 2. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF BOTH [THIS ACT] AND SENATE
21	BILL NO. 83 ARE PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF BOTH INCLUDE A SECTION THAT AMENDS 3-5-901,
22	THEN 3-5-901 MUST READ AS FOLLOWS:
23	"3-5-901. State assumption of certain district court expenses designation as district court
24	criminal reimbursement program. (1) The state shall, to To the extent that revenue is available under
25	61-3-509, the state shall fund:
26	(a) the following district court expenses in criminal cases only:
27	(a)(i) salaries of court reporters;
28	(b)(ii) fees for transcripts of proceedings;
29	(e)(iii) witness fees and necessary expenses;
30	(d)(iv) juror fees;



1	(o)(v) expenses for indigent defense; and
2	(f) expenses of the appellate defender commission and the office of appellate defender; and
3	(g)(vi) expenses for psychiatric examinations-;
4	(b) the district court expenses, as listed in subsection (1)(a), in all postconviction proceedings held
5	pursuant to Title 46, chapter 21, and in all habeas corpus proceedings held pursuant to Title 46, chapter
6	22, and appeals from those proceedings; and
7	(c) the following expenses incurred by the state in federal habeas corpus cases that challenge the
8	validity of a conviction or of a sentence:
9	(i) transcript fees;
10	(ii) witness fees; and
11	(iii) expenses for psychiatric examinations.
12	(2) The revenue received under 61-3-509 is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to
13	the supreme court for funding the expenses listed in subsection (1) and the costs of administering this
14	section If revenue received under 61-3-509 exceeds the amount appropriated by the legislature to fund
15	the expenses of the appellate defender program, the excess amount is statutorily appropriated, as provided
16	in 17-7-502, to the supreme court to fund the expenses described in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(c) AND
17	THE COSTS OF ADMINISTERING THIS SECTION.
18	(3) If money appropriated for the expenses listed in subsection (1):
19	(a) exceeds the amount necessary to fully fund those expenses, the excess amount up to
20	\$500,000 of the excess amount must be used for youth court and probation foster care placements if the
21	department of family services certifies to the supreme court that appropriations for youth court and
22	probation foster care placements will be inadequate to fund those costs and remaining excess amounts
23	must be used for district court grants as provided in 7-6-2352; or
24	(b) is insufficient to fully fund those expenses, the appellate defender commission and the office
25	of appellate defender must be funded first and the county is responsible for payment of the balance.
26	(4) Money deposited in the state general fund in fiscal year 1992, as provided in 61-3-509, that
27	is in excess of the legislative appropriation is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the
28	supreme court for district court and courts of limited jurisdiction automation purposes during the 1995



29 30 biennium. (Subsection (4) terminates July 1, 1995--sec. 7, Ch. 330, L. 1993.)"

1 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.

2 -END-

