

ADDITIONAL RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION BY LAWYER

(a) Retained Lawyer. Any party may be represented by a retained lawyer in any proceedings before the juvenile court.

(b) Child in Need of Services Proceedings. The court shall appoint a lawyer for indigent parents of a juvenile in a child in need of services proceeding.

(c) Dependency and Termination Proceedings. The court shall provide a lawyer at public expense in a dependency or termination proceeding as follows:

(1) Upon request of a party or on the court's own initiative, the court shall appoint a lawyer for a juvenile who has no guardian ad litem and who is financially unable to obtain a lawyer without causing substantial hardship to himself or herself or the juvenile's family. The ability to pay part of the cost of a lawyer shall not preclude assignment. A juvenile shall not be deprived of a lawyer because a parent, guardian, or custodian refuses to pay for a lawyer for the juvenile. If the court has appointed a guardian ad litem for the juvenile, the court may, but need not, appoint a lawyer for the juvenile.

(2) Upon request of the parent or parents, the court shall appoint a lawyer for a parent who is unable to obtain a lawyer without causing substantial hardship to himself or herself or the juvenile's family. The ability to pay part of the cost of a lawyer shall not preclude assignment.

(d) Juvenile Offense Proceedings. The court shall provide a lawyer at public expense in a juvenile offense proceeding when required by RCW 13.40.080(10), RCW 13.40.140(2), or rule 6.2.

Before appointing a lawyer for an indigent person or at the first appearance of the lawyer in the case, the court shall ensure the lawyer is in compliance with the Certification of Compliance requirement in the Supreme Court's Standards for Indigent Defense.

[Adopted effective July 1, 1978; Amended effective September 1, 1987; September 1, 1997; January 1, 2012; June 30, 2012; January 1, 2023].