

III. 5. Conflict Cases (page 16):

A. When a case is determined to be a conflict of interest, the Regional Deputy Public Defender shall refer the case to the Conflict Coordinator. If the Conflict Coordinator determines that the case is indeed a conflict, the Conflict Coordinator shall assign the case to a private attorney whose name is maintained on the ~~conflict-contract~~ attorney list, assign the case to an FTE within another region, or assign the case to the Major Crimes Unit.

B. Once the Conflict Coordinator ~~Regional Deputy Public Defender~~ assigns a conflict case, the Regional Deputy Public Defender and all staff including investigators within that office shall have no involvement in the case whatsoever.

C. The conflict attorney shall submit bills for the payment of attorney time to the ~~Contracts Manager~~ Conflict Coordinator. Contracts Manager. In reviewing bills, the Contract Manager ~~Conflict Coordinator shall:~~

~~— Review the total hours of work claimed;~~

~~a. Review the work expended without reference to the charge or the parties involved;~~

~~IV. c. Review any costs claimed, referencing any pre-approval requirements.~~

D. Costs, other than attorney fees, expected to be incurred by a conflict attorney which exceed \$200, will be pre-approved by the ~~Training~~ Conflict Coordinator.

~~— In determining pre-approval, the Training Conflict Coordinator will not disclose any information about the case to the Contracts Manager or the Chief Public Defender.~~

~~a. The review of pre-approval costs shall, in most cases, only question if other options are available that are more cost effective and just as good.~~

E. The Chief Public Defender, Contracts Manager, ~~and~~ Training Coordinator, and Conflict Coordinator will confer with each other about the availability of experts or other options relating to costs in cases without reference to the specifics of any case.