WASHINGTON – The Department of Justice’s Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) released *State-Administered Indigent Defense Systems, 2013*, which describes the methods for providing representation in criminal defense and civil, juvenile and appeals cases in 28 states and the District of Columbia. The report details various aspects of indigent defense delivery systems by jurisdiction, such as type of litigating attorneys, cases closed, caseload standards and guidelines, funding sources, fees for representation, how indigence is determined, role of advisory boards or commissions and standards for assigned or appointed counsel. Data are from the 2013 National Survey of Indigent Defense Systems, the first census of all methods of providing indigent defense services in the United States.

**TITLE:** *STATE-ADMINISTERED INDIGENT DEFENSE SYSTEMS, 2013* (NCJ 250249)

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**WHERE:** [http://www.bjs.gov](http://www.bjs.gov)

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The Office of Justice Programs (OJP), headed by Assistant Attorney General Karol V. Mason, provides federal leadership in developing the nation’s capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist victims. OJP has six components: the Bureau of Justice Assistance; the Bureau of Justice Statistics; the National Institute of Justice; the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; the Office for Victims of Crime; and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking. More information about OJP can be found at [http://www.ojp.gov](http://www.ojp.gov).