13

5/31/85

National Criminal Justice Reference Service

ncjrs

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.

1.0	145 12.8 12.5 159 13.2 12.2 164 13.2 12.2 161 13.4 12.2 161 13.6 12.2
1.1	
	1.8
1.25	1.4

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Justice United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20531

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

CR-sint 2-23-83



STATE OF MARYLAND

U.S. Department of Assiles 92272 National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originalized. Perints of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the officiel pocket or opicies of the National Institute of Justice.

Pormission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by Public Defender/State of Maryland

+ TOIR

to the National Oniminal Justice Reference Corvice (NCJRS).

Further reproduction counside of the NCLASS system requires Comis-

Twelfth Report Fiscal Year 1983

Section 11, Article 27A

 \bigcirc

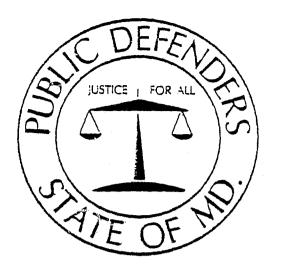
G

43

"On or before the 30th day of September of each year, the Public Defender shall submit a report to the BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND TO THE Governor and to the General Assembly. The report shall include pertinent data concerning the operations of the Office of the Public Defender including: projected needs: a breakdown of the number and type of classes handled and relative dispositions; recommendations for statutory changes including changes in the criminal law or court rules as may be appropriate or necessary for the improvement of the system of criminal justice and control of crime and rehabilitation of offenders."

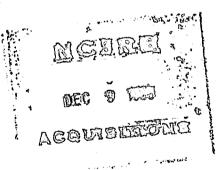
2

BOARD OF TRUSTEES William W. Cahill, Jr., Chairman M. Albert Figinski



REPORT OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER Fisçal Year 1983

1



ALAN HAMILITON MURRELL PUBLIC DEFENDER

ALFRED J. O'FERRALL, III DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER

Central Offices

Tower Building 222 E. Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202 Gâ,

INTRODUCTION

The Public Defender System came into legislative existence July 1, 1971 excepting Section 3 of Article 27A providing for the Office of the Public Defender and statewide legal and supportive personnel to take effect July 1, 1972.

In brief, under the Act, the Governor of Maryland is vested with the exclusive authority to appoint a Board of Trustees, consisting of three members, to oversee the operation of the Public Defender System, and who in turn appoint the Public Defender.

The Public Defender, with the approval of the Board, has the power to appoint the District Defenders, and as many Assistant Public Defenders as may be required for the proper performance of the duties of the office, and as provided in the Budget. All of the Assistant Public Defenders serve at the pleasure of the Public Defender, and he serves at the pleasure of the Soard of Trustees, there being no tenure in any of the legal positions in the System. The State is divided into twelve operational Districts, conforming to the geographic boundaries of the District Court, as set forth in Article 26, Section 140 of the Annotated Code. Each District is headed by a District Defender responsible for all defense activities in his District, reporting directly to the Office of the Public Defender.

With the District Defenders given almost complete autonomy in their individual jurisdictions by the Public Defender, problems peculiar to the locality can be more speedily and satisfactorily handled, while still adhering to the same basic standards governing the provision of effective Public Defender services, from time of arrest through to ultimate disposition of the case.

i



ARTICLE 27A PUBLIC DEFENDER

§ 1. Declaration of policy and legislative intent.

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State of Maryland to provide for the realization* of the constitutional guarantees of counsel in the representation of indigents, including related necessary services and facilities, in criminal and juvenile proceedings within the State, and to assure effective assistance and continuity of counsel to indigent accused taken into custody and indigent defendants in criminal and juvenile proceedings before the courts of the State of Maryland, and to authorize the Office of the Public Defender to administer and assure enforcement of the provisions of this article in accordance with its terms. (1971, ch. 209, §1.)

*Gideon vs. Wainwright, S.C. 372 U.S. 335 (1963):

"In our adversary system of criminal justice any person hailed into court who is too poor to hire a lawyer cannot be assured a fair trial unless counsel is provided for him."

The Public Defender provides legal representation for eligible indigents in criminal and juvenile proceedings within the State requiring Constitutional Guarantees of Counsel in the following:

Circuit Courts. proceedings.

The Public Defender may represent an eligible indigent in a Federal Court under certain circumstances, and the expenses attached to the representation will be an obligation of the Federal Government. Investigations are made to determine the eligibility to receive legal services from the Public Defender. The Public Defender also provides investigative and technical assistance to any staff attorneys and panel attorneys appointed to represent an indigent person. In some instances, the Public Defender will obtain reimbursement for legal services when the client has some limited resources. Liens are executed when necessary to protect the interests of the State of Maruland.

The Public Defender's operations beginning in Fiscal Year 1980 have been divided into 4 programs. These allocations of the agencu's personnel and resources to specific areas in separate programs should prove to both upgrade the Public Defender services and create greater fiscal control.

program areas:

The Public Defender, Deputy Public Defender, District Public Defenders and the administrative staff:

- schedules.

PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICES

1. Prior to presentment before a Commissioner or Judge. 2. Arraignments, preliminary hearings, suppression hearings, motions, trials and sentencings in the District and

3. Appeals and Writs of Certiorari in the Court of Special Appeals of Maryland, the Court of Appeals of Maryland and the U.S. Supreme Court.

4. Post-conviction proceedings under Article 27, Annotated Code of Maryland, habeas corpus and other collateral

5. Any other proceeding where possible incarceration pursuant to a judicial commitment of individuals to institutions of a public or private nature may result.

The Public Defender's activities are now defined in the following

A. General Administration (Program .01)

1. Establishes guidelines for the gualifications of clients. 2. Establishes procedures for the handling of client's cases by staff and panel attorneys.

GA

3. Establishes qualifications for panel attorneys and fee

4. Handles all personnel and fiscal matters. 5. Makes legislative proposals. 6. Supervises all training.

B. District Office (Program .02)

The twelve (12) District Offices as established by Article 27A:

- 1. Qualifies indigent clients for Public Defender defense services.
- 2. Provides representation to qualified clients in District Courts, Juvenile Courts, Circuit Courts, police custody (line-ups, interrogations, etc.), post-convictions, habeas corpus, bail hearings, probation violations and appeals by staff and assignment of panel attorneys.
- 3. Establishes approved panel attorney lists for its District, assigns the cases to panel attorneys and authorizes the payment of fees to panel attorneys.
- 4. Provides investigative services for staff and panel attorney assistance.
- 5. Sets fees for clients required to reimburse for legal services and collects such fees and executes liens.

STATEWIDE DIVISIONS SERVING DISTRICT CLIENTS IN SPECIALIZED AREAS:

- C. Appellate and Inmate Services (Program .03)
 - 1. Appellate Division
 - a. Administers all work in the Appellate Court in conjunction with the District Public Defenders.
 - b. Qualifies indigent clients who seek appellate relief.
 - c. Provides representation to indigent clients.
 - d. Assigns appellate cases to panel attorneys when needed.
 - e. Provides continuing training by seminars and newsletters.
 - 2. Inmate Services Division
 - a. Provides advice and assistance to indigent inmates of Maryland penal institutions regarding their criminal convictions.
 - b. Represents indigent inmates in habeas corpus, postconviction proceedings, parole violations and detainer matters.

D. Involuntary Institutionalization Services (Program .04)

- 1. Provides representation to indigents upon admission to mental institutions.
- 2. Provides six month and annual reviews to persons committed to mental institutions.

iv

3. Provides representation to indigents seeking judicial release from mental institutions.

The debates¹ in the Maryland General Assembly prior to the enactment of Section 412(b) - 413 of Article 27 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1978) (the Death Penalty Statute), provides little, if any, projected cost data on the implementation of the Statute; but, the record is quite clear that the death penalty cases are in fact demanding the most irrational disproportionate continuing expenditure of energy and money in the history of criminal justice in the Maryland Free State.

Since <u>Gideon v. Wainwright</u>, S.Ct. 372 U.S. 335 (1963), it has been the law that the indigent defendant must be provided counsel by the State in order to insure a fair trial. This constitutional right to counsel does not mean a warm legal body or welfare gratuity benevolently bestowed by the State. It means "an attorney who has the range and exercise of skill and knowledge meeting the standards of professional trial competence." State v. Mazullo, 561 F.2d 540 (1977), S.Ct. 434 U.S. 1011 (1978).

Any review of Public Defender assigned counsel/attorney fee expenditures, entails the realization that competent private criminal trial attorneys simply cannot be expected to continuously give up his or her private legal practice in order to devote the weeks and months of preparation and trial time required to handle death penalty cases without receiving reasonable compensation.

The diversion of the expert Public Defender staff attorneys to the exclusive handling of such cases eliminates their individual daily trial docket and leads to either the costly panelling of their assigned cases or adding them to the already astronomical Public Defender staff trial inventory.

The devastating fiscal impact of capital punishment cases cannot be overemphasized. In fiscal year 1982, 1983 and 1984 to date, nearly 90% of the Public Defender budget overexpenditures are directly attributable to the death penalty demands (upon the whim of the prosecutors) and severely questions our ability without adequate funding to continue to meet the constitutional guarantees of effective representation to the indigent accused as mandated under the Public Defender Statute.

THE DEATH PENALTY IN MARYLAND

ALAN H. MURRELL Public Defender for the State of Maryland EA.

¹It did produce inflammatory rhetoric by proponents of the Death Penalty and similar denouncements by opponents.

V

1983 REPORTS OF THE DISTRICT PUBLIC DEFENDERS

DISTRICT NO. 1 Baltimore City

District Public Defender Norman N. Yankellow

> Tower Building 222 East Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Total Population: 772,600 No. of Panel Attorneys 142 No. of District Courts: 13 (8 Criminal - 5 Traffic) No. of Juvenile Courts: 8 (7 Masters and 1 Judge) No. of Criminal Courts (Supreme Bench Level): 12

During the 1983 fiscal year 7,782 cases were completed at trial by panel attorneys, which is more than twice the number utilized than in the previous fiscal year. There were 31,714 cases completed at trial by District 1 staff attorneys. In addition, 24,873 other instances of representation were provided. These included representation at line ups, police interrogations, bail reduction hearings, violation of probation hearings, revocation of parole hearings and administrative hearings at mental health institutions. The staff who handled this workload consisted of the District Public Defender and 53 Assistant Public Defenders who were supported by 26 investigators, law clerks and 17 secretaries and clerks.

The level of cases completed in the District Courts continues to grow with the total actual trials completed for the 1983 fiscal year up 28.6% from the previous year.

In the past year, through the combined efforts of the court, the State's Attorney's Office and the District 1 office at the arraignment level, a great number of Circuit Court cases have been eliminated. As a direct result of this and the absence of any death penalty cases, the daily caseload of the Felony Trial division has been reduced to reasonably manageable levels.

However, District 1 continues to be plagued with an ever-increasing number of cases to be handled by the District Court staff. These cases at the Circuit Court level include jury trials prayed or appealed. This has resulted in a backlog of 7,956 cases assigned to the District Court staff for fiscal 1983.

- 1 -



A review of payments to panel attorneys indicates that District 1 is expending large sums of money to employ counsel for representation in CINA cases. In many instances, the employment of such counsel is questionable but is required because of the statutory mandate to represent all parties in juvenile proceedings.

A major problem facing District l is a deterioration of the morale of both the professional and clerical staff. This is created solely by the horrible conditions of the offices from which they are required to work. The lack of heat in the winter complemented by the lack of air conditioning in the summer, and the miserable physical facility itself all combine to affect the efficiency of the staff.

- 2 -

Investigative activity in this agency is the foundation for competent, effective representation. These activities extend from the initial interview of a defendant to the development of post trial information. From determining eligibility to determining the strength of the state's case, the responsibility is the investigators.

For fiscal year 1983, a detailed accounting of the Investigative employees of District 1 is as follows:

OFFICE INTAKE

The Office Intake Section is located at the Central Office and is responsible for determining eligibility for all applicants for services who are on personal recognizance or bail and advising all persons seeking collateral services.

Personnel Assigned

1 +1

year.

Statistics

Central Office Intake handled the following workload during FY 1983:

JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH	Monthly Total 1601 1821 1415 1479 1552 1522 1592 1200 1545	Accepted 888 1037 829 894 918 841 965 741 931	Advised 705 776 583 572 618 669 613 451 607	Reject 8 3 13 10 12 14 8 6 8
APRIL MAY JUNE	1345 1406 1345	853 868 843	482 527 490	10 11
TOTALS	17,823 *(18,642) 4.40% Decrease	10,608 *(10,332) 2% Increase	7,093 *(8,145) .87% Decrease	111 *(165) .67% Decrease

Intake statistics are graphically portrayed on the following page.

*FY 1982 Figure for Comparison

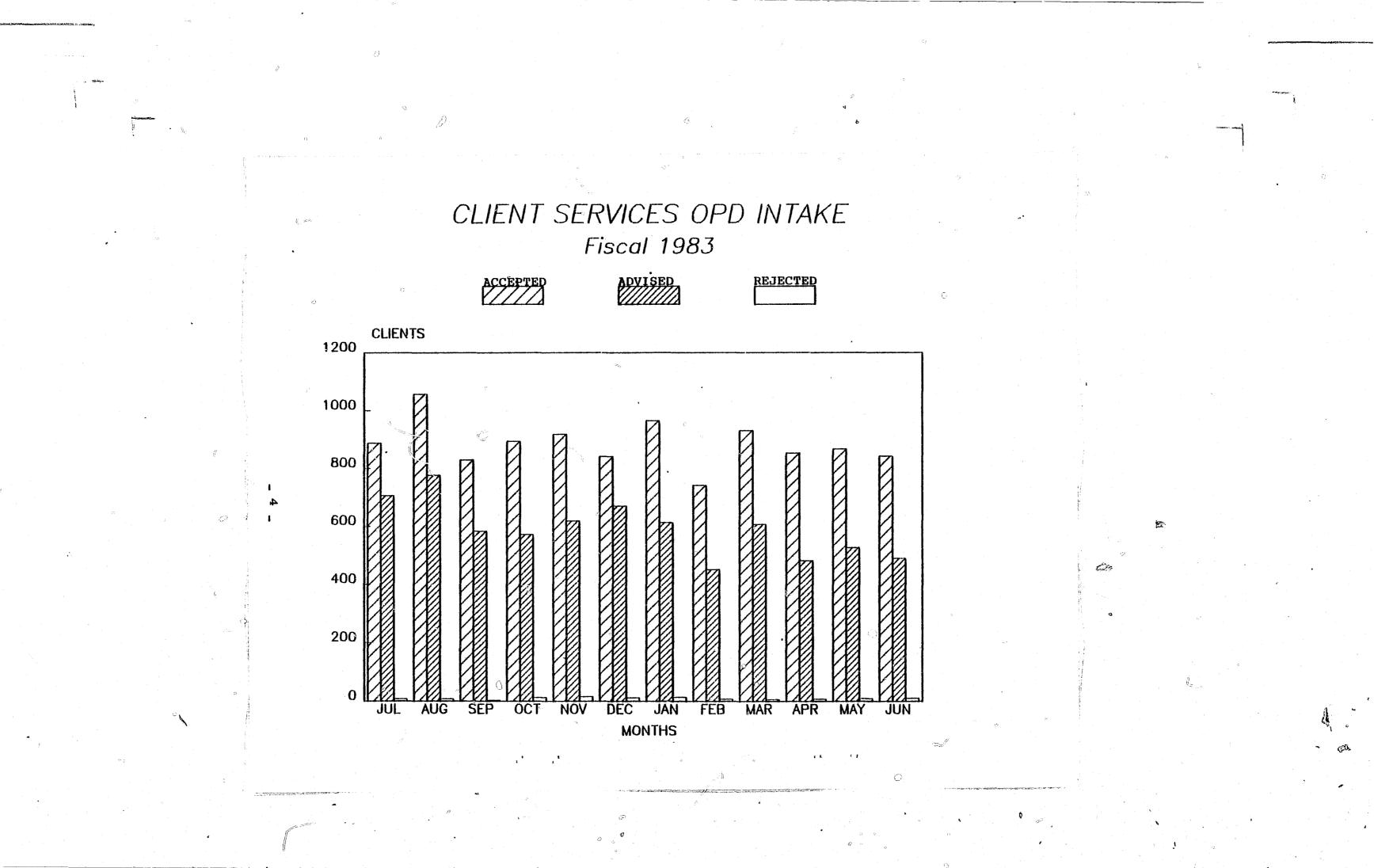
REPORT OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

Public	Defender	Intake	Supervisor
Public	Defender	Investi	lgators
Public	Defender	Aides	_

+This represents a decrease of one position from the previous fiscal

- 3 -

120



JAIL INTAKE

The Jail Intake Section is responsible for determining eligibility and developing initial client information from all persons seeking Public Defender Services while incarcerated at the Baltimore City Jail or Metropolitan Baltimore Correctional facilities.

Personnel Assigned

○ 1 Public Defender Intake Supervisor

4 Public Defender Investigators

Statistics

The Jail Intake Section accepted the following cases during fiscal year 1983:

JULY	479
AUGUST	566
SEPTEMBER	557
OCTOBER	482
NOVEMBER	408
DECEMBER	489
JANUARY	450
FEBRUARY	455
MARCH	514
APRIL	415
MAY	467
JUNE	426
TOTAL	5708
	*(4,933)
Increase	138

6

FIELD INVESTIGATION, ARRAIGNMENT, AND TRAFFIC COURT

Field Investigators are solely responsible for conducting those investigations requested by staff and panel attorneys. One Investigator, assisted by a Public Defender Aide, is responsible for the Arraignment Court. An Investigator, assisted by an interviewer, assists the attorney in Traffic Court and provides administrative support to the Baltimore Office:

Personnel Assigned

9 Field Investigators
1 Traffic Court Investigator
1 Arraignment Court Investigator
1 Contract Interviewer

- 5 -

*1982 Figure for Comparison



These employees conducted the following interviews and investigations:

	Leads an	d Cases Assigne	d
JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE	Leads 119 131 168 187 216 171 159 185 191 150 157 244		Cases 46 46 63 56 58 54 60 69 75 59 50 66
TOTAL	2058 *(2 19.5% De	2559) ecrease	702 *(824) 14.8 Decrease
TRAFFIC COURT	INTERVIEWS		*
	JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE	107 60 114 158 107 97 137 101 152 218 81 271	
8	TOTAL	1,608 *(881 Increase 82%) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CASES ASSIGNED	to ARRAIGNMENT	3,415 *(3, Increase	367) 1.4%
	<u>to DISTRICT COU</u>	Increase	
*FY 1982 Figur	re for Comparison		

6 -

COMMENT

Between July 1, 1982, and June 30, 1983 statewide investigative activities continued a moderate increase as illustrated in the statistics for Baltimore City. Indeed, investigative employees in every district have proven to be invaluable during these years of increasing volume.

While these numbers point out the quantity of the Investigator workload, the ability to attract, retain, and develop competent investigative employees must be strengthened. Supervisory investigator grades are now used in most Metropolitan Public Defender Districts. After years of prodding, personnel professionals recognized that responsibility requires additional compensation. Neither this change nor a proposed change in the entire salary struture provides adaquate compensation for the working investigator. This agency can not expect to recruit skilled and experienced investigative employees when it does not pay wages to attract those employees. It is equally unreasonable to expect to be able to retain employees when they are not compensated adaquately. Currently, all metropolitan and rural police agencies have entry salaries higher than the maximum Public Defender Investigator salary.

It is not enough for an investigator to receive an adaquate wage, adaquate training must also be given. A continuing agency funded program providing as a minimum training in forensics, interviewing techniques, photography, and law must be instituted. Well trained attorneys are most effective with well trained investigators.

In the coming year, these two areas must be addressed if we are to continue to provide quality service to our clients.

-- 7 -

GA

James W. Watkins Chief Investigator

JWW:eec

DISTRICT NO. 2 Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester Counties

107 West Market Street

P. O. Box 512

Snow Hill, Maryland 21863

Cambridge, Maryland 21613

District Public Defender Robert B. Fine

120 East Main Street Salisbury, Maryland 21801

Prince William Street Princess Anne, Maryland 21853

Total Population: 147,500 No. of Panel Attorneys: 31 No. of District Courts: 5 No. of Circuit Courts: 4

No. of Juvenile Courts: 4

The State presently provides one office in the District located in Salisbury. It is staffed by the District Public Defender, 1 Assistant Public Defender, 1 Investigator, 1 Public Defender Aide, 1 full and 2 part-time secretaries. This past year there was 1 Assistant Public Defender in each of the following cities: Ocean City, Snow Hill, Princess Anne and Cambridge. The State provided a full-time secretary in Ocean City and a part-time secretary in Princess Anne. The Assistant Public Defenders in Cambridge and Snow Hill provide their own secretarial help. For the fiscal year 1984, it is planned to consolidate the Worcester County Office in Snow Hill with the State providing the office. Both Assistant Public Defenders and a full-time secretary will staff this office.

In fiscal year 1983 the District's increase in cases accepted was 46 higher than in fiscal year 1982. The following chart illustrates the workload increase in the District for the past five years:

Cases	<u>1983</u>	1982	1981	1980	<u>1979</u>
Accepted	3,604	3,573	3,258	2,709	2,328
Assigned to: Staff Panel	3,106 498	2,724 849	2,487 771	1,907 802	1,483 G 845

- 8 -

Completed: Staff Panel

Attorneys on Staff:

A breakdown of the 3,604 cases accepted and the 3,529 cases completed by county is as follows (the figures in parenthesis show the breakdown for fiscal year 1982).

<u>Cases</u>

Accepted

Assigned to: Staff Panel

Completed: Staff Panel

Attorneys on Staff:

The above figures indicate that the case load per individual staff attorney remained in excess of 500 cases per annum. It should be noted that the number of cases assigned to panel attorneys has been significantly reduced from 849 cases in fiscal year 1982 to 498 cases in fiscal year 1983. It is anticipated that this trend will continue.

A breakdown of the cases accepted and completed in the various courts in each county is as follows (the figures in parentheses show the breakdown for fiscal year 1982).

3,529	3,531	3,241	2,372	2,283
2,713	2,739	2,608	1,547	1,421
816	792	633	825	862
б	6	5	4	4

Dorc	chester	Son	nerset	Wicon	<u>ico</u>	Worces	ster
509	(687)	400 (402)	1,466	(1,380)	1,229	(1,094)
	(487) (200)				(1,146) (234)		(702) (392)
386	(633) (469) (164)	381	(374) (356) (18)	1,231	5 (1,378) (1,134) 4 (244)		(1,146) (780) (366)
n 1	(1)	1	(1)		2 (2)		2 (2)

(2)

- 9 -

Cases Accepted

Court	Dorchester	Somerset	<u>Wicomico</u>	Worcester
<u>Circuit</u> : Staff Panel	79 (155) 12 (26)	50 (55) 0 (0)	178 (204) 25 (17)	101 (99) 28 (52)
<u>District</u> : Staff Panel	290 (274) 71 (166)	323 (316) 2 (7)	1,023 (832) 91 (169)	788 (555) 231 (330)
<u>Juvenile</u> : Staff Panel	55 (58) 2 (8)	25 (18) 0 (5)	123 (108) 26 (48)	71 (48) 10 (19)
		Cases Comple	ted	
Court	Dorchester	Somerset	<u>Wicomico</u>	Worcester
<u>Circuit</u> : Staff Panel	80 (149) 23 (33)	59 (51) 0 (0)	208 (236 45 (28	
<u>District</u> : Staff Panel	260 (262) 86 (129)	299 (287 4 (13		
<u>Juvenile</u> : Staff Panel	46 (58) 4 (2)	23 (18 0 (5		

District 2's caseload continues to increase and the number of cases asigned to panel attorneys continues to decline. It is expected that this trend will continue in fiscal 1984. The District Public Defender is not requesting additional attorneys in fiscal year 1984. However, it is requested that the Assistant Public Defender for Dorchester County be provided with some reimbursement for his secretarial or office expense. Presently, he is not receiving any reimbursement for either expense.

DISTRICT NO. 3

District Public Defender C. Daniel Saunders

State Office Build: 120 Broadway Centreville, Maryla

Total Population:

No. of Panel Attor

No. of District Col

No. of Circuit Cour

No. of Juvenile Courts:

District 3 is comprised of Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties. Each of the five counties has its own Circuit, Juvenile and District courts, State's Attorney's office, police agencies and court-support system, such as probation and juvenile agencies.

During the first quarter of the fiscal year, the legal staff was composed of the District Public Defender, 2 fulltime Assistant Public Defenders and 2 part-time Assistants. The two part-time positions were made full-time in October. The legal staff provided the major part (89%) of the representation provided within the 5 counties. Until June, all indigent appeals to the Court of Special Appeals from Circuit Courts in the 5 counties were handled by the District office.

The main office is located in Centreville, but because of the size of the District, 3 of the staff attorneys operate from a separate location. Staff support in this office consists of the Secretary to the District Public Defender, an Administrative Assistant, an Investigator and a Public Defender Aide. In July, District 3 moved into a new State Multi Service Building. All Public Defender activities were coordinated at the Centreville office, including administrative matters and those relating to the assignment and payment of panel attorneys.

Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties

ling	District Court Multi-
	Service Center
and 21617.	East Main Street
	Elkton, Marvland 21921

1	5	4	0	۵	0
يسلب	-	-	v	v	Υ.

neys:	20
urts:	5
rts:	5
urts:	5

- 11 -

In 1982, the Administrative Judge of the District Court provided a room in the District Court Building in Elkton for use by the 2 Assistant Public Defenders, part-time clerk and law clerk-interviewer who work in Cecil County. In May, that office moved into the new State Multi Service Building.

Persons seeking representation in the lower 4 counties made application for appointment of counsel at the Centreville office. Under a policy adopted last year, an Investigator or Aide from the office is available in each of those counties at least once a week to receive applications and take initial statements from those seeking representation. More frequent visits are made to a county upon notification that a prospective client is incarcerated. An interviewer is available each working day in Cecil County; and applications received by him are forwarded to Centreville for final determination of eligibility. Applicants who do not qualify for representation are promptly notified in writing and of the fact that the court will make an independent determination of eligibility.

Under an administrative procedure adopted jointly by the office and the Judges of the Second Circuit, notification is given to the office of the institution of all juvenile proceedings involving allegations of delinquency. If no application is on file and there is no indication of the appearance of private counsel, the parents or guardians of the child are notified by the office of the child's rights to an attorney and the availability of the services of the office.

During the 1983 fiscal year the overall workload of the District showed an increase of 365 cases. This is 15% more than last year. This is comparable to the 14% increase between the preceding fiscal years. In <u>accepted</u> cases, the increase was 21%. This is slightly less than the 28% increase in accepted cases between the preceding fiscal years.

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	1980	<u> 1979</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>
Accepted Denied	2084 594	1722 521	1346 502	1263 403	1029 422	924 440	828 374
Appeal's Other	49 161	53 127	29 240	40	422 41 194	50 265	48 242
	2788	2423	2117	1801	1686	1679	1574

The following table shows the comparative distribution of accepted cases within the 5 counties of the District:

<u>1983</u> Caroline 309 Cecil 935 Kent 206 Queen Anne's 206 Talbot 342 Totals 2084

> Although 2,084 cases were accepted during the year, staff and panel attorneys actually worked on 2,439 cases and closed 2,049 of them. This included the disposition of all 355 cases open from the prior fiscal year.

Open 6/30/82 Assigned F.Y.'83 Closed F.Y.'83

Open 6/30/82

.

As indicated in the last table, staff attorneys were assigned to 1,854 (89%) of the cases accepted during fiscal 1983. This was up from 79% in fiscal 1982. In addition, the staff handled and completed 281 cases held over from fiscal 1982.

These figures show that an Assistant Public Defender in District 3 was carrying an average caseload well in excess of 500 cases and completed over 460 cases.

The first 4 columns of the following table reflect the degree of reliance upon panel attorneys since the establishment of the office.

	All <u>Cases</u>
1973	541
1974	584
1975	817
1976	828
1977	910

924

1978

- 12 -

. <u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>	ዩchange <u>83_8</u> 2
205 861 161 215 280	180 568 120 224 254	194 585 136 147 201	128 497 112 128 164	+51 +14 + 9 +52 +28 +34 +36 - 4 +22 +10
1722	1346	1263	924	

Staff	<u>Panel</u>	<u>Total</u>
281 1854 1805-	74 230 244-	355 2084 2049-
330	74	3 90

	Panel	Attorneys		
Ŧ		<u>8</u>	<u>Fees Paid</u>	
320		59	42,183	
309		53	39,428	
449		55	56,380	
427		52	49,698	
394		43	45,628	
405		44	42,776	

GA

- 13 -

1979	1029	447	43	44,179
1980	1263	348	28	46,722
1981	1346	268	20	21,635
1982	1722	354	21	46,542
1983	2084	230	11	26,193

Included are two fees of unusual size: one for \$1500 in an involved matter remanded from the Court of Appeals for a new trial, and the other a manslaughter case, in which a fee of \$1757 was set by a Circuit Court. The average fee paid to a panel attorney was \$114.38.

Only four of the 229 fees paid in District 3 were more than \$500.

No fee	15
\$99 or under	155
100 to 199	49
200 to 299	15
300 to 399	2
400 to 499	4
500 to 599	1
Over 600	3

Ninety-three appeals were processed during fiscal 1983. In June the Appellate Division in Baltimore began handling these matters for District 3. Twenty-four cases were referred to the Appellate Division at the time of this change. The others were disposed of as follows:

	Unassigned	<u>Staff</u>	Panel	App. Div.
Open 7/1/82	13 13-	. 17 9	14	2 2
New Cases-19	983	<u>16</u> 42	<u>11</u> 27	22
Closed-1983		32-	17-	17 10 16
Open 6/30/83	- -	10	10	

Denials represented approximately 22% of the 2678 cases in which action was taken upon formal written application. This was about the same as the 23% denial rate in 1982.

Through fee agreements and probation requirements, District 3 collected \$32,582.14 during fiscal 1983. This was more than the \$24,520 collected during fiscal 1982. DISTRICT NO. 4 Charles, Calvert a

District Public Defender T. Myron Loyd

Administrative Off Courthouse, Room 23 La Plata, Maryland

Total Population:

No. of Panel Attor:

No. of District Co

No. of Circuit Courts: (Juvenile Masters: 1)

• 0

The Public Defender's Office in District 4, consisting of Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties, is staffed by a District Public Defender, 4 Assistant Public Defenders, 1 Service Specialist, 2 secretaries, 1 Investigator, 1 Public Defender Aide and 1 part-time law clerk. The 4th District maintains an office in each of the three counties, with the La Plata office serving as the administrative office for the District.

During fiscal year 1983. District 4 processed 3,536 applications for appointment of counsel and accepted 2,760 applicants as clients, an average of 230 new clients each month. Of the new cases accepted, 2,065 or 75% were handled by staff attorneys. Each staff attorney accepted approximately 35 new cases each month. The remaining 695 cases or 25% were assigned to the 23 panel attorneys utilized by District 4. Approximately 50% of the panel attorney cases were handled by the one per diem contract attorney assigned to the Charles County Public Defender office. This past year the Judges of the District Courts have been thoroughly screening the potential clients as to their financial status thereby reducing the number of clients referred to the office for representation.

The average fee paid per case to panel attorneys for cases completed in fiscal year 1983 was \$98.72, an increase from \$68.00 from the previous fiscal year. The reason for this increase was because of two death penalty cases in

Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties

ice	P.O. Box 409	
37	Mattingly Building	,
20646	Leonardtown, Maryland	20650

Courthouse, Room 237 Prince Frederick, Maryland 20678

CA.

178,000

neys:	32
urts:	3
rts:	4

District 4 the past fiscal year. The average fee paid was \$231.67 for Circuit Court; \$74.61 for District Court cases; and \$67.37 for Juvenile cases.

During fiscal year 1983, District 4 received as reimbursement from clients the sum of \$32,135.35 which represented an increase of 345% from the previous fiscal year. This increase is due mostly to the efforts of Judge Robert C. Nalley of the Charles County District Court. In almost every Public Defender case he ordered the defendant to reimburse the State of Maryland thru the Public Defender office. Needless to say, these court ordered reimbursements have put a strain on the office staff. It takes one person devoting about one-half of her time in the collection of these court ordered reimbursements.

- 16 -

It is anticipated that the caseload of District 4 will increase in the next fiscal year.

DISTRICT NO. 5 Prince George's County

James E. Kenkel District Public Defender

0

Main Office 4604 Largo Road P.O. Box 728 Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772

Maryland District Court County Service Building 5012 Rhode Island Avenue Hyattsville, Maryland 20781

Maryland District Court 5300 Water Street Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772

Total Population:

No. of Panel Attor

No, of District Co

No. of Circuit Cou

No. of Juvenile Co

The main administrative office is located in Upper Marlboro and houses facilities for the District Public Defender, 13 staff attorneys, 6 secretaries, 1 clerk-typist and 2 law clerks. This location also services as headquarters for the supervisor of public defender aides and 4 public defender aides.

District 5 also maintains 2 offices in the Court House for District Court and Juvenile interviews as well as a District Court office in the Hyattsville County Service Building. Although recent acquisition of the District Court space in the Court House has improved working conditions for client confidentiality, increased case load has nevertheless resulted in overcrowding related to space and personnel shortages. District 5 has also been designated a cell for conducting interviews at the County Detention Center.

The Circuit Court's grant to District 5 of the Grand Jury Room for client interviews on days of arraignment is a noteable improvement. This, however, is a temporary arrangement that may be terminated at any time.

	665,200
rneys:	120
ourts:	6
urts:	. 13
ourts:	3

Of the 9,638 formal applications made in fiscal 1983, 2,105 or 28% were declined resulting in a new caseload of 7,533. This is an increase of 6% over fiscal 1982.

Circuit Court caseload for fiscal 1983 has increased by 24% from 1,936 cases to 2,401 cases. As a result of the screening policy of the State's Attorney's Office, a greater number of these cases are of a more serious nature with stronger evidence and a greater probability of conviction. Additionally, there has been a sharp increase in the number of Public Defender District Court cases appealed. This amounts to an increase of 38% from fiscal 1982. The Circuit Court hears about 60 appeal cases a day for one or more days a month. District 5 must have additional attorneys present on those days to manage the overload. Under such conditions attorneys must be appointed from panel lists because staff attorneys have prior commitments for felony trials.

The number of juvenile cases for fiscal 1983 decreased slightly by 67 cases due to a continuing effort by the Court to waive juvenile defendants to Circuit Court.

Public Defender caseload for District Court in fiscal 1983 has increased to 4,087 or 10% over the 3,712 cases for fiscal 1982. Because of the less extensive nature of the litigation in this court and lower associated costs, the District Public Defender has appointed panel attorneys for about 74% of the cases resulting in an expenditure of only 27% of the office's spending for 54% of the year's total caseload and freeing staff attorneys for Circuit Court.

As anticipated, there has been an increase in the number of equity (non-support) cases from 218 in fiscal 1982 to 253 in fiscal 1983. Panel attorneys have been used almost exclusively in these cases.

The Juvenile Court for Prince George's County has continued its recent policy of waiving more cases to Circuit Court. During the first six months of 1983 alone, 120 cases have been waived, as contrasted with 145 waivers for calendar year 1982. Projection would suggest an anticipated increase of 75% over fiscal 1982. The continuing trend toward waiver has resulted in increased demands upon attorney preparation, time spent in court, as well as associated expenditures at the Circuit Court level. No abatement of this trend is anticipated

The Office has instituted a policy of assigning District Court cases to specific attorneys and forwarding all available information to each counsel. The office also files Lines for those applicants refused as well as those accepted so as to keep the court informed. Efforts are also continuing to assign OPD numbers to all District Court cases at the time of assignment, which will allow a smoother

Other factors to note are that clients were represented in 6,286 instances at bond hearings. This is an increase of 12% over fiscal 1982. District 5 declined to represent 2,105 persons of the 9,638 who applied. This is about 22%. Reimbursements totaling \$40,730.75 were collected by District 5. This is an increase of \$12,693.75 over the sum collected in fiscal 1982.

Staff attorneys have continued to handle the great majority of Circuit Court cases. A complete illustration is shown in the following table:

F.Y. 1983 Circuit District Juvenile F.Y. 1982

Circuit District Juvenile

F.Y. 1981* Circuit District Juvenile

F.Y. 1980 Circuit District Juvenile

ູ*

*3 Staff Attorneys were added

District 5 noted a problem with an inadequate budget with \$166,000 allotted for panel attorneys. This is contrasted with an anticipated liability estimated as \$319,140 with a projected liability for fiscal 1983 at \$372,589.

Fiscal 1983 has seen an increase in homicides which required Public Defender representation. In fiscal 1982 alone, District 5 was responsible for defending 18 cases in which the death penalty was sought.

ωÂ.

transition to the PROMIS Computer.

Cases Opened By District Five Fiscal Years 1980 -1983

1044	<u>9ff</u> (69%) (26%) (44%)	639 3043	<u>nel</u> (31%) (74%) (56%)	<u>Total</u> 2041 4087 1152
	(71%) (39%) (84%)		(29%) (61%) (16%)	1936 3712 1219
841	(69%) (26%) (88%)	572 2409 137	(748)	1854 3250 1158
540 1585 958	(58%) (23%) (88%)		(42%) (77%) (12%)	1476 2800 1074

- 19 -

DISTRICT NO. 6 Montgomery County

District Public Defender J. Theodore Wieseman

414 Hungerford Drive Suite 250 Rockville, Maryland 20850

Total Population: 586,400 No. of Panel Attorneys: 167 No. of District Courts: 8 (3 Juvenile Courts)

No. of Circuit Courts:

The District 6 main office is located in a private office building in Rockville within easy walking distance of the Circuit Court. District 6 also maintains office space in the three District Courts at Shady Grove, Silver Spring and Bethesda.

12

The staff consists of the District Public Defender, 9 staff attorneys, 5 investigators, 2 full-time and one part-time public defender aides and 6 secretaries. There are also 15 contractual employees including 1 full-time and 7 part-time attorneys, 1 field investigator, 2 aides, 1 secretary, 1 part-time clerical employee, and 2 law clerks.

The number of new cases received by District 6 has continued to increase. There were 7,903 cases opened in fiscal 1983 which is an increase of 8% over 1982. Circuit Court cases increased by 23%.

The new District Court cases showed an increase of 7%. This may be deceptively low because of a change in intake policies in driving while intoxicated and other traffic cases. Prior to 1983 District 6 interviewed clients and opened cases when they came into the office with their charging documents. In Montgomery County there has been a three to six month delay between the time the clients receive the charges and the time they receive notice of the first court date. Due to administrative problems created by accepting a large number of cases without court dates, District 6 adopted a policy of not opening traffic cases until after clients had received their notices of the court date. As a result, there was a hiatus during fiscal 1983 in which few traffic cases were opened, but the 25% increase of cases in 1982 was still being felt.

 $\hat{\Sigma}$

Juvenile cases, all handled by panel attorneys in Montgomery County, declined 11% to 733.

There were 7 death cases in Montgomery County during fiscal 1983. All of these were handled by District 6 staff or panel attorneys. As the felony caseload grew during fiscal 1983, District 6 was forced to assign more staff attorneys to handle Circuit Court cases until, by the end of the year, all staff attorneys except one were working exclusively in the Circuit Court.

A complete statistical breakdown of cases and assignments to staff and panel attorneys is illustrated in the table at the end of the section.

During the fiscal year, District 6 began handling the involuntary commitment nearings at the two psychiatric hospitals in Montgomery County. It had become financially impracticable to continue to staff those hearings with staff attorneys from Baltimore.

An important development in District 6 operations was the creation of a full-time staff of 4 field investigators. There were a significant number of cases that were dismissed prior to trial or won in the courtroom as a direct result of evidence uncovered by the investigators.

During the year, the District 6 panel grew from 138 to 167 attorneys, which is a small number when placed in context with the over 1,700 attorneys in Montgomery County. The staff was also expanded by 4 state employees and 6 contractual employees. Even with the increased personnel, the lack of a word processor or any computerized data-processing equipment, and other modern office equipment has caused a serious inadequacy in normal office procedures.

With the increased caseload over the last 5 years District 6 still needs additional personnel as well as modern office equipment to carry out its responsibilities.

- 20 -

- 21 -

CASES OPENED BY DISTRICT SIX FISCAL YEARS 1980-1983

Fiscal Year 1980

			%		Increase	
	Staff	Panel	Panel	Total	Over 1979	
	205	503	71/04	707	107	
Circuit Court	205	591	74%	796	42%	
District Court	3472	640	15%	4112	21%	
Juvenile Court	0	864	100%	864	23%	
TOTAL	3677	2095	36%	5772	24%	
•	•	Fiscal Yea	r 1981			•
		·	%		Increase	
	Staff	Panel	Panel	Total	Over 1980	
Circuit Court	415	610	60%	1025	29%	. .
District Court	3571	668	16%	4239	3%	
Juvenile Court	0	832	100%	832	(-4%)	
TOTAL	3986	2110	35%	6096	67	
•		Fiscal Yea	<u>r 1982</u>			
,	<u></u>		%		Increase	
	Staff	Panel	Panel	Total	Over 1981	
Circuit Court	533	706	57%	1239	21%	
District Court	4044	1237	23%	5281	25%	
Juvenile Court	0	819	100%	819	(-2%)	
TOTAL	4577	2762	38%	7339	20%	
		Figer Ver	- 1092		1	
		Fiscal Yea	r 1905			
			%		Increase	
	Staff	Panel	Panel	Total	Over 1982	<u>,</u>
Circuit Court	708	816	54%	1524	23%	
District Court	1990	3656*	65%*	5646	7%	•
Juvenile Court	0	733	100%	733	(-11%)	
TOTAL	2698	5205	66%	7903	8%	
		NTAGE INCREA		OAD		
	F	ISCAL YEARS	1979-1983			

Total Population:
No. of Panel Attor
No. of District Co
No. of Circuit Cou
No. of Juvenile Co
The administr
60 West Street in A District Court loca
During the fine new cases for legal
total of 577 person
office were reject criteria for indig
cases accepted in a while 130 fewer cases
while 130 fewer ca
District 7's activ
TOTAL NUMBER OF CA
Circuit
District
Juvenile
Total Increase in o

DISTRICT NO. 7

Main Office 60 West Street

Total Decrease in

*Panel cases in District Court include cases handled by full-time contractual attorneys.

171% 66%

4%

697

Circuit Court

District Court

Juvenile Court

TOTAL

- 22 -

Anne Arundel County

District Public Defender Stephen E. Harris

Main Office	District Court Building		
60 West Street	7500 Ritchie Highway		
Annapolis, Maryland 21401	Glen Burnie, Maryland 21061		

District Court of Maryland District Court Building Taylor Avenue & Rowe Blvd. Annapolis, Maryland 21401

380,100

orneys:	26			
Courts:	2	Annapolis,	Glen	Burnie
Courts:	4			
Courts	3			

trative office for District 7 is located at n Annapolis with branch offices at both ocations.

fiscal year 1983. District 7 accepted 3,729 egal representation and closed 3,481 cases. A rsons who applied for services from this ected because they did not satisfy the digency. There was an increase of 24 new in 1983 from the number of the previous year cases were closed. Key statistics for ivities are as follows:

61

CASES_OPENED	<u>Staff</u>	_Panel
t ct le	875 2699 <u>155</u>	36 35 25
TOTAL	3729	96
n cases accepted	24	
n cases panelled	45	

- 23 -

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED

	Circuit District Juvenile			856 471 <u>154</u>	
	TOTAL		3	481	
Total	Decrease in cases clos	ed		130	
TOTAL	NUMBER OF CASES REJECT	ED		577	
Total	Increase			19	
TOTAL	MONIES COLLECTED		\$8,	567	
Total	Increase		\$	482	
TOTAL		\$13,	837	.06	(

Includes death penalty case)

Total Decrease

\$3,978.19

The figures above reflect that over 97% of the cases received for representation were handled by staff attorneys. For the third consecutive year, District 7 was able to reduce its total panel attorney expenditures from \$17,815 to \$13,837. This is a savings of \$3,978. This reduction was achieved, moreover, at a time when the caseload per individual staff attorney remained at 400 cases per annum.

District 7 is staffed by 8 trial attorneys in addition to the District Public Defender, 3 full-time and 1 part-time investigators, and 4 secretaries. Six attorneys appear at Circuit and District Court proceedings in Annapolis assisted by 2 investigators. Additionally, 2 staff attorneys and 2 investigators maintain daily office hours at the District Court facility in Glea Burnie.

District 7 also participates in a number of projects designed to improve relations with the professional and lav community. These include volunteer speakers' programs and internship programs with the University of Baltimore and Georgetown Law Schools.

In addition to the cases noted before, District 7 handled 4 death penalty cases. These took an extensive amount of time for both staff and panel attorneys, especially since three of the four cases involved multiple defendants.

DISTRICT NO. 8 Baltimore County

District Public Defender Paul J. Feeley

Total Population:

No. of Panel Atto

No. of District C

No. of Circuit Co

No. of Juvenile Co (2 Masters)

> TOTAL CASES DURING YE

District Cour

Circuit Court

Juvenile Cour

• 0

The District Defender, together with two members of the staff, handled 403 cases at the Circuit Court level which left 806 cases to be tried by panel attorneys. The sum of \$92,511 was paid to members of the panel for those cases.

In addition to the actual number of cases tried as set forth above, the staff handled 1,661 miscellaneous matters which included attendance at police line ups, preliminary hearings, arraignments and other court appearances which were not actual trials.

All the juvenile cases have continued to be handled by two attorneys paid on a per diem basis. They have been assisted on a part-time basis by two law clerks. As a result, the 820 trials were handled at a cost average of less than \$30 per case.

The five staff members handling all the District Court

Virginia Towers 500 Virginia Avenue Towson, Maryland 21202

н -	660,000	
orneys:	72	
Courts:	6	
ourts:	<u>3</u>	a ana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an
Courts:	2	

COMPLETED <u>E</u> AR		INCREASE FROM FISCAL <u>YEAR 1982</u>	
t	4,709	+ 5%	
	1,207	+15%	
t	820	+20%	

- 25 -

trials have continued to operate on the same basis and are on hand to represent all indigents in the 27 separate criminal court sessions per week in the five different District Courts of Baltimore County. The two investigators assigned to the District Courts are still helping to smooth the operations of these Courts.

An investigator has been added to the staff to interview all defendants as soon as possible after they arrive at the Baltimore County Detention Center. The new file and card system which this practice has created has caused a tremendous additional burden on the two secretaries and their clerk assistant.

The present need is that the clerk assistant, who has been with District 8 three years now, become a classified employee and that some other clerical help be given to combat the increased paper work generated by the new detention center system. DISTRICT NO. 9 Harford County

Henry C. Engel, Jr. District Public Defender

No. of Panel Attorneys: No. of District Courts: No. of Circuit Courts:

1º

District 9, which serves Harford County, is staffed with 4 attorneys, 2 secretaries, and 1 full-time and 1 part-time investigator. District 9 is handling an increased caseload and feels that an increase in personnel should be considered. This consideration would include an additional clerical position, another staff attorney and that the part-time investigator's position be made full-time. In the Fall of 1983 District 9 will be moving to new quarters in the Multi-Service Center.

As had earlier been anticipated, the addition to Harford County Court House was completed, an additional judge was appointed and the criminal assignment in that Court was enlarged requiring the use of additional staff to handle same. The coming year will see the District Court moving to its new quarters with more courtrooms. The State's Attorney's Office has managed to have its staff increased to thirteen attorneys and is currently advertising for two additional positions for a total of fifteen.

In fiscal 1983, District 9 accepted an additional 150 clients for representation for a total of 1,997. There was an increase of 147 cases that were on hand but untried, bringing that total to 692. The staff attorneys tried and closed 1,708 cases. This is an increase of 92 over the previous year. The number of persons declined dropped by 20 to 97 and miscellaneous appearances were decreased by 131 to a total of 566. Reimbursements rose by \$7,195 to a total of \$9,925 for the year.

Although it was necessary to panel an additional 56 cases this year for a total of 511, there was a reduction in panel fees of \$14,102.63 for a total approval of payment of \$21,863.07. This was a total overall average of \$42.78 per

Mary E.W. Risteau Dist Court Multi-Service Cer	
2 South Bond Street Bel Air, Maryland 2101	4
15	

Courts:	3 (2	locations)
---------	------	------------

3 and 1 Juvenile Master

- 27 -

case panelled. Circuit Court cases panelled because of irreconcilable conflicts, dropped by 6 to a total of 10, at an average cost of \$329.45 a case, or a total of \$3,294.50. In the Juvenile Court, it was necessary to panel 14 additional cases for a total of 29 for the year, at an average cost of \$45.40 or a total of \$1,316.50. Once again, the bulk of panelled cases was at the District Court level and primarily to handle the Aberdeen Court location. In this area, the number panelled increased by 48 to a total of 472. However, total fees dropped by \$129.73 to a total of \$17,252.07 or an average of \$36.55 a case.

During the past year, District 9 has continued to participate closely with the Sentencing Guidelines Project, participate with the Training Academy in teaching both entry level and in-service programs for police officers, speaking with high school and community college classes in law and government related fields and participating in other community projects to promote and improve the public image of the Public Defender Office. DISTRICT NO. 10 Howard and Carroll Counties

District Public Defender Bernard F. Goldberg

District Court Multi-Service Center 3451 Court House Drive Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

Total Population

No. of Panel Att

No. of District

No. of Circuit C

During the fiscal year 1983, the staff in District 10 consisted of 7 staff attorneys, 3 secretaries and 3 investigators.

The Howard County office moved into new quarters in the District Court Multi-Service Building in October, 1982.

CARROLL COUNTY

Cases Paneled: Juvenile Court District Court Circuit Court TOTAL

- 28 -

55 North Court Street Westminster, Maryland 21157

n:	221,811	
torneys:	31	
Courts:	б	
Courts:	6	

GRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF

WHAT HAPPENED IN

DISTRICT 10

<u>CHANGE</u>	<u>1982-8</u> 3	<u>1981-8</u> 2
-68	254	322
-327	313	640
-10	28	38
-405	595	1000

- 29 -

Caseload Handled by Staff	568	984	+416
Actual Caseload in Carroll County	1568	1579	-405

This is the first full year Carroll County has had an additional staff attorney. There are now three. This addition in staff is clearly reflected in production. Total cases paneled decreased by 405 and total cases handled by staff increased by 416.

HOWARD COUNTY

40 	<u>1981-82</u>	<u> 1982–83</u>	Change
Cases Paneled:			
Juvenile Court	125	190	+65
District Court	163	113	-50
Circuit Court	35	<u>42</u>	<u>+7</u>
TOTAL	323	345	+22
Caseload Handled by Staff	1458	1633	+175
Actual Caseload in Howard County	1781	1978	+197

Caseload increased in Howard County by about 10% indicating a continued leveling off of the increase in caseload. Staff has handled almost the total increase and panelling has increased minimally.

DISTRICT NO. 11 Frederick and Wa

District Public William R. Lecke

18 West Patrick Frederick, Maryla

Total Population

No. of Panel Att

No. of District

No. of Circuit Co

No. of Juvenile

The Public Defender's Office in District 11, consisting of Frederick and Washington Counties, is staffed by the District Public Defender who is headquartered in Frederick County, 2 1/2 Assistant Public Defenders for Washington County, 2 Assistant Public Defenders for Frederick County, 3 Investigators and 2 full-time secretaries.

During this fiscal year, 3,411 cases were accepted for representation, an increase of 135 over last fiscal year; 275 applicants were rejected because they failed to meet the established financial guidelines. During this fiscal year, 3,585 cases were closed; 3,070 were closed by staff attorneys and the balance of 515 cases being closed by panel attorneys.

Inmate & Mental H Circuit Court District Court Juvenile Court

TOTAL F.Y. 1983

F.Y. 1982

Increase

The number of cases closed by staff attorneys increased by 282 over fiscal 1982. Included in the cases closed by

- 30 -

ashington (Counties			
Defender emby, Jr.		· ·		
Street land 21701		West Wa erstown,		
1:	232,600			
torneys:	31			
Courts:	4			
Courts:	5			
Courts:	2			

A breakdown of the cases closed follows:

Health	<u>Staff</u> 63 545 2087 <u>375</u>	<u>Panel</u> 26 113 304 72
	3070	515
	2788	254
•	282	 262

E.

staff attorneys was one capital case wherein the State unsuccessfully sought the death penalty. This case required the services of two staff attorneys who spent over one week in trial plus hundreds of hours in trial preparation.

In addition to District Court sitting in Frederick County five days a week, one District Court Judge sits in Brunswick once a month and in Thurmont once a month thereby requiring one staff attorney to be away from the Frederick Courts two full days a month.

As District 11 continues to grow so does the caseload. The most vital need is additional staff attorneys both in Frederick County and Washington County. Frederick County has seven prosecuting attorneys and Washington County has seven and one-half while the staff numbers remain constant.

Another serious problem that will be confronting the presently overloaded staff is the expansion of the correctional facilities in Hagerstown which, if past experience is worth anything, will greatly add to District ll's caseload.

DISTRICT NO. 12 Allegany and Garrett Counties

District Public Defender Michael R. Burkey

59 Prospect Squa Cumberland, Mary

Total Population

No. of Panel At

No. of District

No. of Circuit

No. of Juvenile

The Office of the Public Defender for District 12 maintained two offices during fiscal year 1983 to serve the residents of Allegany and Garrett Counties. The office was maintained in Allegany County, located in the District Court Building on Prospect Square, adjacent to the Circuit Court Building. The second office is privately leased in the Professional Building in Oakland, in Garrett County. The staff consists of the District Public Defender, 1 full-time investigator, 1 full-time secretary and 1 part-time secretary in Allegany County; and 1 full-time Assistant Public Defender and 1 part-time secretary in Garrett County.

In fiscal 1983, 1,261 new cases were opened, and the following chart represents the breakdown of cases opened, by court and type of attorney assigned:

S Circuit District 5 Juvenile TOTAL б

As indicated by the figures above, the 2 staff attorneys handled 55% of the cases received.

During the same fiscal year 1,219 cases were closed in District 12, and again the following chart shows the breakdown according to court and type of attorney assigned.

are yland 21502	Professional Building Oakland, Maryland 21550
n:	107,000
torneys:	30
Courts:	2
Courts:	2
Courts:	2

NEW CASES OPENED (Fiscal 1983)

taff		Pane1	Total
66	(37%)	111 (63%)	177
86	(59%)	411 (41%)	997
39	(45%)	48 (55%)	87
91	(55%)	570 (45%)	1261

GA

CASES CLOSED (Fiscal 1983)

Staff			Panel		Total	
Circuit	56	(34%)		(66%)	163	
District	593	(61%)	376	(398)	96 9	
Juvenile	39	(45%)	48	(44%)	87	
TOTAL	688		531		1219	

The figures again show approximately the same percentage of cases were closed by the panel and staff attorneys as originally received.

The 531 cases assigned to panel attorneys were tried at a cost of \$50,569.55, which averages \$95.23 per case. This average is somewhat askewed by the fact that \$4,172.00 was spent in July, 1982 in representation of two cases.

These figures indicate an increase in caseload from fiscal year 1982 of 7%, which follows an increase from fiscal year 1981 of 18.8%. This increase in caseload has increased expenses by \$4,241.61.

Of all persons applying for representation through this office 188 failed to meet financial guidelines and were not assigned counsel.

Since the emphasis on reimbursement to the Public Defender's Office for representation, this office has collected, by court order, \$2,816.25. In fiscal year 1982 \$647 was received showing a marked increase of \$2,169.25.

It is almost certain that the caseload will continue to increase in fiscal year 1984, based on the increases which have occurred during fiscal years 1981, 1982, and 1983. Increase is further insured by the economic conditions which now exist in Allegany and Garrett Counties. Though better economic conditions are beginning to appear in the urban areas, the effect seems to come much slower to the more rural areas served by District 12.

Increase in caseload of 25.8% in the last two fiscal years has, in general, been absorbed by the 2 staff attorneys and hopefully the predicted increase in 1984 will, in large part, be so absorbed again. From the benefit received by the hiring of the Assistant Public Defender in Garrett County in 1981, it is apparent that the addition of one further Assistant will greatly reduce panel attorney expenses in 1984. Without the additional staff attorney, it is believed that District 12 will be unable to operate within the present budget. Since this District has had relatively few capital cases in the last few fiscal years, it is expected this office will not exceed its allotted funds by any great degree. If, however, an increase in capital offenses occurs in 1984, it is obvious that any prediction of operating closely within the limits of the budget would be invalid.

CA

1983 REPORT OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION

Chief, Appellate Division Dennis M. Henderson

222 East Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202

The Appellate Division has state-wide responsibility for all appellate litigation involving Public Defender clients and provides research and consultation on legal issues for staff and panel attorneys throughout the 12 Public Defender Districts. With headquarters in Baltimore City, it is staffed by 16 lawyers, 9 secretaries, an Investigator and 6 law clerks.

Over the past five years the number of cases accepted for appellate representation has increased over 40%. During the past year this continuing rise in caseload required a sharp increase in the volume of cases assigned to panel attorneys. The number of cases completed by use of the panel was twice the figure for the previous year resulting in a steep rise in panel expenditures. No additional staff attorney positions have been provided for the 1984 fiscal year, so it is likely that there will again be heavy reliance on the panel during the coming year.

The rising caseload has also had a significant impact on the Court of Special Appeals and on the clients we represent in that court. Even after adding additional cases to its monthly argument schedule, the court was still unable to reach all of the cases on its docket last term. Many had to be carried over to the following term. The result for our clients has been further delay in bringing their cases to final disposition. It formerly took an average of ten months to complete the appellate process. Now more than a year elapses in most cases between the time an appeal is filed and the final decision is issued.

By legislation which took effect July 1, 1983, the right to appeal was eliminated in guilty plea cases. This new measure, however, is expected to have only a minimal effect on next year's caseload. Few defendants who enter guilty pleas file appeals.

At the close of the fiscal year the Public Defender's Office had seven death penalty cases pending in the Court of Appeals. Four capital cases in which representation was provided by the appellate staff were reversed during the year. Appeals resulting from the lengthy and complex trials in cases in which the death penalty was sought put considerable strain on Appellate Division resources last vear and there is no indication that the volume of litigation in capital cases is likely to diminish during the coming year.

Cases Opened Duri Cases Closed Dur: Cases Open as of

Cases Open as of

Total Opinions Re

Certiorari Petiti in Court of App

Certiorari Petiti in U.S. Supreme

FY 1983 APPELLATE STATISTICS

Staff	Panel	Total
728	95	823
817	278	1095
684	256	940
861	117	978
	728 817 684	728 95 817 278 684 256

Certiorari Review

Opinions Reviewed	699
orari Petitions Filed Court of Appeals:	
Petitions Granted Petitions Denied Petitions Pending	78
Total	128
orari Petitions Filed J.S. Supreme Court:	
Petitions Granted Petitions Denied Petitions Pending	0 1 0
Total	1

- 37 -

1983 REPORT OF THE INMATE SERVICES DIVISION

Chief, Inmate Services Division 222 East Baltimore Street Dene Lusby Baltimore, Maryland 21202

The Inmate Services Division of the Office of the Public Defender was established effective January 1, 1975. Its missions and goals are to provide to indigent inmates a wide range of legal representation in collateral post-trial criminal proceedings. The matters handled are for the most part post-conviction applications, parole revocations, habeas corpus proceeding (which include extraditions), interstate and intrastate detainers and requests for credit for time spent in prison prior to sentencing. The Division also attempts to deal with a myriad of miscellaneous problems that inmates bring to its attention, which run the gamut of human experience. The latter are often referred or forwarded to the Prisoner's Assistance Project of the Legal Aid Bureau, Inc. and to the Maryland Inmate Grievance Commission. Referrals are made to the Legal Aid Bureau of civil matters wherein the Office of the Public Defender, pursuant to Article 27A, does not have authority or jurisdiction to afford representation. Similarly, referrals are made to the Inmate Grievance Commission regarding complaints of an administrative nature about conditions of confinement and incarceration.

The day-to-day operation of the Division involves it extensively with the District Public Defender Offices, the State Judiciary, the Maryland Parole Commission (and the parole agencies of other states), the Maryland Division of Parole and Probation and the Maryland Division of Correction. One of the goals of the Division is to maintain not only a professional, but also amicable relationship with such agencies, and it is felt that this goal is being met.

The Post Sentence Assistance Unit has been functioning on site at the Maryland Reception, Diagnostic and Classification Center since the Summer of 1980. The PSAU provides recently incarcerated inmates with information regarding post sentence remedies and detainers by means of individual interviews conducted upon request of the inmates; facilitates state-wide public defender operations related thereto by providing coordinating legal services; assists mentally handicapped inmates who may require or qualify for alternative commitment; and develops and reports data relevant to state-wide sentencing profiles. In this reporting period, the unit provided orientation to 4,626 inmates, and provided individual consultation to 2,258 inmates. Also, upon arrival at the Reception Center, inmates are furnished an Orientation Booklet composed and printed by the Office of the Public Defender, which outlines the processes and procedures involved in appeals, review and reconsideration of

sentence, post conviction petitions and requests for speedy trials under the Intrastate and Interstate Detainer Acts. The unit is staffed by 1 attorney, 1 legal assistant, 2 investigators, 2 office assistants and 1 secretary provided by the Division of Correction.

The personnel structure of the Inmate Services Division is as follows: Division Chief, 6 Assistant Public Defenders, 2 contractual Public Defenders, 3 legal secretaries, 1 para-legal assistant, 2 investigators, and 9 contractual employees. The Division is based at the Headquarters of the Office of the Public Defender in the City of Baltimore. Operations of the Division are carried out throughout the State of Maryland.

The two contractual Assistant Public Defenders with the Division handle all violation of probation hearings involving indigents before the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, together with requests for appeal bonds and bail reductions.

All detainer matters are handled by one of the Division's legal assistants who has responsibility in this area. This operation has been of significant assistance in obtaining speedy trial or dismissal of pending charges for inmates. It has also been of significant assistance to the judiciary and its overcrowded dockets. The operation also is often of benefit to inmates regarding parole, discharge and classification matters such as transfer from one institution to another.

The Division receives many referrals from the district offices and, although it cannot be said that the Division's assistance has alleviated the problem caseloads in the districts, it can definitely be said that the situation would be much worse in that regard without the Division's assistance.

As is true of all agencies and organizations involved directly or tangentially with the Criminal Justice System, increasing caseload and number of inmates places increasing demands on the Division.

The specialization and consequent expertise possessed and provided by the Inmate Services Division in its area of responsibility continue to assure persons snared in the web of the Maryland Criminal Justice System due process and equal protection under the law.

1982 REPORT OF THE INVOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONALIZATION SERVICES DIVISION

Services Division George M. Lipman

cases.

Ϋ́

In the area of civil commitment, the number of client contacts remain relatively constant. However, more clients were represented in the smaller facilities and a slightly higher percentage of cases were concluded without a hearing. This is a continuation of trends that have been seen in the last few years caused in part by the decrease in bed space in the large state hospitals and a greater familiarity with the involuntary commitment procedure by the medical staffs of the various hospitals.

At the end of the fiscal year there was a restructuring of the division due in part because of the demands of death penalty and insanity cases. An Assistant Public Defender from the division was assigned to Baltimore City and a Deputy was appointed. The Deputy's primary responsibility will be the coordination of the civil commitment and juvenile cases. In the last year, a greater percentage of time was devoted to the civil commitment area and the scheduling of these cases has become increasingly more difficult.

This year also saw an increased public and governmental debate regarding the insanity defense. This division was represented on the Governor's Task Force to Review the Defense of Insanity. While the task force recommendations are not yet complete, there is a likelihood that the legislature may seriously consider changing the burden of proof regarding the insanity defense and release after a successful insanity defense. At present, the burden of persuasion is upon the state in both areas. If the burden is switched to the defense, this will require more attorney and investigator hours in preparation of insanity defenses and in the preparation of insanity defense hearings. At the present time, nearly one-half of the civil commitment hearings following an insanity verdict are for district court misdemeanors. Well over 50% of those cases are released from the regional hospitals at their initial civil commitment hearings. In most of these cases the doctors from the state hospitals are unable to conclude to a reasonable degree of medical probability that the client is

Relevant statistics follow:

0

	Carry Over	Rec'd.	Closed	Pending	
Post Convictions	582	845	750	677	*
Detainers	66	798	791	73	
Habeas Corpus	4	45	33	16	
Parole Revocation Hearings	41	439	444	36	
Referrals to Legal Aid		53	» 53	_	
Pre-Trial Status (Jail Credit)	41	74	87	28	
Referrals from Legal Aid	-	5	5	-	
Referrals Other Than District	#1 7	44	26	25	
				: 	
Total	741	2366	2252	855	

Chief, Involuntary Institutionalization

222 East Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202

(EA)

In fiscal year 1983 the Involuntary Institutionalization Services Division continued to represent clients in civil commitments, juvenile commitments, insanity defenses, commitments after a finding of insanity and death penalty

- 41 -

dangerous. If the burden of persuasion is switched in that area, it will be necessary for the client to prove that he is not dangerous and will necessitate more evaluations by independent doctors and more lengthy preparations of the cases by the staff. Certainly this will require increased expert witness expense and probably an increase in staff.

The greatest burden on the Mental Health Division in the last year has been the preparation of mitigating circumstances in death penalty cases. As prosecutors are increasingly seeking the death penalty, it becomes necessary in an ever greater number of cases to thoroughly evaluate the defendant's background and isolate possible mitigating factors. This requires exhaustive investigation and lengthy evaluation by expert witnesses. Unlike the relatively precise standards for competency, insanity and civil commitment, any factor of the defendant's background or mental state is an arguable mitigating circumstance in death penalty litigation. Thus, adequate preparation requires an exhaustive review of the persons mental state and background. Not surprisingly, the bulk of the expert witness fund was expended on death penalty litigation.

CIVIL COMMI I.

Patient Con

Observati Six Month

Total

Cases Concl

Released Voluntary Other*

Total

Hearings:

Released Retained

Total

II. JUDICIAL HE

Dorsey Juvenile Other

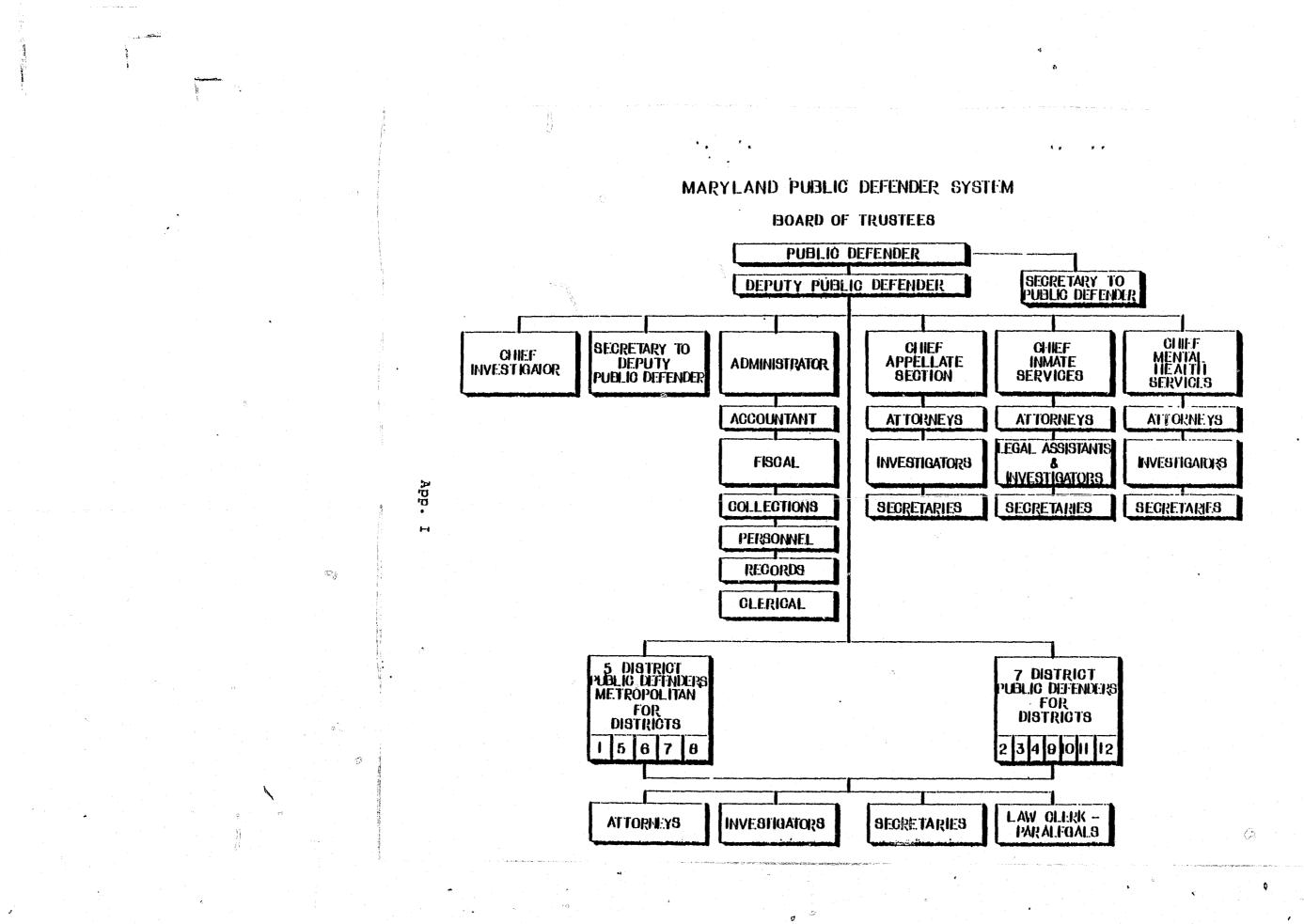
*Includes not eligible, refused representation, eloped, death, miscellaneous.

FY 1983 MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION STATISTICS

TMENTS	
tacts at Hospital:	• •
on Status and Annual	4,878 1,245
	6,123
uded Without Hearing:	
Prior to Hearing	693 1,860 <u>143</u>
	2,696
	315 3,112
	3,427
EARINGS	
	223 120

32





PERSONNEL ALLOCATIONS FISCAL YEAR ENDING 6/30/83

PROGRAM .01

ADMINISTRATION (17.5 Positions)

Public Defender Deputy Public Defender Chief Investigator Administrator Accountant Administrative Fiscal Secretaries 3.5 2 Personnel Records & Statistics $\frac{2}{17.5}$

SUMMARY F.Y.E. 6/30/83 17.5 Positions Program .01 251.5 Positions Program .02 Program .03 38.0 Positions 15.0 Positions Program .04 322.0

PROGRAM .02

DISTRICT OPERATIONS (251.5 Positions) DISTRICT #5 DISTRICT #9 DISTRICT #1 District Public Defender 1 District Public Defender 1 District Public Defender 1 Attorneys 57 Attorneys 13 Attorneys 1.5 Investigators Investigators Investigators 23.5 5.5 Law Clerks/Para-Legals 9.5 Law Clerks/Para-Legals 4 Secretaries 2 7.5 Secretaries Secretaries 15 106.0 30.5 DISTRICT #6 DISTRICT #10 DISTRICT #2 District Public Defender 1 District Public Defender District Public Defender 1 Attorneus Actorneys Attorneys 10 Investigators Investigators Investigators Law Clerks/Para-Legals 2.5 Law Clerks/Para-Legals Law Clerks/Para-Legals Secretaries Secretaries <u>3.5</u> <u>11.5</u> Secretaries 11 22.5 DISTRICT #11 DISTRICT #3 DISTRICT #7 District Public Defender 1 District Public Defender District Public Defender 1 7 Actorneys Attorneys Attorzeys 4.5 A 4 Investigators Investigators 3.5 Investigators 3 Secretaries Law Clerks/Para-Legals Secretaries 1.5 4 10.5

16.5

6

З

_2

12

DISTRICT #12

Attorneys

Investigators Secretaries

District Public Defender 1

.5

3.5

DISTRICT #4

Secretaries

District Public Defender 1 District Public Defender 1 Attorneys Attorneus Investigators Investigators Law Clerks/Para-Lagals 1.5 Secrataries Secretaries 10.5

PROGRAM .03

APPELLATE AND INNATE SERVICES (38 Positions)

APPELLATE (25	Positions)	INMATE SERVICES	(13	Positions,
Chief Attorney	1	Chief Attorney		I
Actorneys	14	Attorneys		4
Investigators	· 1	Investigators		1
Secretaries	9	Legal Assistants		4
	25	Secretaries		
				73

<u>2</u> 9.5

DISTRICT #8

PROGRAM .04

INVOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONALIZATION (15 Positions)

Chief Attorney	.1		
Attorneys	5		
Investigators	. 4		
Secretaries			
	15	App. II	

Number of Authorized Posis Salaries and Wages Technical and Special Fee **Operating Expenses** · Original General Fund App Transfer of General Fund TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPEND. PROGRAM: Administration District Operations Appellate and Inmate Serv. Involuntary Institutional. TOTAL

BUDGET

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

	ACTUAL F.Y. 1983	APPROPRIATION F.Y. 1984	REQUEST F.Y. 1985
itions	312	320	320
	\$ 7,537,105.	\$ 7,635,736.	\$ 8,435,718.
35	2,245,504.	2,003,434.	2,094,545.
	1,781,317.	1,740,794.	3,386,279.
propriation	10,081,926.	11,379,964.	13,916,542.
Appropriation	1,482,000.		
·		·	
DITURES	\$11,563,926.	\$11,379,964.	\$13,916,542.
	ACTUAL F.Y. 1983	APPROPRIATION F.Y. 1984	REQUEST F.Y. 1985
•	\$ 473,208.	\$ 436,514.	\$ 527,889.
	8,477,400.	8,471,027.	10,339,370.
vices	2,179,243.	2,041,221.	2,556,404.
lization Services	434,075.	431,202.	492,879.
	\$11,563,926.	\$11,379,964.	\$13,916,542.

App. III

DISTRICT OPERATIONS

Program and Performance:

The Public Defender provides legal services to indigents through twelve district offices. Each district conforms to the statutory geographic boundaries for the District Court. Legal representation by the Public Defender extends to all stages in criminal proceedings, including custody, interrogation, preliminary hearing, arraignment, trial and appeal. Representation is provided to qualified indigents in District Courts, Juvenile Courts, Circuit Courts, police custody and related collateral court hearings by staff and by the assignment of panel attorneys.

	1982 <u>Actual</u>	1983 <u>Actual</u>	1984 Estimated
Units of Neasurement:			
Clients Interviewed for Services	112,685	119,058	124,295
New Trial Cases Accepted	72,813	77,418 ⁽¹⁾	82,295 ⁽¹⁾
Trial Representation Provided	71,154	83,006 ⁽²⁾	80,649
Other Defense Services	39,872	41,640	42,000
Cases Completed by Staff	57,357	59,577 ⁽²⁾	67,308
Panel Attorneys Utilized	739	763	750
Cases Completed by Panel Attorneys	13,979	23,429 ⁽³⁾	19,341
Fees Collected	\$137,533		

(1) ARI = 6.3%; (2) 1735 Cases closed administratively; (3) 14,483 Cases handled by attorneys paid per diem (vis-a-vis by case).

App.

ΛI

1985 Estimated

5. g

129,480 87,480⁽¹⁾ 85,730 42,000 67,308 750 18,422

E

APPELLATE AND INMATE SERVICES

Program and Performance:

Appellate Services

Appellate Services has statewide responsibility for all Appellate litigation involving Public Defender clients and provides educational and research services for staff and panel attorneys throughout the twelve Public Defender districts. The Appellate Division provides representation through use of staff and panel attorneys in appellate cases, reviews for and files appropriate petitions for writs of certiorari, provides continuing education in criminal law and procedure by seminars and newsletters, and provides a central source of information for quick reference and particular expertise.

Inmate Services

Inmate Services provides assistance to indigent inmates for post conviction, parole violation, habeas corpus, extradition, detention, "jail time" credit and transcript requests. This services operates statewide and provides counsel for collateral criminal proceedings throughout the twelve districts of the Public Defender System. Provides through a contract (Prisoner Assistance Program) legal assistance to inmates who raise claims that their civil rights were violated.

	1982 <u>Actual</u>	1983 <u>Actual</u>	1984 <u>Estimated</u>
Units of Measurement:		Э	
Cases Accepted	1,058	1,095	1,200
Cases Closed	้885	940	1,020
(Staff)	771	684	840
(Panel)	114	256	180
Certiorari Opinions Reviewed	583	699	720
Certiorari Petitions Filed	97	128	144
Inmate Cases Received	2,357	2,366	2,400
Inmate Cases Closed	2,261	2,252	2,280
Other Niscellaneous Proceedings	4, 394	4,946	5,500

App.

1985 Estimated

. .

1,300 1,105 840 265 740 148		
2,400 2,280 6,000		

杠

INVOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONALIZATION SERVICES

Program and Performance:

The Involuntary Institutionalization Services program provides assistance of counsel to every indigent person involuntarily confined pursuant to Article 59, to a facility under the jurisdiction of or licensed by the State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The services include: representation to indigents upon admission to mental institutions, six month and annual reviews to persons committed to mental institutions, and representation to indigents seeking judicial release from mental institutions.

0

	1982 <u>Actual</u>	1983 <u>Actual</u>	1984 <u>Estimated</u>
Units of Measurement:			
Patient Contacts	6,475	6,123	6,500
Patient Hearings	3,497	3,427	3,500
Court Hearings	290	375	375
Cases Concluded Without Hearings	2,978	2,690	3,000

0

× * *

App.

1985 Estimated

1 g

• *

6,500 3,500 375 3,000

胚

an an ann an an an Annaiche an ann an Annaiche ann an Annaiche an Annaiche an Annaiche ann an Annaiche ann an A Annaichean ann an Annaiche an Annaiche an Annaiche ann ann an Annaiche ann an Annaiche ann ann an Annaiche ann an

			A SUMMARY	OF COLLECTIONS			
	July 1, _June 30		July 1, 1 June 30,			July 1, 1 _June_30,	
	District No.	Amount	District No.	Amount	L.	District No.	Amount
	1	13,115.32	1	11,401.33		1	6,830.07
	2	9,111.50	2	12,683.80		2	10,150.70
	3	21,110.43	3	23,915.00		() 3	29,757.14
	4	6,091.90	4 s	9,826.25		4	32,070.35
and the second second	5	34,300.80	5	28,702.80	<u>p</u>	5	42,270.75
Ap	6	5,880.50	6	7,620.31		6	10,816.00
Арр.	7	6,175.00	7	8,585.00	14	7	7,083.94
LIA	8	17,253.08	8	20,411.82		8	13,233.31
Н	9	3,292.75	9	2,740.00	19	9	9,915.00
and the second	10	6,140.00	10	6,558.00		10	11,388.50
	11	1,605,50	11	4,390.00		11 .	6,523.25
	12	478.98	12	698.50		12	2,911.25
	Misc. Revenue	3,891.00	Misc. Revenue	3,282.17		'Misc. Revenue	3,766.00
	21 21		Cancelled Disburg ment Check	1,403.50	4	Cancelled Disbur ment Check	све- 640.00
and the second						Return of Salary Check	394.15
		128,446.76		142,218.48			187,750.16

We generate General Fund Revenue by collecting fees from those determined able to reimburse the Agency for its services:

. .

 \bigcirc

۱.

> ¥

TROPPE

Gà

STATE OF MARYLAND OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

 $\langle \rangle$

6 a 3 g

PER CAPITA COSTS OF INDIGENT DEFENSE SYSTEM

13

*A study by the Federal Government shows that indigent criminal defense expenditures constitute only 1.5% of the total spent for criminal justice matters by the State and local governments. This compares to 5.9% for the prosecution and 13.1% for the judiciary with balance spent on corrections and police.

Fiscal Year	Total Agency Cost	Total State Population**	Total Per Capita ⊳ Expense	Total Per Capita Cost Increase
1980	\$ 7,777,674	4,216,446	\$1.84	
1981	\$ 8,743,292	4,233,096	\$2.07	\$.23
1982	\$10,027,310	4,253,845	\$2.36	\$.29
1983	\$11,565,926	4,279,213	\$2.70	\$.34

٠.

App

VIII

 \bigcirc

× 3

* Lefstein "Criminal Defense for the Poor" Report to the American Bar Association, May, 1982. **Population Projections of Department of State Planning, State of Maryland.

% (Of Total
Per	Capita 👘
Cost	Increase

£ S

12.5% 14.0% 14.4%

WORKLOAD DISTRIBUTION

PERIOD: JULY 1, 1982 TO JUNE 30, 1983

		Other		•	*
	Total	Defense		£ .	Workload
	Cases	Services	Total	Overall	District
Division	Accepted	Provided	Workload	Workload	<u>Operations</u>
District #1	33,350	20,920	54,270	40.3%	45.6% *
2	3,610	225	3,835	2.9%	3.2%
3	2,074	404	2,478	1.8%	2.1%
4	2,769	846	3,615	2.7%	3.0%
5	7,365	7,057	14,422	10.7%	12.1% *
6	7,903	7,406	15,309	11.4%	12.9% *
7	3,825	550	4,375	3.2%	3.7% *
8	6,697	2,063	8,760	6.5%	7.4% *
9	2,366	558	2,924	2.2%	2.4%
10	3,191	957	4,148	3.1%	3.5%
11	3,009	455	3,464	2.6%	2.9%
12	1,259	199	1,458	1.1%	1.2%
District Totals	77,418	41,640	119,058	88.5%	100.0%
Appellate	1,095	699	1,794	1.3% .	
Inmate Services		4,946	7,312	5.4%	
Involuntary Ins tutionalizat	ti-				
Services	395	6,123	6,518	4.8%	
TOTAL	81,274	53,408	134,682	100.0%	· · · ·

* The Five Metropolitan Districts carry 81.59% of the District Operations Workload.

5



		CASES LETED	% OF <u>CHANGE</u>	F.Y. COMPLET		% B Staf
DISTRICT NO.:	F.Y. '83	F.Y. (?82		STAFF	P.A.	
1	39,496	31,142	26.83%	31,714	7,782	80.30
2	3,509	3,510	(0.03%)	2,713	796	77.32
3	2,102	1,696	23.94%	1,869	233	88,92
4	2,767	2,843	(2.67%)	2,047	720	73.98
5	6,931	6,346	9.22%	3,005	3,926	43.36
б	7,835	6,575	19.16%	2,299	5,536	29.34
.7	4,231	3,930	7.66%	3,540	691	83.67
8	6,738	5,834	15.50%	5,112	1,626	75.87
9	2,178	2,036	6.97%	1,708	470	78.42
10	2,864	3,141	(8.82%)	2,140	724	74.72
11	3,104	2,994	3.67%	2,747	357	88.50
12	1,251	1,107	13.01%	673	568	54.60
DISTRICT TOTALS	83,006	71,154	16.66%	59,577	23,429	71.77
APPELLATE	940	853	10.20%	684	256	72.77
INMATE SERVICES	2,252	4,516	(50.13%)	876	1,376	38.89
INVOLUNTARY INSTI- TUTIONALIZATION	3,802	1,848	105.74%	844	2,958	22.19
AGENCY TOTALS	90,000	78,371	14.84%	61,981	28,019	68.87

{**≿** ≯ø

PROCEEDINGS FOR TRIALS COMPLETED

¢ e 🍈 🐐 👸

X jeddy

13

. 55

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER TOWER BUILDING 222 EAST BALTIMORE STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21202 659-4900

1

	PUBLIC DEFENDER	ALAN H. MURRELL	659–4830
Ð	DEPUTY PUBLIC DEFENDER for the State of Maryland	ALFRED J. O'FERRALL, III	659-4832
	APPELLATE DIVISION	Dennis M. Henderson	659-4861
y S	INMATE SERVICES DIVISION		659-4872
	INVOLUNTARY INSTITUTION	-	659–4884
	INVESTIGATION DIVISION	James W. Watkins	659-4892
	DISTRICT NO. 1 Baltimore City	Norman N. Yankellow 222 East Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202	65 9– 4834
	DISTRICT NO. 2 Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester Counties	Robert B. Fine P.O. Box 195 120 East Main Street Salisbury, Maryland 21801	749–2430
50 11	DISTRICT NO. 3 Queen Anne's, Talbot, Cecil, Caroline and Kent Counties	C. Daniel Saunders State Office Building 120 Broadway Centreville, Maryland 21617	758–2683
€ '⊊	DISTRICT NO. 4	T. Myron Loyd Court House - Room 237 LaPlata, Maryland 20646	934-9420
	DISTRICT NO. 5 Prince George's County	James E. Kenkel P.O. Box 728 4604 Largo Road Upper Marlboro, Maryland 207	952-3088 72
	DISTRICT NO. 6 Montgomery County	J. Theodore Wieseman Suite 250 414 Hungerford Drive Rockville, Maryland 20850	424-4990

.

Ç

0

÷.,

. ł



DISTRICT NO. 7 Anne Arundel County

DISTRICT NO. 8 Baltimore County

DISTRICT NO. 9 Harford County

DISTRICT NO. 10 Howard and Carroll Counties

DISTRICT NO. 11 Frederick and Washington Counties

DISTRICT NO. 12 Allegany and Garrett Counties

Stephen E. Harris 60 West Street Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Paul J. Feeley Virginia Towers 500 Virginia Avenue Towson, Maryland 21401

Henry C. Engel, Jr. Pary E.W. Risteau Listrict Court/Multi-Service Center Bel Air, Maryland 21014

Bernard F. Goldberg 455-8688 3451 Court House Drive Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

William R. Leckemby, Jr. 694-1988 100 West Fatrick Street Frederick, Maryland 21701

Michael R. Burkey District Court Building P.O. Box 1434 59 Prospect Square Cumberland, Maryland 21502

269-2201

296-2340

838-0895

777-21.42

(CAL) -

Ĵ.

,¢.,

5

