1. **Attorney Selection Process for Adults (Rotation)**
	1. The appointing authority will identify which of the appointment lists, discussed in the Section III (attorney qualifications), is most appropriate based on the accusations against the defendant and will appoint the attorney whose name is first on the list, unless the court makes a finding of good cause on the record for appointing an attorney out of order. Good cause may include:
		1. The defendant requesting counsel does not understand English, in which case the judge will appoint the lawyer whose name appears next in order and speaks the clients’ language, if one is available;
		2. The defendant has an attorney already appointed on a prior pending or concluded matter. The same attorney will be appointed to the new matter, unless the attorney is not on the list for the type of offense involved in the current case; or
		3. Other good cause exists for varying from the list.
	2. Once appointed, an attorney’s name will be moved to the bottom of the appointment list. An attorney who is not appointed in the order in which the attorney’s name appears on the list shall remain next in order on the list.
	3. In capital cases, the relevant appointing authority will appoint two attorneys, at least one of whom is qualified for death penalty cases, as soon as practicable after charges are filed, unless the State gives notice in writing that it will not seek the death penalty.
	4. Judicial Removal from Case:
		1. The judge presiding over a criminal case may remove appointed counsel upon entering a written order showing good cause for such removal, including without limitation, the following:
			1. Counsel’s failure to appear at a court hearing;
			2. Counsel’s failure to comply with the requirements imposed upon counsel by this plan;
			3. Current information about the defendant and the charges against the defendant indicate that another qualified attorney is more appropriate for the defendant under these rules;
			4. Replacement of appointed counsel in a death penalty case is required under Article 26.052(e), Texas Code of Criminal Procedure;
			5. The appointed counsel shows good cause for being removed, such as illness, workload or scheduling difficulties;
			6. The defendant requests an attorney, other than trial counsel, for appeal; or
			7. The defendant shows good cause for removal of counsel, including counsel’s persistent or prolonged failure to communicate with the defendant.
		2. Appointment of Replacement Counsel - Whenever appointed counsel is removed under this section, replacement counsel shall immediately be selected and appointed in accordance with the procedures described in this plan.
		3. If an attorney-of-the-day or attorney-of-the-week is used in felony cases, the annual maximum number of felony cases the county may appoint to the attorney is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ felony cases.
		4. If an attorney-of-the-day or attorney-of-the-week is used in misdemeanor cases, the annual maximum number of misdemeanor cases the county may appoint to the attorney is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ misdemeanor cases.