1	(a) Right to counsel Representation.
2	(1) A defendant charged with any public offense has the right to be represented
3	by counsel at all stages of the prosecution. self-representation the penalty for
4	which includes the possibility of incarceration, regardless of whether actually
5	imposed, has the right to counsel, and if
6	(2) An indigent, defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony has the right to
7	court-appointed counsel if the defendant faces any possibility of the deprivation
8	of liberty .
9	(3) A defendant has the right to self-representation if the defendant waives the
10	right to counsel as described in paragraph (c).
11	(b) Appointment. Except in circumstances provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g), or
12	when the defendant waives representation as described in paragraph (c), if the trial court
13	finds the defendant is indigent pursuant to Utah Code section 78B-22-202, the court will
14	appoint an indigent defense service provider according to Utah Code section 78B-22-203.
15	(c) Waiver of counsel.
16	(1) Prior to accepting a waiver of the right to counsel, the court will engage in a
17	colloquy with the defendant to ensure that such waiver is knowing, intelligent,
18	and voluntary. The court will:
19	(A) inform the defendant of the dangers, disadvantages, and consequences
20	of self-representation;
21	(B) discuss the defendant's specific understanding:
22	(i)of the nature of the charges and the range of potential penalties;
23	(ii)that the case is subject to the Rules of Criminal Procedure and the
24	Rules of Evidence;

25	(iii)that the elements of the charged crime(s) are governed by the laws
26	and ordinances of the State of Utah and its political subdivisions; and
27	(iv)that there may be legal defenses governed by the laws of the United
28	States, the State of Utah, and Utah's political subdivisions;
29	(C) determine whether the defendant is indigent pursuant to Utah Code
30	section 78B-22-202.
31	(i) If the court determines the defendant is indigent, the court:
32	1.will offer the defendant the opportunity to have counsel
33	appointed; and
34	2.may appoint counsel for the limited purpose of consulting with
35	the defendant regarding the waiver of counsel.
36	(2) As part of its colloquy, the court may inquire as to the defendant's literacy,
37	educational background, and legal training to assess the defendant's
38	understanding of the consequences of waiver.
39	(3) A defendant may revoke the waiver of counsel and either retain counsel or seek
40	the appointment of counsel.
41	(bd) Capital case qualifications. In all cases in which counsel is appointed to represent
42	an indigent defendant who is charged with an offense for which the punishment may be
43	death, the court shall will appoint two or more attorneys to represent such the defendant
44	and $\underline{\text{shall }}\underline{\text{will}}$ make a finding on the record $\underline{\text{based on the requirements set forth below}}$
45	that appointed counsel is competent in the trial of capital cases. In making its
46	determination, the court shall ensure that the experience of counsel who are under
47	consideration for appointment have met the following minimum requirements To be
48	found competent to represent a defendant charged in a capital case, the combined
49	experience of the appointed attorneys must meet the following requirements:

(b)(1) at least one of the appointed attorneys must have tried to verdict at least six 50 felony cases as defense counsel within the past four years or twenty-five 25 felony 51 cases total, with at least six of the 25 felony cases as defense counsel; 52 53 (b)(2) at least one of the appointed attorneys must have appeared as <u>defense</u> counsel or defense co-counsel in a capital or a felony homicide case which was 54 tried to a jury and which went to final verdict; 55 (b)(3) within the last five years, at least one of the appointed attorneys must have 56 completed or taught, in person, within the past five years an at least eight hours 57 of approved continuing legal education course or courses at least eight hours of 58 which dealt, in substantial part, with the trial representation of defendants in 59 death penalty cases; and 60 (b)(4) the experience of one of the appointed attorneys must total not less than five 61 years in the active practice of law. 62 (ee) Capital case appointment considerations. In making its selection of attorneys for a 63 appointment in a capital case, the court should will also consider at least the following 64 factors: 65 (c)(1) whether one or more of the attorneys under consideration have previously 66 appeared as defense counsel or defense co-counsel in a capital case; 67 (c)(2) the extent to which the attorneys under consideration have sufficient time 68 and support and can dedicate those resources to the representation of the 69 defendant in the capital case now pending before the court with undivided loyalty 70 to the defendant: 71 (c)(3) the extent to which the attorneys under consideration have engaged in the 72 active practice of criminal law in the past five years; 73 (c)(4) the diligence, competency, the total workload, and ability of the attorneys 74 being considered; and 75

(c)(5) any other factor which may be relevant to a determination that counsel to be 76 appointed will fairly, efficiently, and effectively provide representation to the 77 defendant. 78 (df) Capital case appeals. In all cases where an indigent defendant is sentenced to death, 79 the court shall will appoint one or more attorneys to represent such defendant on appeal 80 and shall will make a finding that counsel is competent in the appeal of capital cases. To 81 82 be found competent to represent on appeal persons a person sentenced to death, the combined experience of the appointed attorneys must meet the following requirements: 83 (d)(1) at least one attorney must have served as counsel in at least three felony 84 appeals; and 85 (d)(2) within the last five years, at least one attorney must have attended and 86 completed within the past five years an approved continuing legal education 87 course which deals dealt, in substantial part, with the trial or appeal of death 88 penalty cases. 89 90 (eg) **Post-conviction cases.** In all cases in which counsel is appointed to represent an indigent petitioner pursuant to Utah Code § section 78B-9-202(2)(a), the court shall will 91 appoint one or more attorneys to represent such petitioner at post-conviction trial and on 92 93 post-conviction appeal and shall will make a finding that counsel is qualified to represent persons sentenced to death in post-conviction cases. To be found qualified, the combined 94 experience of the appointed attorneys must meet the following requirements: 95 (e)(1) at least one of the appointed attorneys must have served as counsel in at least 96 three felony or post-conviction appeals; 97 (e)(2) at least one of the appointed attorneys must have appeared as counsel or co-98 counsel in a post-conviction case at the evidentiary hearing, on appeal, or 99 otherwise demonstrated proficiency in the area of post-conviction litigation; 100

(e)(3) within the last five years at least one of the appointed attorneys must have 101 attended and completed or taught within the past five years an approved 102 continuing legal education course which dealt, in substantial part, with the trial 103 and appeal of death penalty cases or with the prosecution or defense of post-104 conviction proceedings in death penalty cases; 105 (e)(4) at least one of the appointed attorneys must have tried to judgment or verdict 106 107 three civil jury or felony cases within the past four years or ten cases total; and (e)(5) the experience of at least one of the appointed attorneys must total not less 108 than five years in the active practice of law. 109 110 (fh) Appointing from appellate roster. When appointing counsel for an indigent defendant on appeal from a court of record, the court must will select an attorney from 111 the appellate roster maintained by the Board of Appellate Judges under rule 11-401 of the 112 Utah Rules of Judicial Administration, subject to any exemptions established by that rule. 113 (gi) Noncompliance. Mere noncompliance with this rule or failure to follow the 114 guidelines set forth in this rule shall will not of in itself be grounds for establishing that 115 appointed counsel ineffectively represented the defendant at trial or on appeal. 116 117 (j) Litigation expenses and attorney fees. (h)(1) Cost Litigation expenses and attorneys' fees for appointed counsel shall-will 118 be paid as described in Chapter 22 of Title 78B. 119 (h)(2) Cost Litigation expenses and attorneys fees for post-conviction counsel shall 120 will be paid pursuant to Utah Code § section 78B-9-202(2)(a). 121