

493—12.3(13B,815) Interim claims. Claims will be paid at the earlier of the conclusion of the case or when legal representation of the client under the original court appointment is concluded, except as provided for in subrule 12.3(1), 12.3(2), 12.3(3), or 12.3(4).

12.3(1) *Juvenile cases.* An initial claim for services in a juvenile case may be submitted after the dispositional hearing, if any. Subsequent claims may be submitted after each court hearing that is a date of service held in the case. A court hearing does not include family drug court, family team meetings, staffings or foster care review board hearings.

12.3(2) *Appellate cases.* A claim for work performed may be submitted in appellate cases after the filing of the attorney's proof brief. A subsequent claim may be submitted after the procedendo is filed.

12.3(3) *Class A felonies.* Interim claims in Class A felony cases may be submitted once every three months, with the first claim submitted at least 90 days following the effective date of the attorney's appointment.

12.3(4) *Other cases.* In all other cases, claims filed prior to the conclusion of the case will not be paid, except with prior written consent of the state public defender.

12.3(5) *Change of employment.* A change of employment is not a basis for submitting an interim claim. An attorney changing firms must wait to submit a claim until the conclusion of the case unless the attorney withdraws from the case or subrule 12.3(1), 12.3(2), or 12.3(3) applies. Because indigent defense contracts are with the attorney and not with the law firm, the state public defender shall send payments to whatever person or law firm the departing attorney directs.

12.3(6) *Approval of interim claims.* Approval of any interim claims shall not affect the right of the state public defender to review subsequent claims or the aggregate amount of the claims submitted.

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