# OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

# FISCAL YEAR 2018-19 BUDGET REQUEST



### DOUGLAS K. WILSON, COLORADO STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER November 1, 2017

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# **BUDGET SUMMARY**

# Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19 Budget Summary

The total FY 2018-19 budget request for the Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) is \$ 97,395,113 and 871.5 FTE. This change represents an increase of 8.6 percent (funding) and 7.4 percent (FTE) when compared to the FY 2017-18 appropriation of \$ 89,699,687 and 811.1 FTE. We are asking for three prioritized Change Requests in our FY 2018-19 Budget Request.

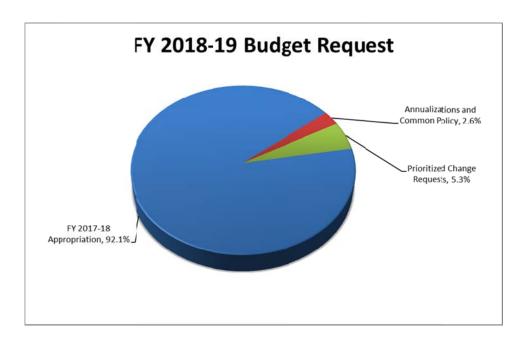
• FY 2017-18 Appropriation of \$89,699,687

MINUS Annualizations of \$ 144,615 PLUS Common Policy of \$ 2,717,581

• FY 2018-19 Base Request of \$ 92,272,653

PLUS Change Request #1 for \$ 4,213,138
PLUS Change Request #2 for \$ 870,620
PLUS Change Request #3 for \$ 38,702

FY 2018-19 Budget Request of \$ 97,395,113



# Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19 Budget Change Summary - by Fund Source

Common Policy Adjustments           Health Life Dental Increase (minus annualizations)         0.0 \$522,239 \$522,239 \$0           Short Term Disability Increase (minus annualizations)         0.0 (\$5,960) (\$5,960) \$0           AED Increase (minus annualizations)         0.0 \$146,974 \$146,974 \$0           SAED Increase (minus annualizations)         0.0 \$146,974 \$146,974 \$0           NP-1 Common Policy Adjustment         0.0 \$31,074 \$31,074 \$0           NP-1 Common Policy Adjustment         0.0 \$841,301 \$841,301 \$0           Total FY 2018-19 Base Request         811.1 \$92,272,653 \$92,133,757 \$150,000           Budget Change Requests         811.1 \$92,272,653 \$92,133,757 \$150,000           #R-1, workload / caseload FTE #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase 0.0 \$38,702 \$38,702 \$0         \$0           #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments         60.4 \$5,122,460 \$5,122,460 \$0         \$0           Total FY 2018-19 Budget Request         871.5 \$97,395,113 \$97,256,217 \$150,000         \$150,000			FTE	Total	GF	CF
Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations						-
Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations				. , ,	. , ,	
#R-1 Deferred Support Staff #R-2 Mandated and Electronic Data Management Expenses 0.00 (\$10,534) (\$10,534) \$0 #R-3 New Criminal Judge in the 12th 0.00 (\$116,246) (\$116,246) \$0 #R-4 Vehicles 0.00 (\$15,667) (\$4,563) \$0 #R-4 Vehicles 0.00 (\$15,667) (\$4,563) \$0  Total Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations 0.00 (\$14,615) (\$133,511) \$0   Salary Survey and Merit FY 2018-19 Salary Survey Increase 0.00 \$1,876,280 \$1,876,280 \$0 FY 2018-19 Merit Increase 0.00 \$1,876,280 \$1,876,280 \$0 FY 2018-19 Merit Increase 0.00 \$1,876,280 \$1,876,280 \$0  Common Policy Adjustments	Total FY2017-18	Appropriation	811.1	\$89,699,687	\$89,549,687	\$150,000
#R-1 Deferred Support Staff #R-2 Mandated and Electronic Data Management Expenses 0.00 (\$10,534) (\$10,534) \$0 #R-3 New Criminal Judge in the 12th 0.00 (\$116,246) (\$116,246) \$0 #R-4 Vehicles 0.00 (\$15,667) (\$4,563) \$0 #R-4 Vehicles 0.00 (\$15,667) (\$4,563) \$0  Total Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations 0.00 (\$14,615) (\$133,511) \$0   Salary Survey and Merit FY 2018-19 Salary Survey Increase 0.00 \$1,876,280 \$1,876,280 \$0 FY 2018-19 Merit Increase 0.00 \$1,876,280 \$1,876,280 \$0 FY 2018-19 Merit Increase 0.00 \$1,876,280 \$1,876,280 \$0  Common Policy Adjustments	Prior Vear Budge	at Change Δηημαlizations				
#R-2 Mandated and Electronic Data Management Expenses 0.00 (\$116,246) (\$116,246) \$0  #R-3 New Criminal Judge in the 12th 0.00 (\$2,168) (\$2,168) \$0  #R-4 Vehicles 0.00 (\$15,667) (\$4,653) \$0  Total Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations 0.00 (\$18,667) (\$4,653) \$0			0.00	(\$10.534)	(\$10.534)	\$0
#R-3 New Criminal Judge in the 12th Vehicles  #R-4 Vehicles  Total Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations    Total Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations   0.00 (\$15,667) (\$4,563) \$0				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. , ,	
#R-4 Vehicles Total Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations						
Salary Survey and Merit		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
FY 2018-19 Salary Survey Increase   0.0 \$1,876,280 \$0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	// T	<u> </u>				
FY 2018-19 Salary Survey Increase   0.0 \$1,876,280 \$0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Salary Survey an	d Merit				
Total Salary Survey and Merit   0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			0.0	\$1 876 280	\$1 876 280	\$0
Total Salary Survey and Merit   0.0 \$1,876,280 \$1,876,280 \$0 \$0						
Health Life Dental Increase (minus annualizations)   0.0 \$522,239 \$522,239 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	20.0 .0	<u> </u>		7 -	7.	\$0
Health Life Dental Increase (minus annualizations)   0.0 \$522,239 \$522,239 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Common Policy	Adiustments				
Short Term Disability Increase (minus annualizations)       0.0 (\$5,960)       \$0         AED Increase (minus annualizations)       0.0 \$146,974       \$146,974       \$0         SAED Increase (minus annualizations)       0.0 \$146,974       \$146,974       \$0         NP-1 Common Policy Adjustment       0.0 \$31,074       \$31,074       \$0         Total FY 2018-19 Base Request       811.1 \$92,272,653       \$92,133,757       \$150,000         Budget Change Requests       \$11.1 \$92,272,653       \$92,133,757       \$150,000         Budget Change Requests       \$6.4 \$4,213,138       \$4,213,138       \$0         #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure       4.0 \$870,620       \$870,620       \$0         #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase       0.0 \$38,702       \$38,702       \$0         Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments       60.4 \$5,122,460       \$5,122,460       \$0         Total FY 2018-19 Budget Request       871.5 \$97,395,113       \$97,256,217       \$150,000         #/ \$\$ change from FY 2017-18       60.4 \$7,695,426       \$7,706,530       \$0			0.0	\$522,239	\$522,239	\$0
AED Increase (minus annualizations) SAED Increase (minus annualizations) NP-1 Common Policy Adjustment  Total Common Policy Adjustments  Total FY 2018-19 Base Request  #R-1, workload / caseload FTE #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments  Total FY 2018-19 Budget Request  #Total FY 2018-19 Budget Request  #R-1, workload / caseload FTE #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments  #R-1, workload / caseload FTE #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase Found \$38,702 \$38,702 \$0  Total FY 2018-19 Budget Request  # 56.4 \$7,122,460 \$5,122,460 \$5,122,460 \$0  # 55,122,460 \$5,122,460 \$0  # 55,122,460 \$0  # 57,06,530 \$0			0.0	(\$5,960)	(\$5,960)	\$0
SAED Increase (minus annualizations)       0.0       \$146,974       \$146,974       \$0         NP-1 Common Policy Adjustment       0.0       \$31,074       \$31,074       \$0         Total FY 2018-19 Base Request       811.1       \$92,272,653       \$92,133,757       \$150,000         Budget Change Requests       #R-1, workload / caseload FTE       56.4       \$4,213,138       \$4,213,138       \$0         #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure       4.0       \$870,620       \$870,620       \$0         #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase       0.0       \$38,702       \$38,702       \$0         Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments       60.4       \$5,122,460       \$5,122,460       \$0         #/ \$\$ change from FY 2017-18       60.4       \$7,695,426       \$7,706,530       \$0			0.0	( ' ' '		\$0
NP-1 Common Policy Adjustment   0.0 \$31,074 \$31,074 \$0		,	0.0		\$146,974	\$0
Total Common Policy Adjustments         0.0         \$841,301         \$841,301         \$0           Total FY 2018-19 Base Request         811.1         \$92,272,653         \$92,133,757         \$150,000           Budget Change Requests           #R-1, workload / caseload FTE         56.4         \$4,213,138         \$4,213,138         \$0           #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure         4.0         \$870,620         \$870,620         \$0           #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase         0.0         \$38,702         \$38,702         \$0           Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments         60.4         \$5,122,460         \$5,122,460         \$0           Total FY 2018-19 Budget Request         871.5         \$97,395,113         \$97,256,217         \$150,000           #/ \$\$ change from FY 2017-18         60.4         \$7,695,426         \$7,706,530         \$0		,	0.0			
Budget Change Requests         #R-1, workload / caseload FTE       56.4 \$4,213,138 \$4,213,138 \$0         #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure       4.0 \$870,620 \$870,620 \$0         #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase       0.0 \$38,702 \$38,702 \$0         Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments       60.4 \$5,122,460 \$5,122,460 \$0         #/ \$\$ change from FY 2017-18       60.4 \$7,695,426 \$7,706,530 \$0			0.0			
#R-1, workload / caseload FTE #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments  #7 \$\$ change from FY 2017-18  \$ 56.4 \$4,213,138 \$4,213,138 \$0 \$870,620 \$0 \$0 \$870,620 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Total FY 2018-19	Base Request	811.1	\$92,272,653	\$92,133,757	\$150,000
#R-1, workload / caseload FTE #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments  #7 \$\$ change from FY 2017-18  \$ 56.4 \$4,213,138 \$4,213,138 \$0 \$870,620 \$0 \$0 \$870,620 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Dudget Change	Daminata				
#R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments  #R-5, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-6, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-7, possible interpreter rate increase Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments  #R-1, possible interpreter rate increase  #R-2, automation staffing, database and licensure #R-3, possible interpreter rate increase #R-3, possible interpreter			EG 1	¢4 212 120	¢4 242 420	0.9
#R-3, possible interpreter rate increase Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments						T -
Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments         60.4         \$5,122,460         \$5         \$0           Total FY 2018-19 Budget Request         871.5         \$97,395,113         \$97,256,217         \$150,000           # / \$\$ change from FY 2017-18         60.4         \$7,695,426         \$7,706,530         \$0			_			•
# / \$\$ change from FY 2017-18 60.4 \$7,695,426 \$7,706,530 \$0	#K-3, possible					
# / \$\$ change from FY 2017-18 60.4 \$7,695,426 \$7,706,530 \$0	Total EV 2019 40	Pudget Pegueet	971 E	\$07 205 112	\$07.256.24 <b>7</b>	\$150 000
	10tai F1 2010-19	Duuget Nequest	0/1.3	φ3 <i>1</i> ,333,113	φ <del>9</del> 1,230,211	\$150,000
	#/\$\$ change from	n FY 2017-18	60.4	\$7,695,426	\$7,706,530	\$0
	•		7.4%	8.6%	8.6%	0.0%

Office of the State Public Defender							
Y 2018-19 Reconciliation of Department Request, by Long Bill Group							
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
				Exempt		i ulius	
Personal Services							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$62,188,595	809.1	\$62,188,595	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$62,188,595	809.1	\$62,188,595	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-1, Deferred Support Staff	\$88,400	0.0	\$88,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-3, New Criminal Judge in the 12th	\$8,438	0.0	\$8,438	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
FY 2017-18 Salary Survey allocated to Personal Services	\$1,043,828	0.0	\$1,043,828	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
FY 2017-18 Merit allocated to Personal Services	\$447,355	0.0	\$447,355	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$63,776,616	809.1	\$63,776,616	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$2,752,678	56.4	\$2,752,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$729,307	4.0	\$729,307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$67,258,601	869.5	\$67,258,601	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
·			. , ,				
lealth Life and Dental							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$6,781,728	0.0	\$6,781,728	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$6,781,728	0.0	\$6,781,728	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Total Compensation Common Policy (incremental change)	\$522,239	0.0	\$522,239	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$7,303,967	0.0	\$7,303,967	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$353,656	0.0	\$353,656	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$7,657,623	0.0	\$7,657,623	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short Term Disability							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$104,089	0.0	\$104,089	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$104,089	0.0	\$104,089	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Total Compensation Common Policy (incremental change)	(\$5,960)	0.0	(\$5,960)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$98,129	0.0	\$98,129	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$4,193	0.0	\$4,193	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$102,322	0.0	\$102,322	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
Total Compensation Common Policy (incremental change)	\$146,974	0.0	\$146,974	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$2,886,153	0.0	\$2,886,153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$123,328	0.0	\$123,328	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$3,009,481	0.0	\$3,009,481	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
20.0 .0 Hotolinos of Request	\$5,005,401	0.0	ψο,σσο,τοι	40	Ψ0	***	

of the State Public Defender							
8-19 Reconciliation of Department Request, by Long Bill Group							
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Fu
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Compensation Common Policy (incremental change)	\$146,974	0.0	\$146,974	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$2,886,153	0.0	\$2,886,153	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$123,328	0.0	\$123,328	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$3,009,481	0.0	\$3,009,481	\$0	\$0	\$0	
urvey	<b>A</b> 1.2.2.22						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$1,043,828	0.0	\$1,043,828	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$1,043,828	0.0	\$1,043,828	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Salary Survey allocated to Personal Services	(\$1,043,828)	0.0	(\$1,043,828)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Compensation Common Policy (full amount for FY19)	\$1,876,280	0.0	\$1,876,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$1,876,280	0.0	\$1,876,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$1,876,280	0.0	\$1,876,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	
у							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$447.355	0.0	\$447.355	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$447,355	0.0	\$447,355	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Merit allocated to Personal Services	(\$447,355)	0.0	(\$447,355)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Compensation Common Policy (full amount for FY19)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
ng Expenses	¢4.770.005	0.0	P4 740 005	¢0	<b>#20.000</b>	r.o.	
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$1,776,295 <b>\$1,776,295</b>	0.0 <b>0.0</b>	\$1,746,295 <b>\$1,746,295</b>	\$0 <b>\$0</b>	\$30,000 <b>\$30,000</b>	\$0 <b>\$0</b>	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation							
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-1, Deferred Support Staff	\$9,235 \$0	0.0	\$9,235 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-2, Mandated and Electronic Data Management Expenses  Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-3, New Criminal Judge in the 12th	\$0 \$0	0.0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	
<u> </u>	\$0 (\$15,667)	0.0	* -	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-4, Vehicles  FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$1,769,863	0.0	(\$15,667) <b>\$1,739,863</b>	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$56,050	0.0	\$1,739,863 \$56,050	<b>\$0</b>	\$30,000	\$0	
	\$6,600	0.0	\$6,600	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development  #R-3, Interpreters	\$0,000	0.0	\$0,000 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$1,832,513	0.0	\$1,802,513	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	
1 1 2010-13 November of Request	\$1,032,313	U.U	φ1,0U2,5T3	<b>\$</b> 0	<b>ფა</b> ს,სსს	\$0	Ь

e of the State Public Defender							
118-19 Reconciliation of Department Request, by Long Bill Group							
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Fun
e Lease Payments							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$94,354	0.0	\$94,354	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$94,354	0.0	\$94,354	\$0	\$0	\$0	
NP-1 Common Policy Adjustment	\$31,074	0.0	\$31,074	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$125,428	0.0	\$125,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$125,428	0.0	\$125,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	
I Outlay	0446 775		0440 ===	**	***		
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$118,775	0.0	\$118,775	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$118,775	0.0	\$118,775	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-1, Deferred Support Staff	(\$108,169)	0.0	(\$108,169)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-2, Mandated and Electronic Data Management Expenses	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-3, New Criminal Judge in the 12th	(\$10,606)	0.0	(\$10,606)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-4, Vehicles	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$277,477	0.0	\$277,477	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$18,812	0.0	\$18,812	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$296,289	0.0	\$296,289	\$0	\$0	\$0	
d Space / Utilities							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$515,778	0.0	\$515,778	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$6,966,417	0.0	\$6,966,417	\$0	\$0	\$0	
iation Plan FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$1,580,023	0.0	\$1,580,023	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$1,580,023	0.0	\$1,580,023	\$0	\$0 <b>\$0</b>	\$0 \$0	<b> </b>
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-1, Deferred Support Staff	\$1,380,023	0.0	\$1,380,023	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Annualization of FY 2017-16 #R-2, Mandated and Electronic Data Management Expenses	(\$116,246)	0.0	(\$116,246)	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	
Annualization of FY 2017-18 #R-3, New Criminal Judge in the 12th	\$0	0.0	(\$110,240)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Annualization of FY 2017-10 #R-4, Vehicles	\$0	0.0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$1,463,777	0.0	\$1,463,777	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$115,901	0.0	\$115,901	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$1,579,678	0.0	\$1,579,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	
1 1 2010-13 November 01 Nequest	\$1,579,078	0.0	910,815,14	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Office of the State Public Defender							
FY 2018-19 Reconciliation of Department Request, by Long Bill Group							
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Attorney Registration							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$6,650	0.0	\$6,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$146,944	0.0	\$146,944	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contract Services							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mandated Costs							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-3, Interpreters	\$38,702	0.0	\$38,702	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$3,364,661	0.0	\$3,364,661	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Office of the State Public Defender							
FY 2018-19 Reconciliation of Department Request, by Long Bill Group							
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Grants							
FY 2017-18 Long Bill Appropriation, S.B. 17-254	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-3, Interpreters	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation (Long Bill plus Special Bills)	\$89,699,687	811.1	\$89,549,687	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$92,272,653	811.1	\$92,122,653	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 November 01 Request	\$97,395,113	871.5	\$97,245,113	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0
Change FY 2017-18 Appropriation to FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$2,572,966	0.0	\$2,572,966	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Change FY 2018-19 Base Request to FY 2018-19 Nov 01 Request	\$5,122,460	60.4	\$5,122,460	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Percent Changes	5.6%	7.4%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Change FY 2017-18 Appropriation to FY 2018-19 Base Request - FROM ANNUALIZATIONS	(\$144,615.00)	0.00	(\$144,615.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Percent Changes - FROM ANNUALIZATIONS	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Change FY 2017-18 Appropriation to FY 2018-19 Base Request - FROM COMMON POLICY	\$2,717,581.00	\$0.00	\$2,717,581.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Percent Changes - FROM COMMON POLICY	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# **AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **MISSION**

The mission of the Office of the State Public Defender is to defend and protect the rights, liberties, and dignity of those accused of crimes who cannot afford to retain counsel. We do so by providing constitutionally and statutorily mandated representation that is effective, zealous, inspired and compassionate.

#### OSPD Enabling Legislation:

The general assembly hereby declares that the state public defender at all times shall serve his clients independently of any political considerations or private interest, provide legal services to indigent persons accused of crime that are commensurate with those available to nonindigents, and conduct the office in accordance with the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct and with the American Bar Association standards relating to the administration of criminal justice, the defense function. C.R.S. 21-1-101(1)

#### **GOALS**

The primary goals of the Office of the State Public Defender are as follows:

- Hire and retain a sufficient number of high quality staff to effectively manage the assigned caseload.
- Provide both high quality and sufficient quantity of staff development, training, new technology and other resources to adapt our response to the ever-changing landscape and criminal justice atmosphere so that our legal services are commensurate with what is available for non-indigent clients.
- Provide effective legal representation in both trial court and appellate cases.

#### VISION

The Office of the State Public Defender's vision is to develop, maintain and support our passionate and dedicated team so that they can continue providing the best possible quality of effective and efficient criminal defense representation for each and every one of our clients.

#### PROGRAM IN BRIEF

#### **History**

In 1963, the United States Supreme Court issued *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 U.S. 335 (1963), ensuring the right of the indigent accused to representation of

counsel in criminal cases. During this same year, the Colorado General Assembly passed the Colorado Defender Act in response to the Supreme Court's decision in *Gideon*. This Act authorized Colorado counties to either establish a public defender's office or remain under the previous ad hoc system of appointing counsel for indigent citizens accused of criminal offenses. Four county public defender offices were established under the Act. These offices were located in Denver, Brighton, Pueblo and Durango.

In 1969, the State Legislature passed the Administrative Re-Organization Act. Pursuant to this Act, the State began to oversee the court system, which assumed responsibility for the appointment and funding of counsel for indigent defendants. The Office of the State Public Defender was created and became an independent state agency in 1970.

#### **Description**

The Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) is a single purpose program that is devoted to providing reasonable and effective criminal defense representation to indigent persons charged with crimes except where there is a conflict of interest. Our clients are indigent people who face the possibility of incarceration, are unable to afford private counsel and without counsel would otherwise be denied their constitutional right to representation throughout the criminal proceedings. A critical element in meeting these requirements is the need to maintain the attorney-client relationship. Attorneys, investigators and legal support staff are necessary to provide effective representation of counsel as mandated by the federal and state constitutions, Colorado Revised Statutes, Colorado Court Rules, American Bar Association standards, and the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct. The OSPD system is the most efficient means of meeting these requirements.

The OSPD is an independent agency within the Judicial Branch of Colorado State Government. The Court makes the appointment when a defendant qualifies for public defender services pursuant to statute, applicable case law and Chief Justice Directives.

In order to fulfill our responsibility in criminal proceedings, our office operates as a single purpose program which works with cases heard at two different levels of the state court system – the trial court level and the appellate court level. The trial court offices maintain 21 regional trial offices which cover the State's 22 judicial districts and 64 counties. The appellate office supports statewide indigent criminal cases heard at the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. The staff in these offices are entirely devoted to the processing of cases as assigned by the court. All administrative and support functions for these offices are handled centrally through the State Administrative Office in Denver.

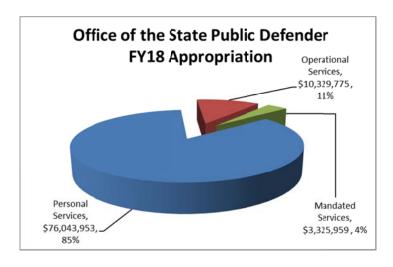
The Public Defender System is directed at the state level by the Colorado State Public Defender, Douglas K. Wilson. A State Administrative Office provides

centralized, state-wide administrative services and coordinates all office support functions to assist our regional trial offices and appellate division in providing services to clients. The administrative functions delivered by the State Administrative Office include:

- all program direction, analysis, and planning, including statistical compilation and development;
- workforce development, training, personnel policy, compensation analysis and practice development, and payroll and benefits coordination and administration:
- legislative affairs and statutory analysis;
- intragovernmental and intergovernmental affairs;
- budget analysis, development, allocation and management;
- financial management, analysis, tracking, transaction processing, procurement, and accounting;
- facilities planning, development, and lease negotiating;
- contracts and grants management; and
- development, distribution and maintenance of the agency's computer information and telecommunication systems.

To support the OSPD in the representation of their FY 2017-18 projected caseload, the OSPD was appropriated \$89,699,687 and 811 FTE. This is comprised of 491 attorneys; 163 investigators/paralegals (including 9 social workers); 122 administrative assistants and 35 centralized management and support positions.

We are a service-oriented agency. The portion of our appropriation devoted to personal services is 85 percent of our appropriation, whereas our mandated and operating appropriations total 15 percent. Accordingly, any changes to our personal services budget, such as those made through legislative action on common policies and for new legislation, have a tremendous effect on our overall appropriation.



#### **Environmental Scan**

While our primary function of providing criminal defense representation will not change, the criminal justice environment in which we operate is changing. For example, caseload continues to grow and the cases that we handle are becoming more complex. This is reflected in an increase in both the number and severity of charges.

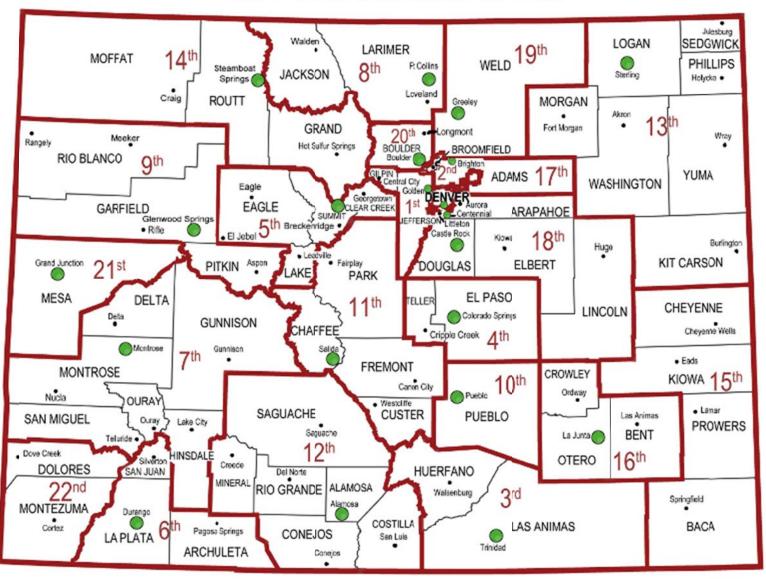
Many other factors have compounded these case growth trends adding increasing complexity to the types of cases and the workload required to represent these cases. These changes compound existing workload conditions to make it more difficult and time consuming for attorneys to provide effective representation, including changes in the court such as:

- staffing,
- docket organization,
- the use of specialty courts,
- changes in prosecutorial practice and procedures;
- newly enacted criminal offenses;
- changes in classes of criminal offenses;
- changes in criminal penalties;
- changes to the time it takes to process a case;
- changes in the types, quality, complexity and quantity of evidence; and
- the history and documentation associated with a case.

This changing environment presents a compounding challenge to The Office's need to achieve the staffing levels that are required to provide effective representation.

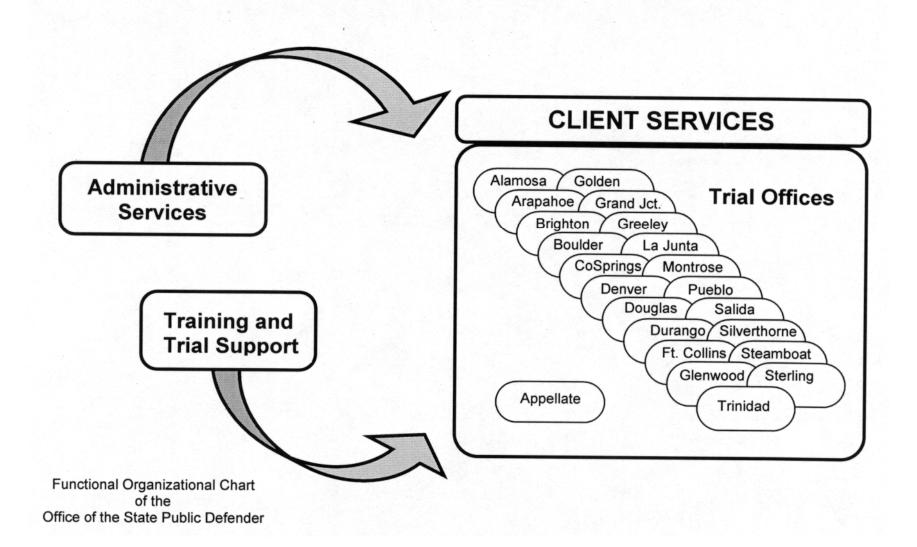
**OFFICES:** The following is a map of Colorado's 22 Judicial Districts. The dots on the following map represent OSPD office locations.

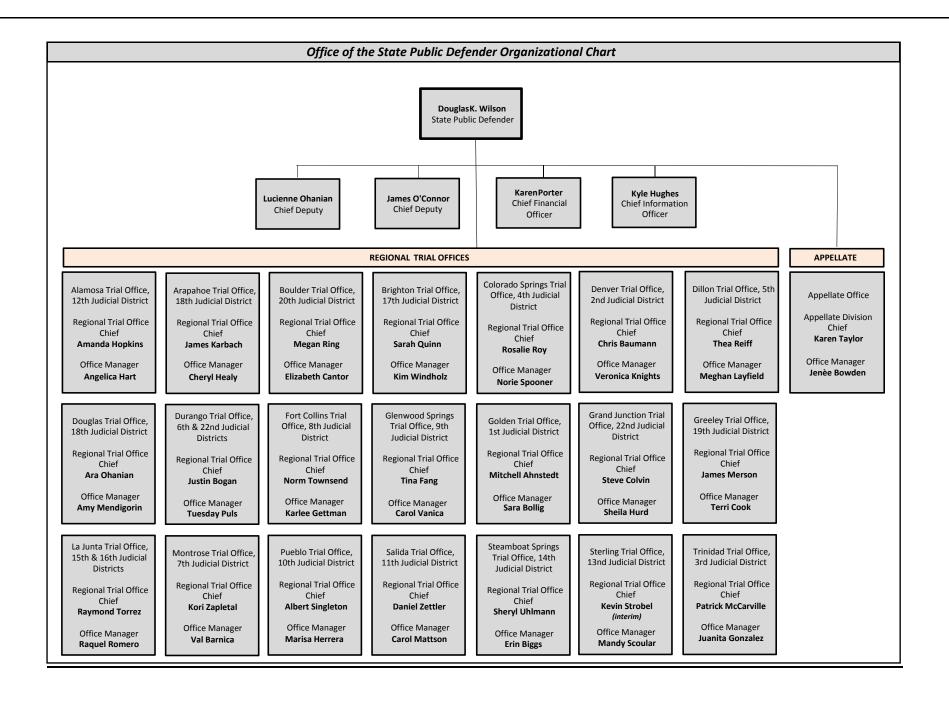
### **CO Public Defender Offices**



The following chart illustrates the functional organizational structure of The Office.

### **COLORADO STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER**





#### Constitutional, Statutory and other authority

Constitutional, Statutory and other authority for the OSPD is established pursuant to:

- U.S. CONSTITUTION AMEND. VI;
- Colo. Const. Art. II, § 16;
- C.R.S. § 21-1-101 et seq.;
- Chief Justice Directive 04-04, as amended;
- ABA Standards for criminal justice and representation in capital cases;
- Colo. Rules of Professional Conduct (Colo. RPC);
- Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 U.S. 335 (1963);
- Alabama v. Shelton, 535 U.S. 654 (2002);
- Rothgery v. Gillespie County, 554 U.S. 191 (2008);
- Nikander v. District Court, 711 P.2d 1260 (Colo. 1986);
- Allen v. People, 157 Colo. 582, 404 P.2d 266 (1965); and
- In Re Gault, 387 U.S. 1 (1967).
- Powell v. Alabama, 287 U.S. 45 (1932)



#### OVERALL OSPD CASE TRENDS

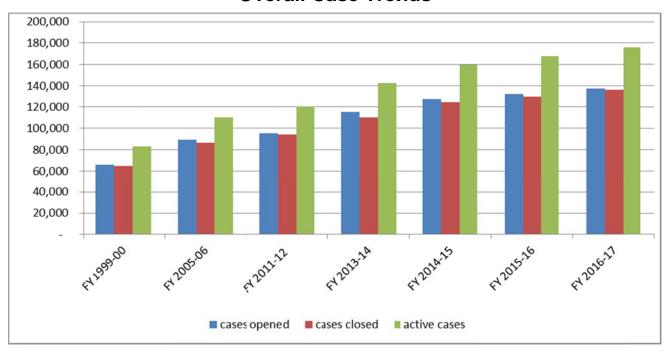
**Total Cases.** The OSPD tracks and monitors its caseload in three separate categories, opened cases, closed cases and active cases. Since FY 1999-00 the OSPD has tracked its annual Caseload Rate of Growth (CRG) which had been growing steadily in the early years reaching peaks around 5 percent in FY 2005-06. Up until FY2012-13, it had stabilized at nearly 3.2 percent. In FY 2016-17 the overall CRG has now increased to an average of 4.6 percent within the 3 categories.

Up until FY 2015-16, the OSPD had experienced a significant increase in its misdemeanor caseload primarily due to legislation enacted on January 1, 2014. H.B. 13-1210 (commonly known as the *Rothgery* bill) amended CRS 16-7-301(4)(a), striking the section of law requiring defendants in misdemeanors, petty offenses and traffic offenses to first discuss plea negotiations with the prosecution prior to being assigned defense counsel. The number of these cases leveled off a bit in FY 2016-17.

Beginning in FY 2014-15, the OSPD experienced an increase in its juvenile caseload, again due to recent legislation. H.B. 14-1032 (commonly known as the *Juvenile Defense* bill) now requires the OSPD to be present at detention hearings, allows the court to appoint the OSPD when the parents refuse to provide counsel, allows the court to appoint the OSPD when the court deems it to be in the best interest of the child, and further specifies the conditions under which a juvenile can waive counsel.

Although the misdemeanor and juvenile caseloads have begun to level off, the OSPD has experienced a significant increase in its felony caseload in the past few years and as a result overall caseload continues to increase.

#### **Overall Case Trends**



#### **OPENED CASE TRENDS**

**Cases Opened.** Opened cases are the Public Defender's share of total cases filed in the courts state wide. In FY 2016-17 the OSPD was appointed on 137,777 new cases. The CRG for opened cases since FY 1999-00 was 3.2 percent through FY 2012-13 and now has risen to 4.7 percent. The CRG for misdemeanor cases alone at 8.5 percent identifies where the biggest increase is and is the direct result of the *Rothgery* bill.

The table below details the total cases opened by case class in our base year (FY 1999-00) and for FY 2011-12 to FY 2016-17.

	OSPD		ice New ( 00 & FY12-FY		pened				
SUMMARY OF OSPD OPENED CASES	2000 Open	2012 Open	2013 Open	2014 Open	2015 Open	2016 Open	2017 Open	2017% of Total Cases	CRG in Cases 2000- 2017
Felony 1	107	69	129	129	82	140	190		
Felony 2	709	241	484	591	792	977	1,141		
Sex Assaults (F2-F4)	956	745	923	926	901	808	844		
Sex Assaults (F5-F6)**	-	-	-	521	508	465	457		
Felony 3	5,216	4,052	6,109	5,338	4,670	4,763	4,846		
Felony 4	9,020	6,983	9,186	9,003	8,027	8,818	10,191		
Felony 5	3,892	3,488	4,475	4,682	5,531	6,435	7,094		
Felony 6	2,137	5,496	7,275	8,876	10,420	12,058	13,861		
Subtotal Felony Trial & PreTrial	22,037	21,074	28,581	30,066	30,931	34,464	38,624	28.0%	3.6%
Misc. Proceedings	14,682	13,102	7,488	9,282	8,269	7,909	8,146	20.070	3.070
Revocation of Probation	14,002	10,173	10,892	11,395	11,754	13,260	14,018		
Appeals	22	10,173	52	41	45	39	32		
Original Proceedings	2	18	7	59	29	12	12		
Subtotal Felony Other Proceedings	14,706	23,322	18,439	20,777	20,097	21,220	22,208	16.1%	2.6%
Total Felony	36,743	44,396	47,020	50,843	51,028	55,684	60,832	44.2%	3.2%
Misdemeanor 1	3,332	9,631	10,945	13,570	16,038	16,342	16,237		
Sex Assault (M1-M3)	550	463	493	529	644	576	485		
Misdemeanor 2	2,804	6,362	4,388	4,538	5,093	4,836	5,082		
Misdemeanor 3/Traffic/PO	8,139	12,989	16,902	22,404	27,859	28,220	27,501		
Subtotal Misd Trial & PreTrial	14,825	29,445	32,728	41,041	49,634	49,974	49,305	35.8%	7.8%
Misc. Proceedings	3,763	5,946	2,703	5,133	4,972	4,298	4,455		
Revocation of Probation		7,526	8,716	10,859	12,817	13,932	14,544		
Appeals	37	141	143	169	206	216	225		
Original Proceedings	1	15	9	22	15	17	10		
Subtotal Misd Other Proccedings	3,801	13,628	11,571	16,183	18,010	18,463	19,234	14.0%	10.7%
Total Misdemeanor	18,626	43,073	44,299	57,224	67,644	68,437	68,539	49.7%	8.5%
Juvenile Felony	3,071	1,470	1,662	1,777	2,224	2,426	2,480		
Juvenile Misdemeanor	2,653	1,889	2,080	1,931	2,747	2,734	2,604		
Subtotal Juv Trial & PreTrial	5,724	3,359	3,742	3,708	4,971	5,160	5,084	3.7%	-0.7%
Misc. Proceedings	4,585	1,581	963	1,143	1,027	947	1,349		
Revocation of Probation		2,686	2,487	2,159	2,263	2,138	1,950		
Appeals	11	14	19	11	11	18	20		
Original Proceedings	-	-	7	19	3	4	3		
Subtotal Juv Other Proccedings	4,596	4,281	3,476	3,332	3,304	3,107	3,322	2.4%	-2.0%
Total Juvenile	10,320	7,640	7,218	7,040	8,275	8,267	8,406	6.1%	-1.3%
Total Trial/Pretrial	42,586	53,878	65,051	74,815	85,536	89,598	93,013	67.5%	5.0%
Total Misc. Proceedings	8,475	20,629	11,154	15,558	14,268	13,154	13,950		
Total Probation Revocations	14,555	20,385	22,095	24,413	26,834	29,330	30,512		
Total Appeals	70	184	214	221	262	273	277		
Total Original Proceedings	3	33	23	100	47	33	25		
Total Partial Service	-	- 1	-	-	-	-			
Total Other Proceedings	23,103	41,231	33,486	40,292	41,411	42,790	44,764	32.5%	4.2%
Total All Cases and Other Proceedings  * Starting in 2014, F5 and F6 sex assaults are broken or	65,689	95,109	98,537	115,107	126,947	132,388	137,777	100.0%	4.7%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Starting in 2014, F5 and F6 sex assaults are broken out from the F5 and F6 categories.

#### **CLOSED CASE TRENDS**

**Closed Cases.** In FY 2016-17 the Office closed 136,321 cases, a 5.1 percent increase over last years' 129,764 cases. Closed cases grew rapidly through FY 2005-06 and had stabilized up until FY 2012-13. The closed cases CRG since FY 1999-00 up to this point had been 3.2 percent. As of FY 2016-17, the CRG since FY 1999-00 has now increased to 4.5 percent.

The table below details the total cases closed by case class in our base year (FY 1999-00) and for FY 2011-12 to FY 2016-17.

	os		Office Cas FY00 & FY12	es Closed -FY17	Cases				
SUMMARY OF OSPD CLOSED CASES	2000 Closed	2012 Closed	2013 Closed	2014 Closed	2015 Closed	2016 Closed	2017 Closed	2017 % of Total Cases	CRG in Cases Since 2000
Felony 1	60	79	91	80	69	79	74		
Felony 2	360	286	243	256	328	487	604		
Sex Assaults (F2-F4)	521	667	724	655	663	542	364		
Sex Assaults (F5-F6) **	-	-	-	483	449	422	476		
Felony 3	3,652	3,901	4,167	4,137	3,620	3,532	3,651		
Felony 4	6,814	6,744	6,857	6,768	6,443	6,279	7,388		
Felony 5	3,039	3,271	3,598	3,461	4,046	4,845	5,341		
Felony 6	2,280	5,114	5,895	6,349	7,965	9,417	10,897		
Subtotal Felony Trial & PreTrial	16,726	20,062	21,575	22,189	23,583	25,603	28,795	21.1%	3.2%
Misc. Proceedings	14,344	7,863	7,480	9,240	8,407	7,887	7,848		0.27
Probation Revocations	,	10,024	10,716	11,211	11,687	12,760	13,948		
Appeals	16	31	41	49	40	39	31		
Original Proceedings	- 10	11	10	45	39	11	15		
Partial Service	4,913	5,903	6,464	7,136	6,954	7,345	8,375		
Subtotal Felony Other Proceedings	19,273	23,832	24,711	27,681	27,127	28,042	30,217	22.2%	2.7%
Total Felony	35,999	43,894	46,286	49.870	50,710	53,645	59,012	43.3%	3.0%
Misdemeanor 1	2,713	9,119	9,541	10,100	12,677	13,219	13,541	43.370	3.0 /0
Sex Assault (M1)	422	384	428	456	474	484	423		
Misdemeanor 2	2,233	5,954	6,240	3,733	4,129	4,069	4,122		
Misdemeanor 3/Traffic/PO	7,176	12.279	12,212	16,526	22,064	23,840	23,822		
Subtotal Misd Trial & PreTrial	12,544	27,736	28,421	30,815	39,344	41,612	41,908	30.7%	7.4%
Misc. Proceedings	3,713	2,575	2,684	4,846	4,971	41,612	4,443	30.7%	7.470
Probation Revocations	3,713	7,256	8,629	10,422	12,697	13,758	14,386		
Appeals	24	134	132	157	173	209	186		
Original Proceedings	1	21	7	23	175	14	12		
Partial Service	2,253	4,426	4,601	6,934	8,831	8,157	8,000		
Subtotal Misd Other Proceedings	5,991	14,412	16,053	22,382	26,687	26,292	27,027	19.8%	9.3%
Total Misdemeanor	18,535	42,148	44,474	53,197	66,031	67,904	68,935	50.6%	8.0%
Juvenile Felony			1,384			-		30.6%	0.0%
Juvenile Misdemeanor	2,310 2,244	1,349 1,844	1,766	1,262 1,617	1,490 1,996	1,761 2,250	1,832 2,080		
				,		,		0.00/	0.00/
Subtotal Juv Trial and PreTrial	4,554	3,193	3,150	2,879	3,486	4,011	3,912	2.9%	-0.9%
Misc. Proceedings Probation Revocations	4,519	791 2,737	736 2,421	1,163 2,147	909 2,272	912 2,220	1,292 1,957		
	10	17	17	13	10	2,220	1,957		
Appeals Original Proceedings	10	7	8	31	3	4	3		
Partial Service	1 162	905	780	744	995				
Subtotal Juv Other Proceedings	1,162					1,047	1,198	2.20/	4 40/
· ·	5,691	4,457	3,962	4,098	4,189	4,204	4,462	3.3%	-1.4%
Total Juvenile	10,245	7,650	7,112	6,977	7,675	8,215	8,374	6.1%	-1.2%
T / 1T / 17	00.00		F2 445	F=					
Total Trial/Pretrial	33,824	50,991	53,146	55,883	66,413	71,226	74,615	54.7%	4.8%
Total Misc. Proceedings	22,576	11,229	10,900	15,249	14,287	12,953	13,583		1
Total Prob Revocations	-	20,017	21,766	23,780	26,656	28,738	30,291		
Total Appeals	50	182	190	219	223	269	229		
Total Original Proceedings	1	39	25	99	57	29	30		
Total Partial Service	8,328	11,234	11,845	14,814	16,780	16,549	17,573		
Total Other Proceedings	30,955	42,701	44,726	54,161	58,003	58,538	61,706	45.3%	4.1%
Total All Cases and Other Proceedings	64,779	93,692	97,872	110,044	124,416	129,764	136,321	100.0%	4.5%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Starting in 2014, F5 and F6 sex assaults are broken out from the F5 and F6 categories.

#### **ACTIVE CASE TRENDS**

**Active Cases.** Active caseload incorporates all cases that are actively represented in a given year: the total new opened cases received in a year, plus the remaining unfinished cases opened in the previous year that have not yet been completed and closed and therefore are carried into the new year as existing workload and caseload. In FY 2016-17 the OSPD carried 175,873 active cases, an increase of nearly 5 percent over the prior years' 167,814 cases.

The table below details the total active cases by case class in our base year (FY 1999-00) and for FY 2011-12 to FY 2016-17.

	os		Office Ac	ctive Cas	es				
			00 01 1 12	17					
SUMMARY OF OSPD ACTIVE CASES	2000 Active	2012 Active	2013 Active	2014 Active	2015 Active	2016 Active	2017 Active	2017 % of Total Cases	CRG ii Cases 2000- 2017
Falsan 4								Cases	2017
Felony 2	135 598	170 447	189 465	189	170	195	242		
Felony 2 Sex Assaults (F2-F4)	808	1,302	1,279	517 1,241	666 1,250	916 1,067	1,005 1,724		
Sex Assaults (F5-F6)**	- 000	1,302	1,219	684	658	618	805		
Felony 3	4,998	5,584	6,052	5,839	5,223	5,236	5,225		
Felony 4	9,473	9,515	9,811	9,839	9,197	9,556	10,933		
Felony 5	4,092	4,610	4,904	4,905	5,889	6,988	7,684		
Felony 6	2,823	6,973	7,806	8,985	11,001	12,848	14,675		
Subtotal Felony Trial & PreTrial	22,927	28,601	30,506	32,199	34,054	37,424	42,293	24.0%	3.7%
Misc. Proceedings	17,760	9,601	9,275	11,040	10,080	9,583	9,848	241070	0.17
Probation Revocation	,,,,	12,300	13,175	13,848	14,372	15,927	17,189		
Appeals	26	51	74	72	68	65	56		
Original Proceedings	1	19	12	61	42	15	16		
Partial Service	6,153	6,059	6,849	7,230	6,978	7,573	8,375		
Subtotal Felony Other Proceedings	23,940	28,030	29,385	32,251	31,540	33,163	35,484	20.2%	2.3%
Total Felony	46,867	56,631	59,891	64,450	65,594	70,587	77,777	44.2%	3.0%
Misdemeanor 1	3,619	12,323	12,590	14,251	17,236	17,985	18,064	111270	0.07
Sex Assault (M1-M3)	567	643	650	684	761	759	854		
Misdemeanor 2	2,937	7,933	8,057	4,928	5,363	5,208	5,423		
Misdemeanor 3/Traffic/PO	8,995	16,756	16,477	23,974	30.542	32,139	31.809		
Subtotal Misd Trial & PreTrial	16,118	37,655	37,774	43,837	53,902	56,091	56,150	31.9%	7.6%
Misc. Proceedings	4,409	3,122	3,253	5,689	5,815	5,133	5,431		
Probation Revocation	ĺ	8,806	10,278	12,507	14,922	16,173	16,964		
Appeals	50	232	241	283	334	376	392		
Original Proceedings	1	22	11	26	16	18	13		
Partial Service	3,362	4,556	5,068	7,065	8,880	8,489	8,000		
Subtotal Misd Other Proceedings	7,822	16,738	18,851	25,570	29,967	30,189	30,800		
Total Misdemeanor	23,940	54,393	56,625	69,407	83,869	86,280	86,950	49.4%	7.9%
Juvenile Felony	2,928	1,924	1,893	1,907	2,317	2,687	2,770		
Juvenile Misdemeanor	2,752	2,439	2,431	2,288	2,982	3,211	3,050		
Subtotal Juv Trial & PreTrial	5,680	4,363	4,324	4,195	5,299	5,898	5,820	3.3%	0.1%
Misc. Proceedings	5,362	966	948	1,356	1,211	1,214	1,627		
Probation Revocation		3,187	2,945	2,688	2,815	2,716	2,471		
Appeals	17	27	28	22	20	28	27		
Original Proceedings	-	9	8	36	5	5	3		
Partial Service	1,346	922	837	753	1,001	1,086	1,198		
Subtotal Juv Other Proceedings	6,725	5,111	4,766	4,855	5,052	5,049	5,326	3.0%	-1.4%
Total Juvenile	12,405	9,474	9,090	9,050	10,351	10,947	11,146	6.3%	-0.6%
Total Trial/Pretrial	44,725	70,619	72,604	80,231	93,255	99,413	104,263	59.3%	5.1%
Total Misc. Proceedings	10,131	13,689	13,476	18,085	17,106	15,930	16,906		
Total Probation Revocations	17,400	24,293	26,398	29,043	32,109	34,816	36,624		
Total Appeals	93	310	343	377	422	469	475		
Total Original Proceedings	2	50	31	123	63	38	32		
Total Partial Service	10,861	11,537	12,754	15,048	16,859	17,148	17,573		
Total Other Proceedings	38,487	49,879	53,002	62,676	66,559	68,401	71,610	40.7%	3.7%
			125,606	142,907	159,814	167,814	175,873	100.0%	4.5%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Starting in 2014, F5 and F6 sex assaults are broken out from the F5 and F6 categories.

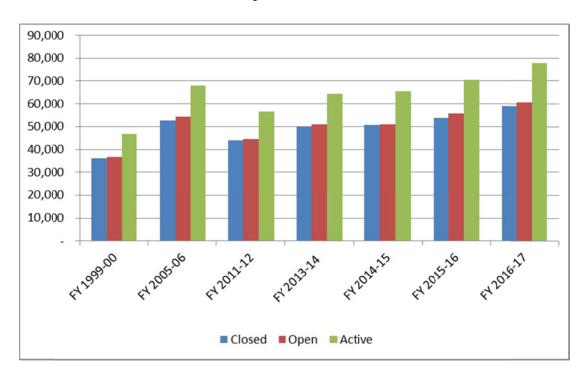
#### **CASE TYPE TRENDS**

**Felony Cases.** In FY 2016-17 the OSPD had 77,777 active felony cases, an increase of approximately 12 percent over the prior year. The felony case growth had peaked in FY 2005-06 when the OSPD handled 67,886 cases and had been steadily decreasing through FY 2011-12 down to 56,631. However, since then, the OSPD has experienced almost a 37 percent increase in its active felony cases. The Judicial Department District Courts are also reporting significant increases with a statewide 12.5 percent increases in felony filings in each of the past 2 years.

Felony cases, primarily the trial/pre-trial cases, require the greatest attorney effort, time and dedication of resources. They cost the State the most money, and increasingly draw Public Defender resources away from misdemeanor and juvenile defendant cases.

Felony cases make up approximately 43 percent of our cases yet require over 63 percent of our trial FTE resources.

#### **Felony Case Trends**

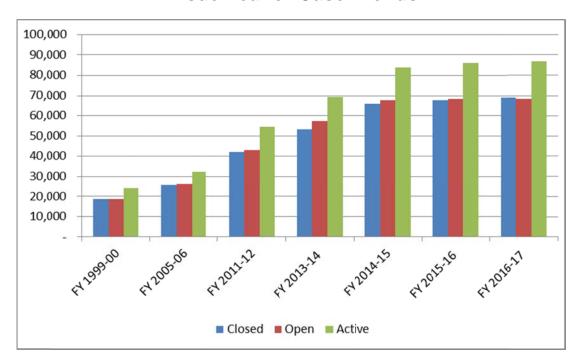


**Misdemeanor Cases.** Misdemeanor case growth in each category of opened, closed and active caseload continued at a relatively predictable rate of 6 percent to 7 percent annual CRG through FY 2012-13, as the OSPD handled 56,625 cases.

Since the *Rothgery* bill did not take effect until January 1, 2014, the increase in the number of active misdemeanor cases for FY 2013-14 included just six months, yet by the end of FY 2014-15 the OSPD experienced the full impact. In FY 2014-15 the number of active misdemeanor cases surged to 83,869, and in FY 2015-16 the number of active cases continued its upward trend to 86,280. While some of this is attributed to normal case growth, the impact of *Rothgery* is definitely the driving force. Misdemeanor caseload is now beginning to level off with the OSPD handling 86,950 cases in FY 2016-17.

Misdemeanor cases represent about 50 percent of our total cases yet only require about 28 percent of our trial FTE resources.

#### **Misdemeanor Case Trends**

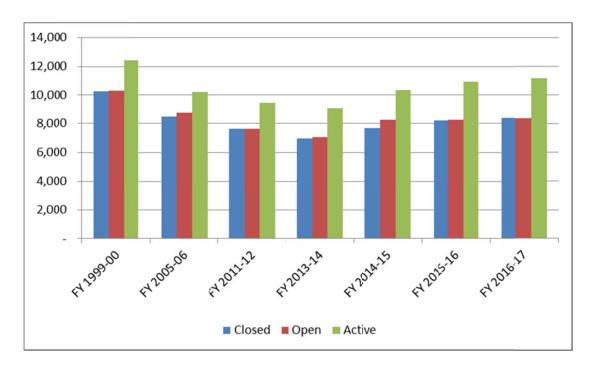


**Juvenile Cases.** Since FY 1999-00, juvenile cases had continued to gradually decline. However, this decline has slowed since FY 2004-05, falling from a decline of about 4 percent annual CRG through FY 2004-05 to a decline of nearly 2.7 percent annual CRG through FY 2013-14. Active juvenile cases handled by the OSPD dropped slightly from 9,090 in FY 2012-13 to 9,050 in FY 2013-14, a 0.4 percent decrease.

Although the juvenile caseload had dropped for almost a decade, the impact of H.B. 14-1032, the *Juvenile Defense* bill, has turned this around. Since November 1, 2014 when this legislation went into effect, the number of active juvenile cases rose from 9,050 in FY 2013-14 to 11,146 in FY 2016-17, a 23 percent increase over the past 3 years.

Juvenile cases represent about 6 percent of our total cases and require about 5 percent of our trial FTE resources.

#### **Juvenile Case Trends**



#### TRIAL AND PRETRIAL CASE TRENDS

**General Trial and Pretrial Cases.** Trial and Pretrial closings reflect cases that are brought to a final disposition. The increase in trial and pretrial closings is the primary factor that drives attorney staffing needs, since these cases account for the greatest draw on attorney resources and time.

The Office has participated in several workload studies over the years to determine the appropriate case weights for the various types of cases in order to determine its staffing needs. The OSPD case weights are applied to trial and pretrial cases, as well as to probation revocations, which were counted separately beginning in FY 2009-10 as a result of the 2008 case weighting study recommendations. The weights take into account the time associated with all other proceedings. Assuming that the proportionate share of Trial/Pretrial versus other proceedings caseloads remain relatively constant through time, these weights will remain accurate.

The annual CRG for Trial and Pretrial cases closed had grown at a rate of 3.5 percent through FY 2012-13. As of the end of FY 2016-17 the CRG has now increased to 4.8 percent.

	OSPD Cases Closed										
Trial and Pretrial & Other Proceedings											
	5V 4000 00	EV 2044 42	EV 2042 42	EV 2042 44	EV 2044 45	EV 2045 4.6	EV 2046 47	Annual CRG Through FY			
	FY 1999-00	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	2016-17			
Total Closed Cases	64,779	93,692	97,872	110,044	124,416	129,764	136,321	4.5%			
Trial and Pretrial	33,824	50,991	53,146	55,883	66,413	71,226	74,615	4.8%			
Portion of Total Cases	52.2%	54.4%	54.3%	50.8%	53.4%	54.9%	54.7%				
Other Proceedings	30,955	42,701	44,726	54,161	58,003	58,538	61,706	4.1%			
Portion of Total Cases	47.8%	45.6%	45.7%	49.2%	46.6%	45.1%	45.3%				

#### OTHER PROCEEDINGS TRENDS

Overall Other Proceedings had grown at a rate of about 2.9 percent annually through FY 2012-13. As of FY 2016-17 it has now increased to 4.1 percent. The other proceedings category includes probation revocations, Rule 35(b) sentence reconsiderations, Rule 35(c) hearings, extradition matters, and other miscellaneous proceedings. Other proceedings may also include appeals and original proceedings handled by a regional office. The partial service category refers to cases that are not brought to a final disposition. These include conflict of interest, other withdrawals because a defendant retained private counsel or went *pro se*, and situations where a client fails to appear for a hearing. In order to be opened and subsequently counted as a partial service closing there must be client contact and a specific action taken with respect to the client.

Revocations have become a more significant portion of the overall caseload as a result of changes made at the District and County Court levels. They represent 22.2 percent of the total closed case proceedings in FY 2016-17, 49.1 percent of the total closed Other Proceedings and have experienced a 5.6 percent rate of growth since FY 1999-00.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS HEARINGS**

As a result of the new legislation recently enacted specifically H.B. 13-1210 the *Rothgery* bill, and H.B. 14-1032 the *Juvenile Defense* bill, the Office began tracking the number of both felony and misdemeanor bond/advisement hearings along with Juvenile detention hearings. These stats are shown separately below and are not included in the Other Proceedings.

#### **Bond/Advisement Hearings and Juvenile Detention Hearings Closed**

	FY 2014-15 (partial year)	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 Proj.
Advisement/Bond, Felony	9,905	29,315	35,904	37,132
Advisement/Bond, Misdemeanor	12,231	31,171	33,818	34,833
Juvenile Detention Hearings	3,038	3,973	4,006	4,006

#### **CASE WITHDRAWAL TRENDS**

**General Withdrawals.** The Office's partial services caseload includes cases in which the Public Defender is requesting to withdraw from a case due to conflicts and for other non-conflict reasons, such as private counsel enters or defendants deciding to go *pro* se. In FY 1999-00 the Office withdrew from 10.1 percent of their total Opened cases. This has stayed fairly consistent over the years as the office has averaged 10 percent since FY 2011-12.

**Conflict Withdrawals.** A 'conflict of interest' occurs in situations where the Office represents a codefendant or a person who is a witness in the case, or other circumstances as identified in the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct.

Conflict Withdrawals granted by the Judge represent that portion of cases that the Office must defer to contract attorneys hired by the Alternate Defense Counsel (ADC). In FY 1999-00 the Office withdrew from 6.5 percent of its new cases due to a conflict and 3.6 percent for other reasons. Since FY 2011-12 the Office has averaged a 7 percent conflict withdrawal rate.

The table below shows cases by withdrawal type in our base year (FY 1999-00) and since FY 2011-12.

	OSPD Trial Office Withdrawal's FY00 & FY12-FY17											
	FY00	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17					
New Opened Cases	65,689	95,109	98,537	115,107	126,947	132,388	137,777					
Conflicts												
Co-Defendant	2,741	3,740	3,930	3,835	4,245	4,298	4,637					
Witness	1,045	2,428	2,795	3,077	3,624	4,323	4,604					
Other	499	396	470	549	668	720	913					
Total	4,285	6,564	7,195	7,461	8,537	9,341	10,154					
% of New Cases	6.5%	6.9%	7.3%	6.5%	6.7%	7.1%	7.4%	7.0%	avg			
Non-Conflicts												
Private Counsel	1,679	2,223	2,143	2,646	2,762	2,636	2,553					
Pro Se	153	243	333	332	537	540	482					
Other	550	407	424	590	702	889	963					
Total	2,382	2,873	2,900	3,568	4,001	4,065	3,998					
% of New Cases	3.6%	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	avg			
Total	6,667	9,437	10,095	11,029	12,538	13,406	14,152					
% of New Cases	10.1%	9.9%	10.2%	9.6%	9.9%	10.1%	10.3%	10.0%	avg			

#### APPELLATE DIVISION CASELOAD

#### APPELLATE CASE TRENDS

Appellate Cases. The Office of the State Public Defender maintains a centralized Appellate Division (The Division) that represents felony appeals from every jurisdiction in the state and from all indigent clients throughout the state, regardless of who may have represented them in prior court proceedings (e.g. Court Appointed Counsel, Alternate Defense Counsel and private attorneys). The Division is expected to carry 1,122 cases this year (FY 2017-18), including an estimated 535 new cases and 587 backlog cases carried over from previous years. This 1,122 number represents those cases where an opening brief is expected to be filed and is the phase during which the most resources are required. After the brief is filed, the case remains active as it progresses through the entire appellate process. The Division estimates there are currently 879 cases at various stages within this process and the work involved extends well into subsequent years.

Since FY 1999-00, the total of new appellate cases had grown steadily before peaking in FY 2008-09, leveling off for a few years and even dropping in recent years. However, we project that new appellate cases will again start to rise as the filing of appeals typically lag a couple years behind the trends experienced in the OSPD's overall felony case filings. The OSPD felony case growth peaked in FY 2005-06, decreased through FY 2011-12 and over the last 5 years the OSPD's closed felony trial/pre-trial caseload has grown significantly. In FY 2011-12 the office closed 20,062 cases compared to the 28,795 cases closed in FY 2016-17, over a 43 percent increase. Just this past year alone, the office saw a 12.5 percent increase which mirrors the increase the courts have reported in their felony filings in each of the past two years.

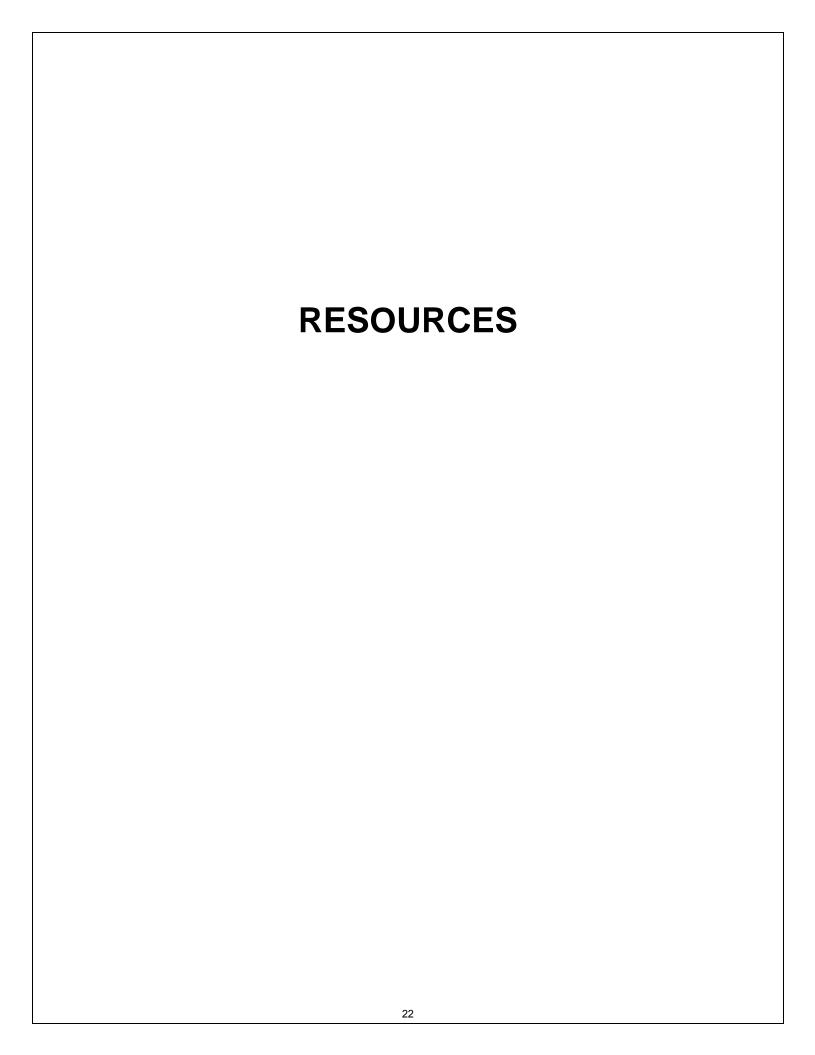
In FY 2013-14 the number of backlog cases (those awaiting an opening brief) peaked at 749. The following year, the Division received additional FTE and funding to help lower this number. Over the past three years, the Division has been able to reduce this backlog to 587, yet it still exceeds the NLADA acceptable standards by 236 cases at the end of FY 2016-17. Although the Division has reduced its backlog cases, this downward trend will be interrupted if there's a surge in the number of new appeals filed as mentioned above. In addition, reductions may also be hampered due to the substantial increase in the record length for each case, which has doubled in recent years. This has a direct impact on the time and resources required to prepare an opening brief.

The Division also received two additional FTE and funding in FY 2014-15 to assist and centralize the appellate process for both county court and juvenile appeals. This past year these FTE consulted or worked on over 250 cases, handled roughly 100 queries from juvenile attorneys in the trial offices, and held numerous statewide trainings enabling trial offices to achieve improved administrative efficiencies as well as increased representational effectiveness.

	OSPD Appellate Division Cases FY 1999-00 to FY 2021-22														
FISCAL YEAR	Total Atty FTE	Mgmt, Super. & Complex Litigation Case FTE	County Appeals FTE	County Appeals	Felony Appeals FTE	New Felony Cases	Briefs Filed by PD	Cases Resolved Other Ways	Total Cases Closed	Cases awaiting filing of initial brief	Standard Caseload per NLADA	'Backlog' Cases in excess of NLADA standards	Change in Backlog in Excess	Cases Phase 2 (after OB filed)	Total Active Felony Cases
FY 00	25.00	**	n/a	n/a	25.00	487			387	369	325	44	100	69	825
FY 08	29.00	**	n/a	n/a	29.00	606	465	121	586	611	373	238	20	637	1834
FY 09	31.75	**	n/a	n/a	31.75	627	450	205*	655	583	331	252	14	591	1804
FY 10	31.75	**	n/a	n/a	31.75	602	427	124	551	634	331	303	51	599	1784
FY 11	34.75	**	n/a	n/a	34.75	575	415	142	557	652	331	321	18	631	1840
FY 12	34.75	**	n/a	n/a	34.75	589	460	133	593	648	331	317	-4	698	1939
FY 13	34.75	1.0	n/a	n/a	33.75	585	427	135	562	671	315	356	39	848	1931
FY 14	35.75	4.0	n/a	n/a	31.75	573	367	127	495	749	279	470	114	1000	2341
FY 15	47.25	4.0	2.0	177	41.25	533	422	122	544	738	363	375	-95	985	2282
FY 16	47.25	3.0	2.0	221	42.25	511	486	141	627	622	359	263	-112	1049	2234
FY 17	47.25	4.0	2.0	250	41.25	525	459	101	560	587	351	236	-27	879	2196
FY 18 Est.	47.25	4.0	2.0	250	41.25	535	468	123	591	531	351	181	-56	888	2001
FY 19 Est.	47.25	4.0	2.0	250	41.25	545	468	125	593	483	351	132	-48	888	1964
FY 20 Est.	47.25	4.0	2.0	250	41.25	555	468	127	595	443	351	92	-40	888	1926
FY 21 Est.	47.25	4.0	2.0	250	41.25	565	468	130	598	410	351	59	-33	888	1896
FY 22 Est.	47.25	4.0	2.0	250	41.25	565	468	130	598	377	351	27	-33	888	1863

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 80 briefs filed by contracted attorneys

<sup>\*\*</sup> Mgmt & Complex Case FTE included with Felony FTE



#### **Summary**

The Office of the State Public Defender is required to provide criminal defense representation to indigent persons charged with crimes where incarceration is a possibility except where there is a conflict of interest. The Court makes the appointment when a defendant qualifies for public defender services pursuant to applicable case law and Chief Justice Directives. In FY 2016-17, The OSPD received 137,777 new trial and 525 new appellate cases, closed 136,321 trial and 560 appellate cases and carried a total of 175,873 active trial and approximately 2,196 appellate cases.

With its final expenditures in FY 2016-17 of \$86,085,599 and 785.9 allocated FTE positions, consisting of 490 attorneys, 143 investigator/paralegals, 8 social workers, 112 administrative assistants and 32.9 centralized management/support positions, The Office was able to cost-effectively provide for the effective representation of its clients at an average of \$483 per active case. The Office functions as a single program devoted to providing reasonable and effective criminal defense representation in these cases.

#### Trial Attorney Staffing

In FY 2017-18, there are presently 439 attorneys assigned to our trial offices. To provide representation in an estimated 140,395 cases and proceedings to be closed this year we will need 541 attorney FTE, increasing to 557 FTE to close the projected 144,609 cases in FY 2018-19. Table 1 on the next page identifies by case type these case projections and attorney staffing requirements to meet the minimum case standards for the office's growing caseload.

Table 2 shows the number of cases closed, changes in resources, FTE required and the decline in staffing levels since FY 2011-12 when the Office was at a 97.6 percent, dropping to a staffing level of 83.4 percent this past year. Without additional attorney resources, staffing levels are projected to further decline to 81.2 percent in the current fiscal year and 78.9 percent in FY 2018-19.

The case ratio for all offices would be 260 cases closed for each attorney if the office were at full staffing levels. However, by FY 2018-19 projected case ratios will be nearly 330 cases for each attorney and demonstrates that the office is stretched beyond that maximum case level, with the average attorney taking on 26.8 percent more cases this year than is ethically or professionally responsible. This overload will continue to get worse as our number of cases increase.

Table 1

SUMMARY OF OSPD CLOSED CASES	FY17 % Total Cases	FY17 % of Workload	2017 Closed	2017 Res. Alloc.	FY18 Proj Cases	FY18 Proj Res. Alloc	FY19 Proj Cases	FY19 Proj Res. Alloc
Felony 1	0.1%	6.6%	74	34.7	76	35.5	79	36.3
Felony 2	0.1%	3.0%	155	15.7	160	16.0	165	16.8
Sex Assault Felony 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6	1.0%	10.2%	1,333	53.7	1,376	55.9	1,422	57.9
Felony 3 or 4 (COV)	1.6%	8.1%	2,203	42.4	2,275	44.0	2,350	45.7
Felony 3 or 4 (non-COV)	5.0%	10.8%	6,797	56.6	7,029	58.8	7,270	60.5
Felony 5 or 6	7.1%	10.9%	9,716	57.4	10,046	59.0	10,388	60.7
DUI Felony 4	0.4%	1.1%	564	5.9	583	6.1	603	6.3
Drug Felony 1, 2, 3 or 4	5.8%	7.5%	7,953	39.4	8,222	40.5	8,502	42.2
Subtotal Felony Trial & PreTrial	21.1%	58.2%	28,795	305.7	29,768	315.8	30,779	326.4
Misc. Proceedings	3.6%		4,935		5,098		5,268	
Revocations	12.4%	5.2%	16,876	27.4	17,466	28.3	18,080	29.3
Appeals	0.0%		31		32		33	
Partial Service:	6.1%		8,375		8,653		8,942	
Subtotal Felony Other Proceedings	22.2%	5.2%	30,217	27.4	31,250	28.3	32,323	29.3
Total Felony	43.3%	63.4%	59,012	333.0	61,018	344.1	63,102	355.7
Misdemeanor Sex Offense	0.4%	1.0%	535	5.0	551	5.2	568	5.5
Misdemeanor 1	9.9%	9.7%	13,431	51.0	13,834	52.6	14,249	54.3
Misdemeanor 2 or 3	6.8%	5.0%	9,235	26.1	9,512	27.0	9,797	27.7
Misdemeanor DUI	3.9%	5.2%	5,318	27.1	5,478	27.8	5,642	28.5
Misdemeanor Traffic/Other	9.8%	4.3%	13,389	22.7	13,791	23.3	14,204	23.9
Subtotal Misdemeanor Trial & PreTrial	30.7%	25.1%	41.908	132.0	43.165	135.9	44.460	139.9
Misc. Proceedings	2.0%		2,768		2,851		2,937	
Revocations	11.8%	3.0%	16.073	15.9	16.555	16.3	17,052	16.8
Appeals	0.1%		186		192		197	
Partial Service:	5.9%		8,000		8,240		8,487	
Subtotal Misdemeanor Other Proceedings	19.8%	3.0%	27.027	15.9	27.838	16.3	28.673	16.8
Total Misdemeanor	50.6%	28.2%	68.935	147.8	71.003	152.3	73.133	156.8
Juvenile Sex Offense	0.2%	1.0%	256	5.3	256	5.3	256	5.3
Juvenile Felony	1.2%	1.9%	1,628	10.0	1,628	10.0	1,628	10.0
Juvenile Misdemeanor	1.5%	1.3%	2,028	6.8	2,028	6.8	2,028	6.8
Subtotal Juvenile Trial & PreTrial	2.9%	4.2%	3,912	22.1	3,912	22.1	3,912	22.1
Misc. Proceedings	0.7%		926		926		926	
Revocations	1.7%		2,326		2,326		2,326	
Appeals	0.0%		12		12		12	
Partial Service:	0.9%		1,198		1,198		1,198	
Subtotal Juvenile Other Proceedings	3.3%	0.0%	4,462	-	4,462	-	4,462	-
Total Juvenile	6.1%	4.2%	8,374	22.1	8,374	22.1	8,374	22.1
Summary			-		-		-	
Total Trial/Pretrial	54.7%	87.6%	74,615	459.8	76,845	473.9	79,151	488.4
Total Misc. Proceedings	6.3%		8,629		8,875	-	9,131	-
Total Revocations	25.9%	8.2%	35,275	43.2	36,347	44.6	37,457	46.1
Total Appeals	0.2%		229		236		242	-
Total Partial Service	12.9%		17,573		18,091	-	18,627	-
Other Proceedings total	45.3%	8.2%	61,706	43.2	63,550	44.6	65,458	46.1
Supervision/Management		4.2%	-	22.2	-	22.2	-	22.2
TOTAL ALL CASES AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS	100.0%	100.0%	136,321	525.1	140,395	540.7	144,609	556.7

Table 2

Office of the State Public Defender Staffing and Closed Caseload Summary											
	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18 Approp.	FY18-19 Request			
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	(Est.)	(Est.)			
Total Closed Cases	93,692	97,872	110,044	124,416	129,764	136,321	140,395	144,609			
Trial Attorney Appropriation	378.4	381.3	399.9	430.0	437.8	438.2	439.3	439.3			
New Attorney Positions Received (included above)	19.5	2.9	18.7	30.1	7.8	0.4	1.1	-			
Cases per Trial Attorney	248	257	275	289	296	311	320	329			
Trial Attorney Need for Full Staffing Based on Caseload/Workload Model	387.7	406.7	416.0	472.5	496.9	525.1	540.7	556.8			
Cases per Trial Attorney with Full Staffing	242	241	265	263	261	260	260	260			
Trial Attorney Deficit	(9.3)	(25.5)	(16.1)	(42.6)	(59.2)	(87.0)	(101.5)	(117.6)			
% of Trial Attorney Need Met	97.6%	93.7%	96.1%	91.0%	88.1%	83.4%	81.2%	78.9%			
% Case Overload	2.5%	6.7%	4.0%	9.9%	13.5%	19.8%	23.1%	26.8%			

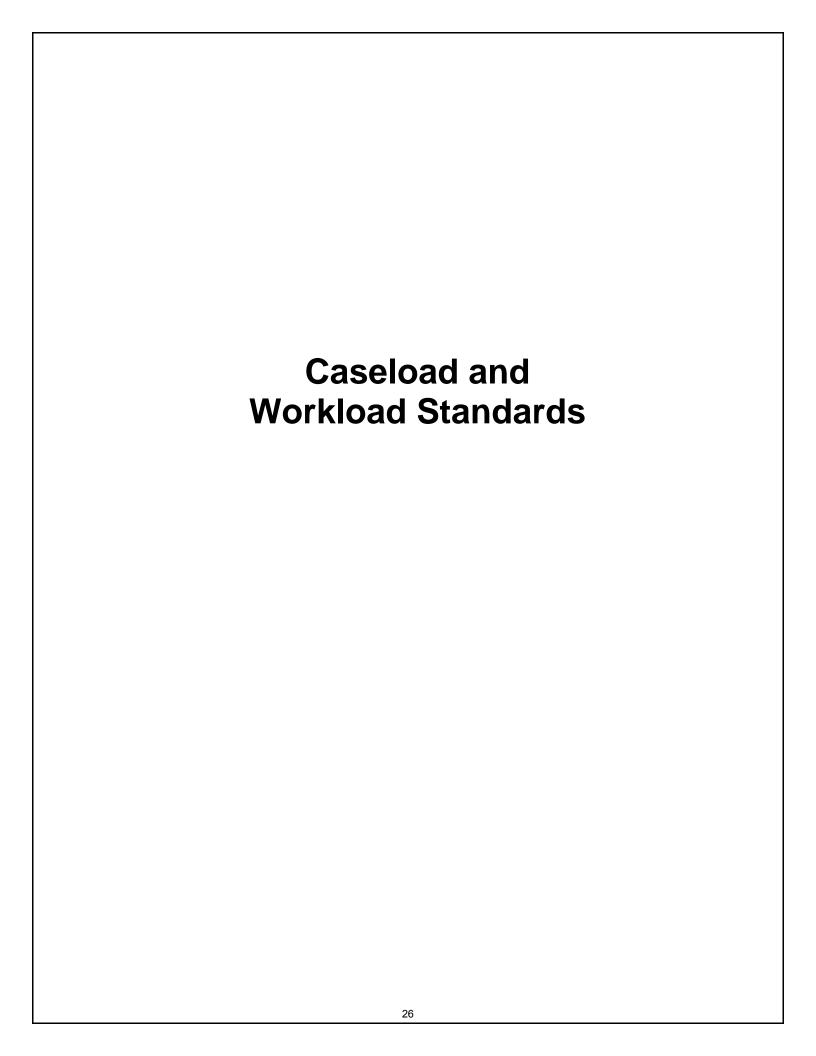
#### **Appellate Division Attorney Staffing**

For FY 2017-18, the Appellate Division is staffed with 47.25 attorney FTE and are projected to handle approximately 2,010 active cases in the current year and 1,964 cases in FY 2018-19. Appellate cases are defined within two phases. Phase one include the cases where an initial brief is expected to be filed and requires the most resources. These include all the new cases received in the year, along with cases that are carried over from the prior year - the backlog. This backlog has continued to grow since FY 1999-00, peaking in FY 2013-14 at 749 cases. The Division did receive additional FTE the following year to address this growing caseload and has reduced it to 587 cases this past year. Phase two are those cases that remain active after the initial brief is filed and although require less work, these cases may extend well into subsequent years.

Table 3 below shows the number of cases within the two phases, the progress in reducing the backlog, FTE resources, changes in attorney staffing levels since FY 2011-12 and projections through FY 2018-19.

Table 3

Appellate Division Case Trends											
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18 Proj	FY19 Proj	FY20 Proj	FY21 Proj	
Phase 1 (awaiting initial brief)											
New Cases	589	585	573	533	511	525	535	545	555	565	
Backlog Cases	652	648	671	749	738	622	587	531	483	443	
Active Cases	1,241	1,233	1,244	1,282	1,249	1,147	1,122	1,076	1,038	1,008	
Closed Cases	593	562	495	544	627	560	591	593	595	598	
Backlog Cases (carry to next FY)	648	671	749	738	622	587	531	483	443	410	
Phase 2 (after initial brief)											
Active Cases	698	848	1,000	985	1,049	879	888	888	888	888	
Total All Active Cases	1,939	2,081	2,244	2,267	2,298	2,026	2,010	1,964	1,926	1,896	
Total Appellate FTE Need	51.4	51.1	56.3	59.9	59.3	56.8	55.6	53.6	51.9	50.6	
Appellate Attorney Appropriation	34.8	34.8	36.0	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	47.3	
Appellate Attorney Deficit	(16.7)	(16.4)	(20.3)	(12.6)	(12.1)	(9.5)	(8.4)	(6.4)	(4.7)	(3.4)	
% of Appellate Attorney Need Met	67.5%	68.0%	64.0%	78.9%	79.7%	83.3%	84.9%	88.1%	91.0%	93.4%	



#### CASELOAD AND WORKLOAD STANDARDS

#### IMPORTANCE OF STANDARDS

The OSPDs consistent application of an independently developed set of statewide workload standards has allowed us to show consistency and fairness in our staff allocations. Our caseload standards are a key component of our ability to manage our offices in a manner that demonstrates the highest level of responsibility to the state of Colorado and to our clients.

The statutory mandate of The Office is to "provide legal services to indigent persons accused of crimes that are commensurate with those available to non-indigents, and conduct the Office in accordance with the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct and with the American Bar Association standards relating to the administration of criminal justice, the defense function." [C.R.S. 21-1-101]

This mandate to provide legal services is required by the constitutions of Colorado and of the United States. Forty-six years ago in *Gideon v. Wainwright*, the United States Supreme Court held that the Sixth Amendment's guarantee of counsel is a fundamental constitutional right, essential to a fair trial and required appointment of counsel for indigent defendants in both state and federal courts.

In order to meet this mandate it is necessary to have a sufficient number of attorneys to provide those legal services commensurate with those provided by the private bar and consistent with relevant state and national standards.

The <u>Guidelines for Legal Defense Systems in the United States</u>, developed under a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, provide that public defender systems should establish maximum caseloads for individual attorneys and that such standards reflect national standards and take into consideration objective statistical data and factors related to local practice.

#### ABA/NLADA NATIONAL CASELOAD STANDARDS

Prior to 1997, a felony equivalent system was used to measure workload. This system, developed by the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, represents the value of all cases as if they were felonies. Different types of cases are weighted as if they were felonies. These weights are illustrated in below.

1997 Felony Based Case Weights

Туре	Weight
Felony	1.000
Misdemeanor	0.375
Juvenile	0.750
Misc. Proc.	0.375
Appeal	6.000
Orig. Proc.	2.000
Partial Service	0.100

This system was derived from the American Bar Association (ABA) standards. Both the ABA standards and the felony equivalent weighting were developed in the 1970s in response to the establishment of public defender systems throughout the country that began in the late 1960s and early 1970s.<sup>1</sup>

Over the past forty plus years, of course, the nature and practice of criminal law has changed. The ABA standards, however, have not been revised since they were established in 1973. In 2006, the ABA issued its first ever ethical opinion mandating that public defense systems address unmanageable caseloads at all costs, including capping individual attorney's caseloads or refusing to accept additional appointments<sup>2</sup>. The Colorado Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel has indicated that these standards, if anything, should be seen as a ceiling on the number of cases an attorney can handle.

The primary deficiency of the felony equivalent system and the ABA standards from which it was derived is twofold. It is too generic to serve as a realistic forecasting tool, and it does not give due consideration to the different levels of work required for different types of cases.

While the standard says an attorney should not handle over 150 felony cases in a year, it does not distinguish, for example, between a class one felony of homicide and a class six felony of eavesdropping. In one case a defendant is facing a life sentence without the possibility of parole, possibly death, and in the other is most likely facing the least restrictive form of probation for the minimum amount of time.

Furthermore, since the adoption of the ABA standards in 1973 there have been many significant changes in the criminal law that impact the varying workload required to process different types of cases. Thus, these 1973 ABA standards are outdated and more sophisticated measurement and standards are called for.

<sup>1</sup> This trend is continuing today as locations that still maintain court appointed counsel systems are realizing that a formal public defender system is more effective both in terms of cost and effectiveness of representation in providing defense services to indigent criminal defendants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ABA Formal Opinion 06-441, Ethical Obligations of Lawyers Who Represent Indigent Criminal Defendants When Excessive Caseloads Interfere With Competent and Diligent Representation (May 13, 2006)

#### OSPD CASE WEIGHTING STUDY

To address the deficiencies of the NLADA/ABA standards, The Office contracted with The Spangenberg Group³ (TSG) in 1996, 2002 and 2008 to conduct its own case weighting study to develop and update caseload standards. In 2016 the Office enlisted the services of RubinBrown⁴ and the ABA's Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent defendants ("SCLAID") to update the agency's caseload standards.

These studies were initiated in each year as an objective assessment of evolving attorney workload. The purpose of the study was to develop a case weighting standard that would accomplish more than a measure of the raw number of cases and would specifically take into account the severity of the cases handled by the System. It was intended to provide a statistically valid assessment tool that could be used in determining the allocation of resources, specifically attorneys, in handling a high volume of cases in different jurisdictions throughout the State. The 2016 study reflects the current state of attorney workload required to represent clients under today's criminal justice system's circumstances.

The ability to update weights of cases and thus consider not just the raw numbers of cases assigned to a public defender program annually, but also the overall severity of cases handled by the program as time progresses, is particularly valuable in light of numerous factors affecting indigent defense caseloads nationally and locally. Important factors affecting public defender caseload and/or workload include the following:

- changes in the economy, resulting in increased claims of indigence;
- changes in statutes, case law, or court rules in individual states that increase the types of cases or proceedings for which counsel is required;
- changes in public or office policy requiring the performance of additional tasks, e.g., preparation of sentencing reports and diversion recommendations, indigence screening, and appellate review;
- changes in prosecutorial practices such as the institution of career criminal prosecution programs or policies limiting plea bargaining in certain types of cases:
- changes in the method of case disposition or the stage at which cases are disposed, e.g., increase in trials, more frequent use of juries, fewer dismissals, less plea bargaining at early stages of the case;

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Spangenberg Group (TSG) is a private consulting firm located in West Newton, Massachusetts that specializes in the study of indigent defense delivery systems. It has conducted similar studies in California, Minnesota, Tennessee, Wisconsin, King County, Washington (Seattle), New York City and two jurisdictions in Arizona (Phoenix and Tucson).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Founded in 1952, RubinBrown is one of the nation's leading accounting and professional consulting firms. RubinBrown helps its clients build and protect value, while at all times honoring the responsibility to serve the public interest. They conducted a similar study in Missouri, and consulted on studies in Texas, Louisiana and Tennessee.

- changes in the case mix for public defenders with an increased percentage of more serious felony cases, and, in some programs, many more dependency cases;
- adoption of performance standards for indigent defense lawyers;
- addition of new courts and/or judgeships;
- · reductions in court processing time or other increases in court efficiency; and
- changes in statutes or court rules mandating procedural alterations such as speedier trials or preliminary hearings for certain classes of offenses.

Updates of the studies were deemed necessary to provide current and objective data for management decision making and because of changes in the criminal laws and practice. Many changes to criminal law and criminal practice in Colorado have occurred since the 1996 study, including:

- the addition of more district court judges' courtrooms public defenders must cover; changes in sentencing laws for habitual offenders;
- the lifetime sentencing act in sexual assault cases and registration laws;
- increased burdens in what criminal defense lawyers must present if their client's mental health is at issue, increased penalties for DUI cases and the addition of felony DUI cases;
- defense attorney obligations in determining and advising clients of immigration issues and other collateral consequences;
- increased time and attention spent on analyzing scientific evidence such as DNA serology, Y-STR and other forensics;
- increase in the investigation of cellphone records, location technology, and social media:
- increases in collecting and reviewing video evidence;
- increasing demands for attorney communications and technology competence; and
- and public defender participation in alternative sentencing courts and subsequent hearings, community placement boards and juvenile placement boards.

In the 2002 study, a large sample of public defenders tracked their time on specially designed time sheets for 10 weeks. The sample included 114 attorneys, more than half of the trial attorneys in The Office. The 2002 time sheets were modified slightly from the 1996 study to reflect changes in public defender practice. In 2008, near all 298 trial attorneys, with very few exceptions, participated in tracking their time for an extended period of 12 weeks. This ensured that enough data was collected to create individual caseload standards for class 2 and class 3 felony cases, and other statistical margins of error were minimized in their overall impact to the data integrity. The larger sample also allowed the study to develop more accurate and separate sets of standards for urban and rural offices.

The 2016 study again required most all trial attorneys to participate in the time keeping process to update the time OSPD attorneys actually spend on the various case types in order to calculate new workload standards. It also incorporated a new component referred to as The Delphi Method. While new to the OSPD, the method has been used both within and outside the legal community. As it relates to the defense function, The Delphi process enlisted the expertise of both public defenders along with attorneys in private practice who endeavored to estimate the time to be spent on certain case types using prevailing professional norms in the State of Colorado. A study has been completed which details their findings.

The contemporaneous time records provided by Office attorneys enables a means by which caseload (the number of cases a lawyer handles) can be translated to workload (the amount of effort, measured in units of time, for the lawyer to complete work on the caseload). Weight can be given to the total annual caseload of an office to compare to the next year's anticipated volume of cases. Based on the actual data collected, the translation of projected caseload into projected workload can be accomplished with some assurance of precision. This case weighting method is one of the most thorough and complete methods to determine valid, empirical workload measures that can be translated into caseload standards for public defender programs.

#### 2016 OSPD CASE WEIGHTED STANDARDS

Caseload standards resulting from the study are summarized in the table below and present an averaged statewide figure and establishes the number of cases of a given type that an attorney can be expected to handle in a year.

These standards for attorney workload indicate the average annual caseload for the case types identified in the table. The standards are set forth in terms of an average annual caseload based upon a particular type of case, and not a mix of cases, using average numbers an attorney can reasonably handle in a given year and the number of cases given for the particular case type. Typically attorneys have mixed caseloads and cases are assigned without regard to the particular class of case being handled. Thus the standards are applied to the total number of cases handled by an office during a year. By applying the standards to the closed cases during the preceding year, the attorney staffing needs of that office is identified.

Broad-based averages, as provided in these standards, are appropriate for developing estimates of staffing needs. It would not be appropriate to apply them in individual cases. Among the variables that need to be considered in an individual case are the complexity of the case, the number of witnesses, the number of charges, the background of the defendant, the defendant's prior criminal history, the seriousness of the crime, and the complexity of the law.

For the purposes of the OSPD standards used in the table below, other types of cases to which Public Defenders appear at or are appointed on, referred to as 'other proceedings<sup>5</sup>' are not included. Under the case weighting study, the work required to perform these other proceedings was included as 'general time' and not used in the calculation of the weighted case standards. Thus in the weighted caseload formula a separate attorney need is not identified for these proceedings.

2016 OSPD CASE WEIGHTING STANI	DARDS
CASE TYPES	Workload Standard
Felony 1	3
Felony 2	15
Felony Sex Assault 2, 3, 3, 5 or 6	30
Felony 3 or 4 (COV)	64
Felony 3 or 4 (non-COV)	142
Felony 5 or 6	199
Felony DUI	115
Felony Drug 1, 2, 3 or 4	241
Felony Revocations	617
Misdemeanor Sex Offense	125
Misdemeanor 1	310
Misdemeanor 2 or 3	411
Misdemeanor DUI	234
Misdemeanor Traffic/Other	672
Misdemeanor Revocations	1014
Juvenile Sex Offense	53
Juvenile Felony	200
Juvenile Misdemeanor	351
Other Proceedings	none

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Other proceedings fall into four categories: miscellaneous proceedings, appeals handled by the trial office, advisement/bond hearings and juvenile detention hearings.

## JBC REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

#### Judicial Branch, Office of the State Public Defender, FY 2017-18, RFI #2

The State Court Administrator's Office is requested to provide by November 1, 2017, a report concerning the feasibility of including a single line item appropriation in the FY 2018-19 Long Bill for Judicial Branch employee health, life, and dental insurance benefits. The Office is requested to discuss this proposal with each of the six independent Judicial agencies, and seek input concerning the associate benefits and challenges.

We have communicated with the State Court Administrator's Office regarding this Request for Information. The resulting language will be included in the Judicial Department's FY 2018-19 budget request.

#### Judicial Branch, Office of the State Public Defender, FY 2017-18, RFI #3

The State Public Defender is requested to provide by November 1, 2017, a report concerning the Appellate Division's progress in reducing its case backlog, including the following data for FY 2016-17: the number of new cases; the number of opening briefs filed by the Office of the State Public Defender; the number of cases resolved in other ways; the number of cases closed; and the number of cases awaiting an opening brief as of June 30, 2017.

#### Appellate Division Overview

The Office of the State Public Defender maintains a centralized Appellate Division (The Division) that represents Felony appeals from every jurisdiction in the state and from all indigent clients throughout the state, regardless of who may have represented them in prior court proceedings (e.g. court-appointed, Alternate Defense Counsel and private attorneys). The Division is expected to carry 1,122 cases this year (FY 2017-18), including 535 new cases and 587 backlog cases carried over from previous years. This 1,122 number represents those cases where an Opening Brief is expected to be filed and is the phase during which the most resources are required. After the brief is filed, the case remains active as it progresses through the entire appellate process. The Division estimates there are currently 879 cases at various stages within this process and the work involved extends well into subsequent years.

#### **Legislative Action**

The Legislature provided the Office with additional funding and staffing beginning in FY 2014-15 to help reduce the rapidly expanding appellate "backlog," address the impact of additional staff received by the Attorney General and to streamline the appellate process for all appeals.

#### **FY 2016-17 Statistics**

Following are the statistics requested for FY 2016-17, as of June 30, 2017.

- 1. Number of new cases 525;
- Number of opening briefs filed 459;
- 3. Number of cases resolved in other wavs 101:
- 4. Number of cases closed 560; and
- 5. Number of cases awaiting an opening brief 587.

## CHANGE REQUESTS, SCHEDULES & SUMMARY TABLES

#### **SUMMARY**

The Office is submitting three prioritized decision item requests totaling 60.4 FTE and \$5,122,460 as well as one non-prioritized common policy request of \$31,074 for FY 2018-19.

Priority	Decision Item	FTE	Total	GF	CF
1	#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	56.4	4,213,138	4,213,138	0
2	#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	4.0	870,620	870,620	0
3	#R-3, Interpreters	0.0	38,702	38,702	0
Non- prioritized	#NP-1, Common Policy – Annual Vehicle Lease Request	0.0	\$ 31,074	\$ 31,074	0
	Total Prioritized Change Requests	60.4	5,122,460	5,122,460	0
	Total Non-prioritized Change Requests	0.0	\$ 31,074	\$ 31,074	0
	Total ALL Change Requests	60.4	5,153,534	5,153,534	0

## **SCHEDULES & SUMMARY TABLES**

## **TAB 1**

## Schedule 13 Funding Request for the 2018-19 Budget Cycle

<u> </u>	unumg Requestion the 2010	1) Duuget Cycle
Department:	Office of the State Public Defender	
Request Title:	Workload and Caseload Increases	
<b>Priority Number:</b>	R-1	
Dept. Approval by:	Douglas K. Wilson 10/18/2017	✓ Decision Item FY 2018-19
	Date	☐ Base Reduction Item FY 2018-19
		☐ Supplemental FY 2017-18
OSPB Approval by:	N/A	☐ Budget Amendment FY 2018-19

Date

Date									
Line Item Informat	tion	FY 20	17-18		FY 20	18-19	FY 2019-20		
	Fund	Appropriation FY 2017-18	2 Supplemental Request FY 2017-18		3 Base Request FY 2018-19	4 Funding Change Request FY 2018-19	6 Continuation Amount FY 2019-20		
Total of All Line Items	Total FTE GF CF	84,529,956 809.1 84,499,956 30,000	- - -		85,306,449 809.1 85,276,449 30,000	4,213,138 56.4 4,213,138	4,607,097 56.4 4,607,097		
Judicial Department, Personal Services	Total FTE GF CF	62,188,595 809.1 62,188,595	- - -		63,776,616 809.1 63,776,616	2,752,678 56.4 2,752,678	3,303,213 56.4 3,303,213		
Judicial Department, Health, Life, and Dental	Total FTE GF CF	6,781,728 - 6,781,728 -	- - -		7,303,967 - 7,303,967 -	353,656 - 353,656 -	424,387 - 424,387 -		
Judicial Department, Short-term Disability	Total FTE GF CF	104,089 - 104,089	- - -		98,040 - 98,040 -	4,193 - 4,193 -	5,032 - 5,032		
Judicial Department, AED	Total FTE GF CF	2,739,179 - 2,739,179 -	- - -		2,883,515 - 2,883,515 -	123,328 - 123,328 -	147,994 - 147,994 -		
Judicial Department, SAED	Total FTE GF CF	2,739,179 - 2,739,179 -	- - -		2,883,515 - 2,883,515 -	123,328 - 123,328 -	147,994 - 147,994 -		
Judicial Department, Operating	Total FTE GF CF	1,776,295 - 1,746,295 30,000	- - -		1,769,863 - 1,739,863 30,000	56,050 - 56,050 -	56,050 - 56,050 -		
Judicial Department, Capital Outlay	Total FTE GF CF	118,775 - 118,775 -	- - - -		- - -	277,477 - 277,477 -	- - -		

Line Item Informat	Line Item Information		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19		
	Fund	Appropriation FY 2017-18	2 Supplemental Request FY 2017-18	3 Base Request FY 2018-19	4 Funding Change Request FY 2018-19	Continuation Amount FY 2019-20	
Judicial Department, Leased Space and Utilities	Total FTE GF CF	6,450,639 - 6,450,639	- - -	6,450,639 - 6,450,639	515,778 - 515,778 -	515,778 - 515,778 -	
Judicial Department, Attorney Registration	Total FTE GF CF	140,294 - 140,294	- - -	140,294 - 140,294 -	6,650 - 6,650 -	6,650 - 6,650 -	
Letternote Text Revision Rec	uired?	Yes:	No: ▼ If yes, describe the Letternote Text Revision:				
Cash or Federal Fund Name and COFRS Fund Number: N/A Reappropriated Funds Source, by Department and Line Item Name: N/A N/A Approval by OIT? Yes: No: Not Required: Schedule 13s from Affected Departments: N/A Other Information: None.							



#### OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Douglas K. Wilson State Public Defender

FY 2018-19 Budget Request November 1, 2017

Department Priority: 1

Request Title: Workload and Caseload Increases, #R-1

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2018-19	Tota	l Funds	Gene	ral Fund	FTE
Total	\$ 4,2	213,138	\$ 4,2	213,138	56.4
Personal Services & Related	\$ 3,357,183		\$ 3,357,183		56.4
POTS					
Operating Expenses	\$	56,050	\$	56,050	
Attorney Registration Fees	\$	6,650	\$	6,650	
Capital Outlay	\$	277,477	\$	277,477	
Leased Space	\$	515,778	\$	515,778	

Summary of Full Year Annualized Funding for FY 2019-20	Tota	ıl Funds	Gene	ral Fund	FTE
Total	\$ 4,0	607,097	\$ 4,0	507,097	56.4
Personal Services & Related POTS	\$ 4	4,028,619	\$ 4	4,028,619	56.4
Operating Expenses	\$	56,050	\$	56,050	
Attorney Registration Fees	\$	6,650	\$	6,650	
Capital Outlay	\$	0	\$	0	
Leased Space	\$	515,778	\$	515,778	

#### **Request Summary:**

The Office of the State Public Defender (the Office) is requesting 56.4 FTE and \$4,213,138 General Fund spending authority for FY 2018-19, annualized to 56.4 FTE and \$4,607,097 for FY 2019-20 to address staffing and funding requirements necessary to comply with constitutional and ethical laws, rules and regulations for indigent defense. Our request includes 34.2 trial attorney FTE, 11.3 investigator/paralegal FTE, 8.5 administrative staff FTE, and 2.4 FTE in the agency's centralized 'business' operations office.

In FY 2016-17 our felony cases made up approximately 43 percent of the trial cases yet required 63 percent of trial FTE resources. We expect this action to continue as felony cases continue to rise which adds even more urgency to our request for staffing. The Judicial Department's District Courts have reported 12.5 percent increases in felony filings in each of the past two years. We are seeing the direct results of these increases, as evidenced by the nearly 37 percent increase in our active felony cases over the past five years.

Far more importantly than this rapid caseload growth is the fact that it is being experienced in our category that carries the highest workload.

#### **Office Overview:**

The statutory function of the Office of the State Public Defender is to "provide legal services to indigent persons accused of crime that are commensurate with those available to non-indigents, and conduct the office in accordance with the Colorado rules of Professional Conduct and with the American Bar Association standards relating to the administration of criminal justice, the defense function."

In order to comply with our statutory function, the Office must have the resources and staffing levels to meet the requirements of providing effective representation. If not adequately funded, caseloads will exceed both our internal standards along with national standards relating to the number of cases an attorney can effectively handle without impairing quality or breaching professional obligations. The <u>Guidelines for Legal Defense Systems in the United States</u>, developed under a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, provide that public defender systems should establish maximum caseloads for individual attorneys and that such standards reflect national standards and take into consideration objective statistical data and factors related to local practice.

The Colorado Office of Regulatory Counsel states an attorney is not competent to provide effective representation if his or her caseload are too high. There are serious implications to overly high caseloads per attorney. The attorney may be subject to disciplinary action for accepting more cases that can be competently handled as seen recently in the state of Missouri. Equally or more serious, overly high caseloads might result in rulings of ineffective representation for Public Defender clients. If a finding of ineffective representation is indeed found, that case could result in a new trial being ordered which can cause the number of cases run through the court system to increase exponentially.

#### **Caseload and Staffing Requirements**

In FY 2011-12 the Office closed 93,692 cases with its 378 trial attorney FTE, reaching a trial attorney staffing level of 97.6 percent. However, over the past 5 years the Office has experienced a significant increase in the number of cases, closing 136,321 cases in FY 2016-17 - nearly a 50 percent increase. A portion of this growth is attributed to specific bills enacted through the Legislature requiring the Office to take on more cases and FTE was appropriated accordingly which raised our attorney staffing to 438 positions in FY 2016-17. The Office has not requested or received any trial attorney positions due to normal workload increases since FY 2011-12 and as a result, the staffing level in FY 2016-17 dropped to 83.4 percent. Without a correction, this case overload will continue to worsen as our case numbers rise and staffing levels will continue to decline projected at 81.2 percent this year and down to below 78.9 percent in this request year. This current and growing deficit presents a clear threat to the Public Defender's ability to ethically, responsibly and effectively meet its constitutionally mandated mission.

Table 1

Office of the State Public Defender Staffing and Closed Caseload Summary										
	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17	FY17-18 Approp.	FY18-19 Request		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	(Est.)	(Est.)		
Total Closed Cases	93,692	97,872	110,044	124,416	129,764	136,321	140,395	144,609		
Trial Attorney Appropriation	378.4	381.3	399.9	430.0	437.8	438.2	439.3	439.3		
New Attorney Positions Received (included above)	19.5	2.9	18.7	30.1	7.8	0.4	1.1	-		
Cases per Trial Attorney	248	257	275	289	296	311	320	329		
Trial Attorney Need for Full Staffing Based on Caseload/Workload Model	387.7	406.7	416.0	472.5	496.9	525.1	540.7	556.8		
Cases per Trial Attorney with Full Staffing	242	241	265	263	261	260	260	260		
Trial Attorney Deficit	(9.3)	(25.5)	(16.1)	(42.6)	(59.2)	(87.0)	(101.5)	(117.6)		
% of Trial Attorney Need Met	97.6%	93.7%	96.1%	91.0%	88.1%	83.4%	81.2%	78.9%		
% Case Overload	2.5%	6.7%	4.0%	9.9%	13.5%	19.8%	23.1%	26.8%		

The Office has used workload studies for over twenty years to quantify staffing needs. Back in 1996, the Office contracted with The Spangenberg Group for our first "case weighting" study. This study proved that workload, not caseload, is the key factor in determining actual staffing needs. We have found that an accurate and objective workload and weighted caseload study is crucial to quantify FTE needs in a statistically valid manner. Subsequent updates to this original study occurred in 2002, 2008 and most recently in 2016 (see the "Caseload and Workload Standards" section for additional details on past studies).

A study completed by RubinBrown, in conjunction with The American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants, details their workload findings. This study reflects the changes that have occurred over the past few years to several case type and case class categories, as well as changes in court processes such as "speedy court proceedings" and the widespread use of treatment/specialty courts. In addition, the updated workload standards clearly show the higher demand and resources needed for felony cases, which has a direct impact on the Office's staffing needs. As mentioned earlier, the office has seen a 37 percent increase in its active felony cases over the past five years and has received no corresponding FTE to address it.

RubinBrown's case weighting methodology includes not only a time study portion but also a Delphi component. The Delphi method is used to identify how much time an attorney can aspire to spend, on average, to provide representation in certain types of criminal cases. We found that the Delphi workload results are overall, much higher than the time study results and, in recognition of the financial struggles the State is presented with we understand the inability to be staffed at these levels.

Instead we are basing our request on the time study calculations. This is consistent with the methodology used by the Spangenberg studies and applied by our Office. In the current year, FY 2017-18, the Office is staffed with 439 trial attorneys. Using the updated weighted caseload standards, the trial office attorney requirement indicates 541 FTE are needed to provide representation in the 140,395 cases and proceedings projected to be closed this year and increasing to 557 FTE to close the projected 144,609 cases in FY 2018-19. An additional 118 trial attorneys are needed statewide in order to meet the Office's targeted 100

percent staffing level. Recognizing the pressure this would have on the state's fiscal resources and learning from past experience that an increase of this magnitude is hard to manage and takes time to implement efficiently we are asking for a much more modest 34.2 attorney positions. We estimate this will enable us to reach an 85 percent staffing level. This modest request will be used to address the most pressing and urgent issues of managing the needs resulting from five years of accelerated growth of cases. In future years, case trends and staffing needs will continue to be evaluated and requests will be made to gradually bring our staffing levels back up to our targeted 100 percent goal.

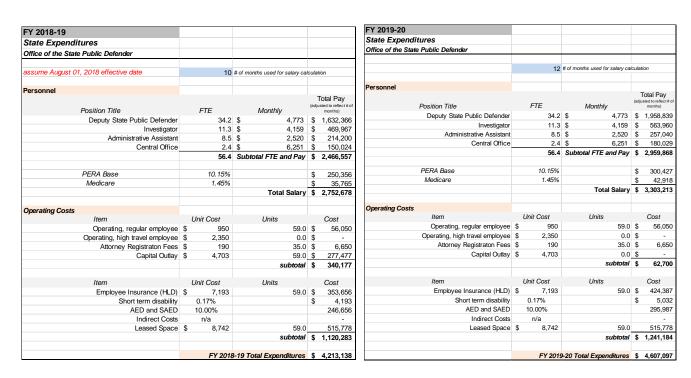
Table 2

SUMMARY OF OSPD CLOSED CASES	FY17 % Total Cases	FY17 % of Workload	2017 Closed	2017 Res. Alloc.	FY18 Proj Cases	FY18 Proj Res. Alloc	FY19 Proj Cases	FY19 Proj Res. Alloc
Felony 1	0.1%	6.6%	74	34.7	76	35.5	79	36.3
Felony 2	0.1%	3.0%	155	15.7	160	16.0	165	16.8
Sex Assault Felony 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6	1.0%	10.2%	1,333	53.7	1,376	55.9	1,422	57.9
Felony 3 or 4 (COV)	1.6%	8.1%	2,203	42.4	2,275	44.0	2,350	45.7
Felony 3 or 4 (non-COV)	5.0%	10.8%	6,797	56.6	7,029	58.8	7,270	60.5
Felony 5 or 6	7.1%	10.9%	9,716	57.4	10,046	59.0	10,388	60.7
DUI Felony 4	0.4%	1.1%	564	5.9	583	6.1	603	6.3
Drug Felony 1, 2, 3 or 4	5.8%	7.5%	7,953	39.4	8,222	40.5	8,502	42.2
Subtotal Felony Trial & PreTrial	21.1%	58.2%	28,795	305.7	29,768	315.8	30,779	326.4
Misc. Proceedings	3.6%	771277	4.935		5.098		5.268	
Revocations	12.4%	5.2%	16,876	27.4	17,466	28.3	18,080	29.3
Appeals	0.0%	0.270	31		32		33	
Partial Service:	6.1%		8,375		8,653		8,942	
Subtotal Felony Other Proceedings	22.2%	5.2%	30,217	27.4	31,250	28.3	32,323	29.3
Total Felony	43.3%	63.4%	59,012	333.0	61,018	344.1	63,102	355.7
Misdemeanor Sex Offense	0.4%	1.0%	535	5.0	551	5.2	568	5.5
Misdemeanor 1	9.9%	9.7%	13,431	51.0	13,834	52.6	14,249	54.3
Misdemeanor 2 or 3	6.8%	5.0%	9,235	26.1	9,512	27.0	9,797	27.7
	3.9%	5.0%	5,318	27.1	5,478	27.8	5,642	28.5
Misdemeanor DUI			,	22.7		23.3	,	23.9
Misdemeanor Traffic/Other	9.8%	4.3%	13,389		13,791		14,204	
Subtotal Misdemeanor Trial & PreTrial	30.7%	25.1%	41,908	132.0	43,165	135.9	44,460	139.9
Misc. Proceedings	2.0%	2.22/	2,768		2,851	100	2,937	
Revocations	11.8%	3.0%	16,073	15.9	16,555	16.3	17,052	16.8
Appeals	0.1%		186		192		197	
Partial Service:	5.9%		8,000		8,240		8,487	
Subtotal Misdemeanor Other Proceedings	19.8%	3.0%	27,027	15.9	27,838	16.3	28,673	16.8
Total Misdemeanor	50.6%	28.2%	68,935	147.8	71,003	152.3	73,133	156.8
Juvenile Sex Offense	0.2%	1.0%	256	5.3	256	5.3	256	5.3
Juvenile Felony	1.2%	1.9%	1,628	10.0	1,628	10.0	1,628	10.0
Juvenile Misdemeanor	1.5%	1.3%	2,028	6.8	2,028	6.8	2,028	6.8
Subtotal Juvenile Trial & PreTrial	2.9%	4.2%	3,912	22.1	3,912	22.1	3,912	22.1
Misc. Proceedings	0.7%		926		926		926	
Revocations	1.7%		2,326		2,326		2,326	
Appeals	0.0%		12		12		12	
Partial Service:	0.9%		1,198		1,198		1,198	
Subtotal Juvenile Other Proceedings	3.3%	0.0%	4,462	-	4,462	-	4,462	-
Total Juvenile	6.1%	4.2%	8,374	22.1	8,374	22.1	8,374	22.1
Summary		_	-		-		-	
Total Trial/Pretrial	54.7%	87.6%	74,615	459.8	76,845	473.9	79,151	488.4
Total Misc. Proceedings	6.3%		8,629	-	8,875	-	9,131	-
Total Revocations	25.9%	8.2%	35,275	43.2	36,347	44.6	37,457	46.1
Total Appeals	0.2%		229	-	236	-	242	-
Total Partial Service	12.9%		17,573	-	18,091	-	18,627	-
Other Proceedings total	45.3%	8.2%	61,706	43.2	63,550	44.6	65,458	46.1
Supervision/Management		4.2%	-	22.2	-	22.2	-	22.2
TOTAL ALL CASES AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS	100.0%	100.0%	136,321	525.1	140,395	540.7	144,609	556.7

#### **Anticipated Outcomes:**

The Office anticipates that the additional FTE and funding requested will allow the Office to reduce the current level of understaffing to a more manageable level. Maintaining this minimal level of required resources will allow the Office to more efficiently and effectively meet its constitutional mandate.

#### **Assumptions for Calculations:**



Minimums were used for salaries and an August 01, 2018 hire date.

#### **Consequences if Not Funded:**

As stated before, there are very serious implications to overly high caseloads per attorney. Understaffing puts our attorneys in the position of being subject to disciplinary actions resulting in rulings of ineffective representation for Public Defender clients which could result in a new trial being ordered and the number of cases run through the court system increasing exponentially.

In fact, the ABA Defense Function Standards declare publicly-funded defense entities should inform governmental officials of their workload and request funding and personnel that are adequate to meet this caseload. Furthermore, that if the workload exceeds appropriate levels that office or counsel should alert the court(s) and seek judicial relief.

Attrition continues to be a concern. For attorneys, the attrition rates hit a high of 22 percent back in FY 2006-07 when excessive workloads were rampant. This attrition rate had subsequently dropped to 10 percent after additional attorney FTE had been added but in FY 2016-17 has ticked back up to 13.5 percent, yet another indicator that excessive workloads are becoming more problematic. Attrition creates additional 'hidden' costs. Even when recruiting is able to replace the staff that have left, remaining staff are less

experienced and therefore require more time for training and supervision, thereby placing additional strain on staff throughout the Office.

#### **Impact to Other State Government Agencies:**

Adequate staffing allows us to achieve our constitutional, statutory and ethical charges to provide legal services to indigent persons accused of crime that are commensurate with those available to non-indigents, which includes the ability for us to adjust to the constantly-changing Judicial environment.

#### **Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:**

Funding for the Office of the State Public Defender is authorized under C.R.S. Title 21. Specifically, OSPD enabling legislation, C.R.S. 21-1-101(1) states "The general assembly hereby declares that the state public defender at all times shall serve his clients independently of any political considerations or private interest, provide legal services to indigent persons accused of crime that are commensurate with those available to nonindigents, and conduct the office in accordance with the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct and with the American Bar Association standards relating to the administration of criminal, justice, the defense function."

Additional Request Information	Yes	No	Additional Information
Is this request driven by a new statutory mandate?		X	
Will this request require a statutory change?		X	
Is this a one-time request?		X	
Will this request involve any IT components?		X	

## **TAB 2**

#### Schedule 13 **Funding Request for the 2018-19 Budget Cycle Department:** Office of the State Public Defender **Request Title:** IT Support, Security and Development **Priority Number: ☑** Decision Item FY 2018-19 Dept. Approval by: **Douglas K. Wilson 10/18/2017** ☐ Base Reduction Item FY 2018-19 ☐ Supplemental FY 2017-18 **Budget Amendment FY 2018-19 OSPB** Approval by: N/A Date FY 2019-20 **Line Item Information** FY 2017-18 FY 2018-19 Funding Supplemental Change Continuation Request Request Appropriation **Base Request** Amount Fund FY 2017-18 FY 2017-18 FY 2018-19 FY 2018-19 FY 2019-20 **Total** 65,663,688 67,040,256 870,620 472,407 Total of All Line Items FTE 4.0 4.0 GF 65,633,688 67,010,256 870,620 472,407 CF 30,000 30,000 Judicial Department, **Total** 62,188,595 63,776,616 729,307 349,906 Personal Services FTE 4.0 4.0 **GF** 62,188,595 63,776,616 729,307 349,906 **CF** Judicial Department, **Total** 1,776,295 1,799,863 6,600 6,600 Operating FTE 1,769,863 **GF** 1,746,295 6,600 6,600 **CF** 30,000 30,000 Judicial Department, **Total** 118,775 18,812 Capital Outlay FTE GF 118,775 18,812 **CF** Judicial Department, 1,580,023 Total 1,463,777 115,901 115,901 Automation FTE 1,580,023 1,463,777 115,901 115,901 **GF CF** Letternote Text Revision Required? Yes: No: ✓ If yes, describe the Letternote Text Revision: Cash or Federal Fund Name and COFRS Fund Number: N/A Reappropriated Funds Source, by Department and Line Item Name: N/A N/A Approval by OIT? Yes: □ No: □ Not Required: 🔽

N/A

**Schedule 13s from Affected Departments:** 

None.

Other Information:



#### OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Douglas K. Wilson State Public Defender

#### FY 2018-19 Budget Request

November 1, 2017

Department Priority: 2

Request Title: IT Support, Security and Development, #R-2

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2018-19	<b>Total Funds</b>	General Fund	FTE
Total	\$ 870,620	\$ 870,620	4.0
Personal Services & Related POTS	\$ 729,307	\$ 729,307	4.0
Operating Expenses	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,600	
Automation	\$ 115,901	\$ 115,901	
Capital Outlay	\$ 18,812	\$ 18,812	

Summary of Full Year Annualized Funding for FY 2019-20	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
Total	\$ 472,407	\$ 472,407	4.0
Personal Services & Related POTS	\$ 349,906	\$ 349,906	4.0
Operating Expenses	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,600	
Automation	\$ 115,901	\$ 115,901	
Capital Outlay	\$ 0	\$ 0	

#### **Request Summary:**

The Office of the State Public Defender (the Office) is requesting 4.0 FTE and \$870,620 General Fund spending authority for FY 2018-19, annualized to 4.0 FTE and \$472,407 for FY 2019-20 to address staffing and funding requirements necessary to support information technology (IT) needs for the Office.

- Regional IT Support and Case Document Management System Development (4.0 FTE and \$754,719 in FY 2018-19; 4.0 FTE and \$356,506 in FY 2019-20)
- Software Licensure & Hardware Replacement (\$ 76,890 in FY 2018-19 and on-going)
- Security (\$ 39,011 in FY 2018-19 and on-going)

Over the past few years, the way to provide effective representation for our clients has transformed from a paper process to an electronic process. Ever evolving technologies afford the ability to generate, organize, and access a huge amount of information from anywhere. However, these advancements come at a cost. We have been able to cover these costs but have now reached a critical funding level and do not expect this ability to continue.

#### Regional IT Support

The tools available and applications employed by our staff have increased significantly over the past few years. Examples of these include mandatory web applications from the Judicial Department and the Colorado District Attorney's Office for E-filing and E-discovery, video conferencing with clients from remote locations, and the ever increasing types and complexity of information our staff have to deal with on a case such as body cameras, cell phone extracts, financial information and numerous surveillance systems. Our limited IT staff, principally those staffing our help desk, are increasingly being asked to swiftly and accurately react to a dynamic and ever-changing technology-laden environment. Not only does our IT staff need to understand all of the new tools and applications they also need to be able to provide proficient set up and maintenance. Our necessary reliance on these IT tools are placing an arduous burden on the existing IT staff.

#### Case & Document Management System

Our existing database, the CMDB (Case Management DataBase), was developed over fourteen years ago. CMDB was designed as more of a case tracking system primarily for use by the central state office for statistical purposes – CMDB was not designed for the daily workload and needs of the majority of our staff – the attorneys, investigators, social workers or administrative staff located in the regional offices. As can be expected, our business needs and environment have changed dramatically since this system was developed. Our current database lacks flexibility, offers limited usability and access, is not able to adequately work with systems such as the Judicial Department's E-filing system, the new District Attorney E-discovery system and has limited capabilities as we integrate with the new District Attorney charge codes. The outdated system is not able to keep up with the additional volume and complexity of cases as well as the many other changes to the criminal justice landscape, including new criminal charges and the proliferation of courtroom variations such as the specialty and treatment courts. Our active caseload has more than doubled, from 112,507 in FY 2006-07 to 249,699 in FY 2016-17.

Although our IT staff have worked diligently to maintain the system and to try to meet these changing needs we recognize we are past the useful life of our database. The progressively creative series of band aids that have been applied to keep the system running are not sufficient and fails to meet the needs of our staff due to the inevitable change from a paper landscape to an electronic one. This is why, in order to keep up with the ever increasing demands, it is absolutely essential for us to move towards a robust case document management system that allows us to sustain and function successfully within an electronic environment. Additional details on the problems being encountered can be seen in the write-up at *Attachment A*.

#### Software Licensure, Hardware Replacement and Security

Primarily due to special legislative bills, our Office has received 153 new FTE over the past five years, without any corresponding amount to sustain annual software license renewals or hardware replacement costs. Most of these staff were received three to four years ago which now makes them overdue for hardware replacement and when coupled with the recurring annual cost for the required license renewals, it has become extremely difficult, if not impossible, for us to continue to absorb these costs. At the same time, our reliance on IT hardware and applications has made updated technology, security and resources a critical component and essential in conducting day to day business.

#### **Current Staffing and Resource Requirements:**

All Colorado attorneys have an obligation to be competent, under Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 1.1. These rules evolve as evidenced by the addition of Comment (8) in April 2016 which places an additional burden on attorneys, "to maintain the requisite knowledge and skills, a lawyer should keep abreast of changes in the law and its practice, and changes in communications and other relevant technologies...." Our IT division plays an integral role in ensuring that our attorneys have the necessary tools for communications and technology, and access to IT support in this ever increasing digital age.

#### Regional IT Support

The Office has managed to maintain an exceedingly lean IT staffing level over the years. Our current IT staff is comprised of the following:

- Chief Information Officer (1.0 FTE)
- Information Security Officer (1.0 FTE)
- Program Developer/Database Administrator (2.0 FTE)
- Systems Administrator (2.0 FTE)
- Telecommunications Analyst (1.0 FTE)
- IT Technical Support / Help Desk (2.0 FTE)

Our current ratio of IT help desk staff to total staff is 1:405. This has placed an overwhelming burden on these employees, delays in resolving issues, unnecessary downtime for staff, and an increase in travel time and cost to fix problems. To ensure adequate coverage for our staff across the state, the requested regional IT staff will be assigned to strategic geographically dispersed locations, namely Pueblo and Grand Junction. The Pueblo position will provide coverage throughout the southern portion of the state while the Grand Junction position will concentrate on the western slope. These positions will require an unusually large percentage of their time for travel so are regarded as high travel employees. Total costs for these 2.0 FTE are \$ 150,713 in FY 2018-19 and \$ 153,726 in FY 2019-20.

#### Case & Document Management System

In recognition of the critical nature of this database, the Office has been internally assessing the needs of our system. We have met with various vendors who provide off-the-shelf systems to understand the magnitude of the project and associated costs. As an alternative, we also explored the development of this system internally. We determined that an in house system would be more cost efficient, provide more flexibility and enable us to control future expenses when modification and enhancements are required.

What we found was that, by utilizing in-house staff, our estimated savings would range from 252K to 1.16M over the first five years. Best estimates from vendors result in costs range from 1.6M to 2.5M for development and maintenance over the first five years while in-house costs are under 1.4M over the same timeframe. Our in-house costs consist of short-term contract staff and 2.0 FTE, including the related in-house costs of \$408,560 to hire short-term contract staff to help with the initial development of the system in FY 2018-19, along with \$195,446 in FY 2018-19 and \$202,780 in FY 2019-20 to hire 2.0 FTE. We will use short-term contract staff in recognition that new system developments typically require specialized skills and expertise in the initial phases which are not needed once a system has been designed, developed and implemented. The new FTE will be heavily involved in the initial design and rollout of the system as well as well as their subsequent roles of maintaining this new database, adding enhancements as needed

and backfilling where needed for the ever-growing number of applications used by our over 800 staff located throughout the state.

#### Software Licensure, Hardware Replacement and Security

We estimate it costs \$ 277.55 per device to provide the basic level of software for each employee's computer (desktop/laptop). These costs include annual licenses for Microsoft Office, Mimecast, Symantec and Adobe. The Office needs \$ 42,465 in annual funding for the 153 FTE positions received over the past five years in order to remain legally compliant with software usage agreements.

Industry standards for desktop and laptop computers replacements are every three to four years. We are now overdue to replace hardware for the 153 FTE received and are no longer able to absorb the associated costs. Although the estimated cost to replace the computers/laptops for these 153 FTE is \$137,700, our request is for a recurring amount equal to one fourth or \$34,425, which will enable us to incorporate these into our four year replacement schedule.

Security has become an ever increasing challenge as our staff increase in numbers and systems become more and more electronic. To help protect staff and information, \$ 24,487 is needed to enhance our security monitoring and detection processes and \$ 14,524 is needed for malware and data loss protection.

#### **Anticipated Outcomes:**

#### Regional IT Support

Our current staffing levels for IT help desk support are critically low and well below the industry standards of 1:175. The addition of the requested regional IT support staff would result in a ratio much closer to the industry standard, increasing our ratio from the current 1:405 to 1:203. This will allow us to provide a much higher quality of service along with a reduced response time as the 2.0 FTE would support the various IT needs throughout the southern and western parts of the State. Adding these FTE will address our increasing critical support needs, even though our overall IT division will still not be fully staffed.

#### Case & Document Management System

We will be able to realize many benefits from a database that is capable of meeting the needs of our users. We estimate the new database will potentially cut in half the amount time attorneys are currently spending on administrative tasks by reducing the time lawyers must spend locating and finding files for upload and saving after upload. In addition, lawyers will be able to save time by not using multiple manual systems to locate, store and create documents for case work.

#### <u>Software Licensure</u>

The additional funding will allow us to pay our basic annual software licensure costs for our FY 2017-18 level of staffing.

#### Hardware Replacement Cycle

The additional funding, along with continued reprioritization and juggling of existing hardware replacement needs, will allow us to phase back in to getting closer to the 4-5 year industry standard for hardware replacements.

#### Security

The requested funding will allow us to add another crucial layer of prevention and detection to the critical security function that protects our systems and information.

#### **Assumptions for Calculations:**

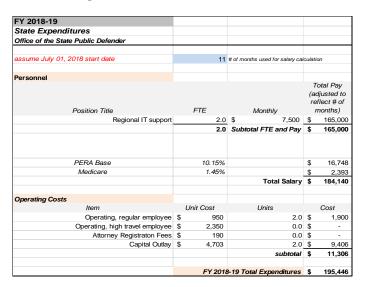
#### Regional IT Support

FY 2018-19				
State Expenditures				
Office of the State Public Defender				
assume July 01, 2018 start date	11	# of months used for salary cal	culati	on
Personnel				
Position Title	FTE	Monthly	(ai	otal Pay djusted to eflect # of months)
Regional IT support	2.0	\$ 5,564	\$	122,408
	2.0	Subtotal FTE and Pay	\$	122,408
PERA Base	10.15%		\$	12,424
Medicare	1.45%		\$	1,775
		Total Salary	\$	136,607
Operating Costs				
Item	Unit Cost	Units		Cost
Operating, regular employee	\$ 950	0.0	\$	-
Operating, high travel employee	\$ 2,350	2.0	\$	4,700
Attorney Registraton Fees	\$ 190	0.0	\$	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 4,703	2.0	\$	9,406
		subtotal	\$	14,106
	FY 201	8-19 Total Expenditures	s	150,713

FY 2019-20				
State Expenditures				
Office of the State Public Defender				
	12	# of months used for salary cal	culat	ion
Personnel				
			(a	Total Pay djusted to eflect # of
Position Title	FTE	Monthly		months)
Regional IT support		.,	_	133,536
	2.0	Subtotal FTE and Pay	\$	133,536
PERA Base	10.15%		\$	13,554
Medicare	1.45%			1,936
		Total Salary	\$	149,026
Operating Costs				
Item	Unit Cost	Units		Cost
Operating, regular employee	\$ 950	0.0	\$	-
Operating, high travel employee		2.0	\$	4,700
Attorney Registraton Fees	\$ 190	0.0	\$	-
Capital Outlay	\$ 4,703	0.0	\$	-
		subtotal	\$	4,700
	FY 2011	9-20 Total Expenditures	\$	153,726

Midpoints were used for salaries. These staff will be located in remote locations so will need to function independently.

#### Database Update



FY 2019-20							
State Expenditures							
Office of the State Public Defender							
			12	# of months	s used for salary ca	laudat	lan
			12	# Of MONING	s used for salary ca	Curat	on.
Personnel							
						(a re	Total Pay djusted to eflect # of
Position Title		FTE		Monthly			months)
Regional IT support			.0		7,500	\$	180,000
		2	.0	Subtota	I FTE and Pay	\$	180,000
PERA Base		10.15	%			\$	18,270
Medicare		1.45	%			\$	2,610
					Total Salary	\$	200,880
Operating Costs							
Item	Uı	nit Cost			Units		Cost
Operating, regular employee	\$	95	0		2.0	\$	1,900
Operating, high travel employee	\$	2,35	0		0.0	\$	-
Attorney Registraton Fees	\$	19	0		0.0	\$	-
Capital Outlay	\$	4,70	3		0.0	\$	-
					subtotal	\$	1,900
		FY 20	)19	-20 Total	l Expenditures	\$	202,780

Midpoints were used for salaries. These staff will need to hit the ground running in order to take over maintenance of the resulting database as well as to be able to produce system enhancements as well as other required tasks.

Contract Staff	\$/hr*	Weeks	Cost
Project Manager	\$ 114.00	39	\$ 177,840
DBA	\$ 103.00	16	\$ 65,920
Security	\$ 103.00	16	\$ 65,920
Document Management	\$ 103.00	24	\$ 98,880
Total	\$105.75	95	\$408,560

<sup>\*</sup> Hourly cost for contract staff based on 2017 legislative session standards

#### Software Licensure

software licensure	
total staff added since FY14	153
TIMES the cost of software licensure, per person	\$ 277.55
Total	\$ 42,465

#### Hardware Replacement Cycle

Hardware Replacement Cycle	
costs of hardware replacement, per person	\$ 900
TIMES staff appropriated subsequent to FY14	153
Total needed to replace	\$ 137,700
calculation to allow four year phase in DIVIDED by 4 years	\$ 4
, ,	\$ 4 34,425

#### Security

security	
security monitoring	\$ 24,487
malware and data loss prevention	\$ 14,524
Total	\$ 39,011

#### **Consequences if Not Funded:**

#### Regional IT Support

Our regional offices will suffer increased delays in getting help and solutions with technology issues as the volume of work and travel overburdens our IT support team. Such technology issues will include unnecessary computer downtime and reduced functionality for all our staff across the state.

#### Case & Document Management System

As evidence that we have outgrown our existing database following are some of the problems we have observed:

- Reduced data coordination;
- Ongoing challenges with connecting case information and discovery;
- Outdated data collection processes;
- Limited accessibility options;
- Reduced system performance;

- Inability to integrate new processes such as the District Attorney Charge Code functionality;
- Multiple "band-aids" requiring more manual intervention to manage functional gaps; and
- Increased requirements for manual work in managing cases which decreases employee productivity;

This database is absolutely essential for us to be able to track basic case information. Not only is it at times difficult or even impossible to <u>enter</u> the information but it is also difficult to <u>obtain</u> information from the database.

Although use of these applications and innovations increase our business efficiency it also causes increased risks for work to come to a screeching halt when these systems run into snags or crash completely. Therefore, it is essential for our IT systems to work for our users, function with a minimal amount of downtime and to remain safe from security threats. With no action it is a surety we will become less and less efficient and our electronic files will become even more unmanageable.

#### Software Licensure, Hardware Replacement and Security

Software licensure, security and hardware replacement costs are a cost of doing business and are not going to go away. We fully realize these costs will continue to grow which means this situation is guaranteed to worsen.

#### **Impact to Other State Government Agencies:**

An updated database, using Colorado District Attorney Counsel codes, will reliably provide information and reports that are more consistent with related government agencies. In addition, a new database and document management system will provide greater efficiencies when using state mandated E-filing and E-discovery.

#### **Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:**

Funding for the Office of the State Public Defender is authorized under C.R.S. Title 21. Specifically, C.R.S. 21-1-101 requires that indigent defendants receive legal services "that are commensurate with those available to non-indigents."

Additional Request Information	Yes	No	Additional Information
Is this request driven by a new statutory mandate?		X	
Will this request require a statutory change?		X	
Is this a one-time request?		X	
Will this request involve any IT components?	X		

### **Attachment A**

# OUR CASE MANAGEMENT PROBLEM & POTENTIAL SOLUTION

#### **OVERVIEW**

As of spring 2017 every regional trial office is filing into the e-filing system and receiving notices, orders, and additional filings electronically.

The new eDiscovery system has begun rollout to every jurisdiction. While some offices are not receiving all data electronically thru the State-Wide system, almost every jurisdiction has moved away from paper.

The implementation of eDiscovery means every file in every case is electronic. Our current method for handling these files is covered in the Document Management Procedures – which involves creating and storing all files as one electronic case folder on a network drive. This ensures all electronic information is stored and backed up every night with our server system.

Over the years, we have added to our current systems to address these changes. All staff use our current Case Management Database (CMDB) to account for current active cases as well upcoming court dates and investigation threads. All Staff use Outlook to communicate regarding casework with each other as well as with clients, witnesses, court staff, and district attorneys. All staff use the network files to store work in the Client's Digital File Folder.

While each system has a purpose, none of our current systems work together. Thus, staff must manually maintain files and keep a paper file jacket with court information and proceedings. An updated case management system would help attorneys, investigators and administrative staff spend less time duplicating efforts to stay organized and more time on case work.

#### THE PAPER WORLD

In house Case Management System (built in 2005) that tracks client information, charges, court dates, case resolution.

Paper file contained actual case work including notes from attorney regarding review of the case, the discovery, client communications, investigation, motions, legal issues and all relevant work done by assigned attorney(s) and investigator(s); initially emails had to be printed to be kept with the case file.

Paper driven practice - discovery was received in paper form, motions to the court were filed using paper, computers were used to generate necessary information but everything was printed.

Networked drives available for attorneys and investigators to use; but no method of tagging documents to ensure they were associated with a specific case; each attorney or investigator determined own method of organization but printed all information that was saved and stored in the client's case folder.

#### THE TRANSITION

E-filing systems for Judicial Districts began in 2015 and all districts using the new system by July 2017.

Courts and Judges require all documents be filed electronically.

Attorneys must have access to the system while in court to review the documentation; not all courts have Wi-Fi and many public defenders left without access.

Public defenders file electronically and then either print the documents for their own paper file or save and copy motions to their computer prior to appearing in court:

- o Access to E-filing while in court continues to be an issue;
- Bond reports are submitted just hours before court and most offices spend significant time printing them out to ensure attorneys have access for the hearing.

E-discovery stated implementation in 2016 to the current date. Some district attorney offices still engaged in the upgrade process to begin and some DA offices will use their own system:

- o Attorneys begin receiving most files as PDF's as well as media files;
- Attorneys trained on how to create Digital Trial notebooks using PDF's to avoid printing when possible (have numerous issues with how data is received by that is a task for the E-discovery committee);
- Attorneys responsible for maintaining all Discovery on a network drive and new policy developed to ensure Client Digital Files maintained in a consistent manner.

#### **CURRENT SITUATION**

#### Paper File System Still Being Used:

- o Attorneys must maintain both a paper file as well as the client's digital file due to lack of robust system that handles all data;
- o Some Information lost in translation b/n the two systems and layers of duplication for attorneys and staff to maintain both.

#### Duplication:

 Attorneys write down court date updates on the paper file and then admin manually enters the information into CMDB; no option to integrate with court systems to simply get the updates; attorney unable to update; huge waste of time.

#### Systems not Integrated:

- o Network drives for Discovery which are manually created and maintained;
- Outlook for email with no tagging options so emails must be manually saved to the digital file;
- o CMDB contains client name, charges, and court dates but no ability to access any part of the clients digital file;
- CCES for filings;
- o DATA ACCESS for reviewing clients other upcoming cases and history.

#### CURRENT SYSTEM LACKS FLEXIBILITY

- One office may be dealing with an issue and need to examine data regarding the cases, types, resolutions, etc. but cannot run their own specific query on the database. Instead, must ask state office to run the report or create a new report button and then it is generally only created if the report is something everyone could use, not just one office. Time consuming and state office determines whether to run the report or not.
- At the State Office, legislative personal has to ask for the specific report and do many workarounds to get the data that is needed, rather than having options of selecting their own queries.
- Only Admin have permission to enter information, this requires admin to get access to the Attorney file to update the new court dates, office visits, closing information, etc. An attorney must give up their file during the update process.
- While RSS feeds from CMDB to Outlook calendars exist, it only works with Android devices; not device agnostic (those with iphones must manually enter court dates on their phone or in Outlook to sync).

#### **DOUBLE ENTRY ISSUES**

- Attorney documents the file and then admin must enter that information into the database.
- Same with closing information; attorney must document and then admin must enter into CMDB.
- When opening a probation revo admin has to re-enter all the information (as opposed to getting it from the previous opening form fields).
- Admin must manually enter in citations (currently not all are in the system but just received Codes from DA so this problem should be resolved soon).

#### POOR USABILITY

- Investigation Requests submitted as a thread to a case:
  - Only one due date can be set, unless the attorney writes multiple request for each action the investigator should take;
  - o Investigators cannot check off any work that has been done;
  - o No witness list or ability to create information about who has been contacted and when;
  - o Cannot search the threads;
  - o Investigator does not get dates added to a calendar so they can see all their assignments in that way;
  - Investigators end up creating duplicate systems like using an excel spreadsheet or access database to determine how many assignments are current, upcoming or outstanding;
  - o Investigators have to save reports in the O drive and/or in the CMDB thread.

- Client File:
  - o Discovery not maintained in CMDB, must be maintained in a separate system;
  - o The O drive is being used for discovery and case prep:
    - Requires a lot of manual manipulation;
    - Attorneys responsible for moving files into their own Active Cases folder, and closed folder when the case is closed;
    - Duplicates are created in multiple locations despite IT's best efforts to assist users in providing one general location;
    - Mistakes are made with manual process, causing time to investigate or pull data from a backup;
    - If one person has the file open, others on the team cannot access the file, no ability to check out or check back in.
  - o Emails must be manually saved from Outlook into the client file:
    - If an attorney must cover for another, emails of prior negotiation may or may not be stored in the O drive at the time, depending on whether the attorney has had the time to save the emails to the client file;
    - Or negotiations must be duplicated on the written file there is no uniform method.
  - o Manual process to download court rulings and other filings from CCES to be saved in the O drive.

#### POOR ACCESS

- Must Access CMDB using VPN outside the office:
  - o Problems with logging in and then being dropped;
  - o Connections are slow;
  - o Cannot access and work on discovery while at home, files too big to be able to work effectively or edit the data.

### LOSS OF INFORMATION

- Must work offline to edit large files while away from the office.
- If user forgets to save that file back to the O drive and replace the old file, they will lose the time and energy spent on bookmarking and annotating the file.
- The process takes time to locate the files, copy to the desktop and then copy back to the network drive when any changes are made.
- Can end up with multiple copies If a person makes changes to a file on the desktop and then copies it back to the network drive may end up with the original file and duplicate and difficulty telling where the changes were made.
- Since the O drive is a directory available for everyone to use, mistakes get made and files end up missing, or copied into another file and time must be spent to find it and move it back to the correct location:
  - o We do not have documentation on how often this happens, but we do have information on how much time Lawyers are spending doing administration work.

#### CCDB PAST ITS LIFETIME

Studies have shown the average software program lifespan over the last 20 years to be around 6-8 years. Longevity increases somewhat for larger programs, so that for extremely large complex program (as defined by the lines of code) the average climbs as high as 12-14 years. This increased longevity for large programs is related directly to the cost and inconvenience to an organization of replacing them.

Since the creation of CMDB we have seen numerous changes including the ability to combine both case management and document management programs into one system - this entails products that are integrated, easier to use, and more efficient.

### LAWYERS SPENDING TIME DOING ADMINISTRATIVE WORK

- During Time Tracking we noted time spent doing administrative work and Technology issues
- However, at the time of time tracking b/n January 2016 and June 2016 only 3 regional trial offices were a part of E-Filing and none of the offices had implemented the statewide E-Discovery system (Fort Collins and Grand Junction had a different electronic download system in place but many attorneys were printing rather than using digital files)

## Administrative Time During Time Tracking

Sum of Hours	# of Attorney	Annualize d Hours	Hours / Attorney	
24,701.57	428	80,280.09	187.57	

Recent Survey Describing the amount of time Lawyers spend on E-Filing

What is the average time you spend per day checking alerts and E-Filing?

ANSWER CHOICES	▼ RESPONSES	•
▼ Less than 30 minutes	57.60%	144
▼ 30 minutes to an hour	36.40%	91
▼ An Hour to 2 hours	5.60%	14
▼ 2 Hours or more	0.40%	1
TOTAL		250

What is the average time you spend per day uploading and filing documents on E-Filing?

ANSWER CHOICES	▼ RESPONSES	*
Less than 30 minutes	35.57%	90
▼ 30 minutes to an hour	42.69%	108
An Hour to 2 hours	12.25%	31
▼ 2 Hours or more	1.98%	5
N/A - this is done by Admin	7.51%	19
TOTAL		253

#### ESTIMATED EFFICIENCIES WITH NEW SYSTEM

- o According to Time Study attorneys spent 3.5 hours per week on administrative tasks BEFORE E-Filing and Ediscovery were universally implemented.
- o Additional hours per week are being spent by lawyers after the implementation of E-Filing and e-discovery.
- o A New System will save time per attorney and potentially FTE's as more time would be spent on case work and less time spent on administrative tasks.

Current Model – Each attorney Spends 6.5 - 8.5 hours per week on administrative tasks

 $6.5 \times 428 \text{ lawyers} \times 52 \text{ weeks} = 144,664 \text{ hours}$ 

We estimate a new system would potentially cut administrative tasks by reducing the amount of time lawyers must spend locating and finding files for upload and saving after upload. In addition, lawyer could save time by not using multiple manual systems to locate, store and create documents for case work. Lawyers, investigators and admin, will save time by having access to all information on any given case in one location rather than searching files, emails, CCDB threads, or paper files to locate the client information.

Eu	ınding D		edule 13 the 2018-	1	0 Rudgot (	- - -	
Department:	•	e State Public De		_	7 Duuget (	<u> aycie</u>	
Request Title:	Interpreter	S					
<b>Priority Number:</b>	R-3						
Dept. Approval by:	Dougl	as K. Wilson 10	<b>0/18/2017</b> Date	<ul> <li>✓ Decision Item FY 2018-19</li> <li>☐ Base Reduction Item FY 2018-19</li> <li>☐ Supplemental FY 2017-18</li> <li>☐ Budget Amendment FY 2018-19</li> </ul>			
OSPB Approval by:		N/A	Date	L	buuget Ai	menument F 1 2	010-19
Line Item Informat	П				FY 20	FY 2019-20	
		1	2		3	4	6
	Fund	Appropriation FY 2017-18	Supplemental Request FY 2017-18		Base Request FY 2018-19	Funding Change Request FY 2018-19	Continuation Amount FY 2019-20
Total of All Line Items	Total FTE GF CF	3,325,959 - 3,325,959 -	- - - -		3,325,959 - 3,325,959 -	38,702 - 38,702 -	38,702 - 38,702 -
Judicial Department, Mandated Costs	Total FTE GF CF	3,325,959 - 3,325,959 -	- - -		3,325,959 - 3,325,959 -	38,702 - 38,702	38,702 - 38,702 -
Letternote Text Revision Red	quired?	Yes:	No: 🔽	I	f yes, describe th	ne Letternote Tex	t Revision:
Cash or Federal Fund Name a Reappropriated Funds Sourc Approval by OIT? Schedule 13s from Affected I Other Information:	ce, by Depart Yes:	ment and Line It No:	N/A em Name: N/A Not Required: ☑ N/A		/A		



# OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Douglas K. Wilson State Public Defender

FY 2018-19 Budget Request November 1, 2017

Department Priority: 3
Request Title: Interpreters, #R-3

Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2018-19	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
Mandated Total	\$ 38,702	\$ 38,702	0.00
Mandated	\$ 38,702	\$ 38,702	0.0

Summary of Full Year Annualized Funding for FY 2019-20	Total Funds	General Fund	FTE
Mandated Total	\$ 38,702	\$ 38,702	0.00
Mandated	\$ 38,702	\$ 38,702	0.0

# **Request Summary:**

The Office of the State Public Defender (the Office) is requesting \$ 38,702 in General Fund spending authority beginning in FY 2018-19 to accommodate the increased costs of contracting with non-Spanish language interpreters. This request is in response to both a rate increase enacted by the Judicial Department on July 01, 2017 as well as an increased demand for non-Spanish language interpreters.

# **Interpreter Program Overview:**

The mandate of the Office is to provide effective criminal defense counsel to all indigent persons requesting counsel, in both the trial and appellate courts. A key factor of this is our ability to communicate with our clients, including those that have a limited ability to read, speak, write, or understand English.

## Caseload and Rate Increase:

We have been experiencing a steady increase in the need for interpreters, particularly those that speak languages other than Spanish. At the same time we are experiencing a rate increase as directed by the Judicial Department. The end result is that by FY 2018-19 we will be experiencing \$ 38,702 in unfunded

costs directly tied to the Interpreter program. In order to realistically estimate this amount needed for Interpreters for FY19 we recognized and calculated three components of this cost:

First, since we have not received additional funding for Interpreters over the past decade our request involves an amount equating to the difference between the FY 2016-17 and FY 2011-12 actual expenditures of \$ 19,900.

Second, over the past five fiscal years our actual expenditures have increased by 89 percent, for a compounded rate of 13.6 percent increase per year. Using this historical increase we projected FY 2018-19, assuming no rate increase. The additional amount required to fund our expenditures to FY 2018-19 is \$ 12,269.

Actual Expenditures  Languages Other than Spanish									
Description	F	Y12		F	Y17	F	Y18	F	Y19
Actual and Projected Expenditures	\$	22,276		\$	42,176	\$	47,919	\$	54,445
Additional Amounts				\$	19,900			\$	12,269

Finally, to exacerbate this increase effective July 01, 2017 the Judicial Department increased the hourly rates for their Certified and Qualified non-Spanish language interpreters by 11 percent and 13 percent, respectively – an average of 12 percent. The amount tied to this rate increase is \$ 6,533.

Judicial Department Hourly Interpreter Rates  Languages Other than Spanish					
Professional Service	FY16	FY17			
Professional Service Certified	<b>FY16</b> 45	<b>FY17</b> 50			

# **Anticipated Outcomes:**

The ability to attract quality interpreters allows our clients to more effectively participate in case resolutions and ensure that court proceedings are fair and understandable.

# **Assumptions for Calculations:**

We assume the need for interpreters will continue to increase. Furthermore, that the Judicial Department hourly rate will continue to increase as the market requires and we will be included in future hourly rate increases approved for interpreters.

Request Based on Increased Expenditures		
nequest based on increased expenditures		
FY 2011-12 Actual Expenditures	\$	22,276
PLUS FY12-FY17 catch-up Amount	\$	19,900
PLUS FY17-FY19 Projected Expenditure Increase	\$	12,269
Subtotal FY 2018-19 Projected Expenditures	\$	54,445
		,
December 1 and 1 a		
Request Based on Rate Increase		
FY 2018-19 Projected Expenditures	\$	54,445
PLUS 12% Based on Avg Rate Increase	\$	6,533
Total FY 2018-19 Projected Expenditures	\$	60,978
Total FY 2018-19 Projected Expenditures	\$	60,978
MINUS FY 2011-12 Actual Expenditures	\$	22,276
·	<del>ې</del>	-
Requested Amount	\$	38,702

# **Consequences if Not Funded:**

If we are unable to continue hiring quality interpreters we stand the chance of running contrary to various laws, rules and regulations. These include:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin in programs and activities receiving federal financial assistance.
- The American Bar Association (ABA) "Standards for Language Access in Courts" (2012): "The fundamental principle of fairness requires that individuals who are LEP have access to court services in a language they understand and to the same extent as their English-speaking counterparts... Language access services do not give LEP person any advantage over English speakers; they are simply necessary to achieve a fair process in which LEP person are placed on an equal footing."
- Chief Justice Directive characteristics and rates pursuant to CJD 06-03, Directive Concerning Language Interpreters and Access to the Courts by Persons with Limited English Proficiency.
- Chief Justice Directive characteristics and rates pursuant to CJD 05-05, Continuing Education for interpreters et al.

# **Impact to Other State Government Agencies:**

The ability to attract quality interpreters allows our clients the ability to effectively participate in case resolutions and ensure that court proceedings are fair and understandable.

# **Current Statutory Authority or Needed Statutory Change:**

Funding for the Office of the State Public Defender is authorized under C.R.S. Title 21. Specifically, C.R.S. 21-1-101 requires that indigent defendants receive legal services "that are commensurate with those available to non-indigents."

Additional Request Information	Yes	No	Additional Information
Is this request driven by a new statutory mandate?		X	
Will this request require a statutory change?		X	
Is this a one-time request?		X	
Will this request involve any IT components?		X	

			edule 13		_		
<u>Fu</u>	<u>ınding R</u>	<u>lequest for</u>	the 2017-	<u> 18 Budget (</u>	<u>Cycle</u>		
Department:	Office of the	e State Public De	fender				
Request Title:	Annual Flee	et Vehicle Reque	st				
Priority Number:	NP-1	NP-1					
Dept. Approval by:	Douglas K. Wilson 10/18/2017 ☑ Decision Item FY 2018-19						
			Date		uction Item FY 2		
					ental FY 2017-1		
OSPB Approval by:		N/A	Dut	□ Budget A	mendment FY 2	018-19	
			Date				
Line Item Informa	tion	FY 20	17-18	FY 20	18-19	FY 2019-20	
		1	2	3	4	6	
	Fund	Appropriation FY 2017-18	Supplemental Request FY 2017-18	Base Request FY 2018-19	Funding Change Request FY 2018-19	Continuation Amount FY 2019-20	
Total of All Line Items	Total FTE GF CF	94,354 - 94,354 -	-	125,428 - 125,428 -	31,074 - 31,074 -	31,074 - 31,074	
Judicial Department, (5) Office of the State Public Defender, Vehicle Lease	Total FTE	94,354	- -	125,428	31,074 -	31,074	
Payments	GF CF	94,354	-	125,428	31,074	31,074	
Letternote Text Revision Re	~-	Yes:	-   No: ▼	If yes, describe t	he Letternote Tex	t Revision:	
Cash or Federal Fund Name a Reappropriated Funds Source Approval by OIT? Schedule 13s from Affected I	and COFRS F ce, by Depart Yes: □	und Number: ment and Line It No:	N/A	N/A			
Other Information:	None.						

## **SCHEDULES AND SUMMARY TABLES**

Summary by Long Bill Group, <u>Schedule 2</u>	tab 5
Line Item by Year, <u>Schedule 3</u>	tab 6
Line Item to Statute, <u>Schedule 5</u>	tab 7
Special Bills Summary, <u>Schedule 6</u>	tab 8
Supplemental Bills, <u>Schedule 7</u>	tab 9
POTS Tables	tab 10
Position and Object Code Detail, <u>Schedule 14</u>	tab 11

Office of the State Public Defen	der FY 2018-19					Schedule 2
	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2015-16 Actuals	\$84,655,063	751.8	\$84,585,779	\$69,284	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Actuals	\$86,085,599	761.1	\$85,992,418	\$93,181	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$89,699,687	811.1	\$89,549,687	\$150,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Request	\$97,395,113	871.5	\$97,245,113	\$150,000	\$0	\$0

## **Footnote Transfer Review and Compliance Check**

	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Total Transfers	\$0	\$0
Total Appropriation	\$86,819,239	\$86,669,239 Long Bill + Special Bill(s) + Supplemental(s)
Percent of Appropriation	0.0%	0.0%
Allowed Under Footnote	2.5%	2.5%

Transfer Detail (negative = transfer out,	positive = transfer in)	
	FY16	FY17
Personal Services	(\$542,724)	(\$400,000)
Operating Expenses	\$0	(\$75,000)
Leased Space/Utilities	\$0	(\$300,000)
Vehicle Lease Payments	\$0	\$0
Automation Plan	\$0	\$300,000
Mandated Costs	\$542,724	\$475,000
Net:	\$0	\$0

#### Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19 Schedule 3 Reappropriated Long Bill Line Item Total Funds FTE General Fund Cash Funds Federal Funds Funds Personal Services FY 2015-16 Actual FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234 \$0 \$59.762.923 780.2 \$59.762.923 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Special Bill, H.B. 15-1043 felony DUI \$167,569 3.1 \$167,569 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Appropriation \$59,930,492 783.3 \$59,930,492 FY 2015-16 Allocated Pots \$12,019,460 \$12,019,460 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.00 \$0 \$0 Year End Transfers (\$542,724)(\$542,724)\$0 0.00 FY 2015-16 Available Spending Authority \$71,407,228 783.3 \$71,407,228 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Expenditures \$70,180,669 751.5 \$70,180,669 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) \$1,226,559 \$1,226,559 \$0 \$0 \$0 31.8 FY 2016-17 Actual FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405 \$61,123,385 783.9 \$61,123,385 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Appropriation \$0 \$0 \$61,123,385 783.9 \$61,123,385 \$0 FY 2016-17 Allocated Pots \$11,248,262 \$11,248,262 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.00 Year End Transfers \$0 \$0 \$0 (\$400,000)(\$400,000)0.00 FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority \$71,971,647 783.9 \$71,971,647 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Expenditures \$71.815.384 760.8 \$71.815.384 \$0 FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) \$156.263 23.1 \$156.263 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2017-18 Appropriation FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254 \$62,188,595 809.1 \$62.188.595 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2017-18 Base Request \$62,188,595 809.1 \$62.188.595 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation \$0 \$0 \$62,188,595 809.1 \$62,188,595 \$0

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-1	fice of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19						
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds	
FY 2018-19 Request							
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$62,188,595	809.1	\$62,188,595	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Annualized #R-1, Deferred Support Staff	\$88,400	0.00	\$88,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Annualized #R-3, New Criminal Judge in the 12th	\$8,438	0.00	\$8,438	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Salary Survey allocated to Personal Services	\$1,043,828	0.00	\$1,043,828	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Merit allocated to Personal Services	\$447,355	0.00	\$447,355	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$63,776,616	809.1	\$63,776,616	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$2,752,678	56.4	\$2,752,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$729,307	4.0	\$729,307	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$67,258,601	869.5	\$67,258,601	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$62,188,595	809.1	\$62,188,595	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$63,776,616	809.1	\$63,776,616	\$0	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$67,258,601	869.5	\$67,258,601	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	8.15%	7.47%	8.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2	Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19					
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Health Life and Dental						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$6,232,846	0.0	\$6,232,846	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$6,232,846	0.0	\$6,232,846	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Allocated Pots	(\$6,232,846)	0.0	(\$6,232,846)	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Available Spending Authority	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$0	0.0	\$0			
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Actual						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$6,159,824	-	\$6,159,824	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$6,159,824	0.0	\$6,159,824	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Allocated POTS	(\$6,159,824)	0.0	(\$6,159,824)			
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$6,781,728	0.0	\$6,781,728	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$6,781,728	0.0	\$6,781,728	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$6,781,728	0.0	\$6,781,728	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Request						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$6,781,728	0.0	\$6,781,728	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Compensation Common Policy	\$522,239	0.0	\$522,239	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$7,303,967	0.0	\$7,303,967	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$353,656	0.0	\$353,656	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$7,657,623	0.0	\$7,657,623	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$6,781,728	0.0	\$6,781,728	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$7,303,967	0.0	\$7,303,967	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$7,657,623	0.0	\$7,657,623	\$0	\$0	\$0
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	12.92%	0.00%	12.92%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Office of the State Public Defender FY 20°	18-19		Schedule 3			
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Short Term Disability						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$114,758	0.0	\$114,758	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$114,758	0.0	\$114,758	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Allocated Pots to Personal Services	(\$114,758)	0.0	(\$114,758)	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Available Spending Authority	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Actual						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$99,261	0.0	\$99,261	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$99,261	0.0	\$99,261	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Allocated POTS	(\$99,261)	0.0	(\$99,261)	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$104,089	0.0	\$104,089	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$104,089	0.0	\$104,089	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$104,089	0.0	\$104,089	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Request						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$104,089	0.0	\$104,089	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Compensation Common Policy	(\$5,960)	0.0	(\$5,960)	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$98,129	0.0	\$98,129	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$4,193	0.0	\$4,193	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$102,322	\$0	\$102,322	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$104,089	0.0	\$104,089	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$98,129	0.0	\$98,129	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$102,322	0.0	\$102,322	\$0	\$0	\$0
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	-1.70%	0.00%	-1.70%	0.00%	0.00%	·

Office of the State Public Defender FY 20	18-19	-19						
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds		
S.B. 04-257 AED								
FY 2015-16 Actual								
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$2,295,153	0.0	\$2,295,153	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$2,295,153	0.0	\$2,295,153	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2015-16 Allocated Pots to Personal Services	(\$2,295,153)	0.0	(\$2,295,153)	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2015-16 Available Spending Authority	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2016-17 Actual								
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$2,507,649	0.0	\$2,507,649	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$2,507,649	0.0	\$2,507,649	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2016-17 Allocated POTS	(\$2,507,649)	0.0	(\$2,507,649)	·	·	·		
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2017-18 Appropriation								
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$(		
FY 2018-19 Request								
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Total Compensation Common Policy	\$146,974	0.0	\$146,974	\$0	\$0	\$(		
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$2,886,153	0.0	\$2,886,153	\$0	\$0	\$0		
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$123,328	0.0	\$123,328	\$0	\$0	\$(		
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$3,009,481	0.0	\$3,009,481	\$0	\$0	\$(		
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0		
FY 2017-16 Total Appropriation FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$2,886,153	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$(		
FY 2018-19 Base Request FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$3,009,481	0.0	\$3,009,481	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$(		
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	9.87%	0.00%	9.87%	0.00%	0.00%	3		

#### Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19 Schedule 3 Reappropriated Long Bill Line Item **Total Funds** FTE General Fund Cash Funds Federal Funds **Funds** S.B. 06-235 SAED FY 2015-16 Actual FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234 \$0 \$2,216,909 0.0 \$2,216,909 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Total Appropriation \$0 \$0 \$2,216,909 0.0 \$2,216,909 FY 2015-16 Allocated Pots to Personal Services (\$2,216,909)0.0 (\$2,216,909)FY 2015-16 Available Spending Authority \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Expenditures \$0 \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Actual FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405 0.0 \$2,481,528 \$2,481,528 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Appropriation \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,481,528 0.0 \$2,481,528 FY 2016-17 Allocated POTS 0.0 (\$2,481,528)(\$2,481,528)FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority \$0 \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Expenditures \$0 \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2017-18 Appropriation FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254 \$2,739,179 0.0 \$2,739,179 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2017-18 Base Request 0.0 \$2,739,179 \$0 \$0 \$2,739,179 FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation \$2,739,179 \$2,739,179 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.0

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-1	9					Schedule 3
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated	Federal Funds
FY 2018-19 Request					Funds	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Compensation Common Policy	\$146,974	0.0	\$146,974	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$2,886,153	0.0	\$2,886,153	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$123,328	0.0	\$123,328	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$3,009,481	0.0	\$3,009,481	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$2,739,179	0.0	\$2,739,179	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$2,886,153	0.0	\$2,886,153	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$3,009,481	0.0	\$3,009,481	\$0	\$0	\$0
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	9.87%	0.00%	9.87%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19 Schedule 3 Reappropriated Long Bill Line Item **Total Funds** FTE General Fund Cash Funds Federal Funds Funds Salary Survey FY 2015-16 Actual FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234 \$583,552 \$0 0.0 \$583,552 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Appropriation \$583,552 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.0 \$583,552 \$0 FY 2015-16 Allocated Pots to Personal Services \$0 \$0 (\$583,552)0.0 (\$583,552)FY 2015-16 Available Spending Authority \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Expenditures \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Actual FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405 \$0 \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Appropriation \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.0 FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.0 FY 2016-17 Expenditures \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.0 FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2017-18 Appropriation \$0 FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254 \$1,043,828 0.0 \$1,043,828 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Salary Survey allocated to Personal Services \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2017-18 Base Request \$0 0.0 \$1,043,828 \$0 \$0 \$1,043,828 FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation \$1,043,828 \$1,043,828 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.0

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19						
	<u> </u>				Reappropriated	
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2018-19 Request						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$1,043,828	0.0	\$1,043,828	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Salary Survey allocated to Personal Services	(\$1,043,828)	0.0	(\$1,043,828)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Compensation Common Policy	\$1,876,280	0.0	\$1,876,280	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$1,876,280	0.0	\$1,876,280	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$1,876,280	0.0	\$1,876,280	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$1,043,828	0.0	\$1,043,828	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$1,876,280	0.0	\$1,876,280	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$1,876,280	0.0	\$1,876,280	\$0	\$0	\$0
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	79.75%	0.00%	79.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19 Schedule 3 Reappropriated Long Bill Line Item **Total Funds** FTE General Fund Cash Funds Federal Funds Funds Merit FY 2015-16 Actual FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234 \$0 \$0 \$576,242 0.0 \$576,242 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Appropriation \$0 \$576,242 0.0 \$576,242 \$0 FY 2015-16 Allocated Pots to Personal Services \$0 \$0 (\$576,242)0.0 (\$576,242)FY 2015-16 Available Spending Authority \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Expenditures \$0 \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Actual FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405 \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Appropriation \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.0 FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.0 FY 2016-17 Expenditures \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0.0 \$0 FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 FY 2017-18 Appropriation FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$447,355 0.0 \$447,355 FY 2017-18 Base Request \$447.355 \$447.355 \$0 \$0 0.0 \$0 FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation \$0 \$0 \$0 \$447,355 0.0 \$447,355

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19						
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2018-19 Request					i diido	
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$447,355	0.0	\$447,355	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Merit allocated to Personal Services	(\$447,355)	0.0	(\$447,355)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Compensation Common Policy	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$447,355	0.0	\$447,355	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	-100.00%	0.00%	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Office of the State Public Defender FY	2018-19					Schedule 3
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Operating Expenses						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$1,741,697	0.0	\$1,711,697	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
Special Bill, H.B. 14-1043 felony DUI	\$2,945	0.0	\$2,945	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$1,744,642	0.0	\$1,714,642	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$1,547,749	0.0	\$1,537,594	\$10,155	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$196,893	0.0	\$177,048	\$19,845	\$0	\$(
FY 2016-17 Actual						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$1,745,212	0.0	\$1,715,212	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$1,745,212	0.0	\$1,715,212	\$30,000	\$0	\$(
Year End Transfers	(\$75,000)	0.0	(\$75,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$1,670,212	0.0	\$1,640,212	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$1,537,556	0.0	\$1,522,881	\$14,675	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$132,656	0.0	\$117,331	\$15,325	\$0	\$(
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$1,776,295	0.0	\$1,746,295	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$1,776,295	0.0	\$1,746,295	\$30,000	\$0	\$(
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$1,776,295	0.0	\$1,746,295	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$1,776,295	0.0	\$1,746,295	\$30,000	\$0	

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19						
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2018-19 Request						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$1,776,295	0.0	\$1,746,295	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
Annualized #R-1, Deferred Support Staff	\$9,235	0.0	\$9,235	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annualized #R-4, Vehicles	(\$15,667)	0.0	(\$15,667)	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$1,769,863	0.0	\$1,739,863	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$56,050	0.0	\$56,050	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$6,600	0.0	\$6,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$1,832,513	0.0	\$1,802,513	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$1,776,295	0.0	\$1,746,295	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$1,769,863	0.0	\$1,739,863	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$1,832,513	0.0	\$1,802,513	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	3.16%	0.00%	3.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2	2018-19					Schedule 3
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Vehicle Lease Payments						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$114,565	0.0	\$114,565	\$0	\$0	\$0
Common Policy Supplemental Adjustment	(\$8,996)	0.0	(\$8,996)	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$105,569	0.0	\$105,569	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$99,959	0.0	\$99,959	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$5,610	0.0	\$5,610	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Actual						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$114,910	0.0	\$114,910	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$114,910	0.0	\$114,910	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$114,910	0.0	\$114,910	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$104,182	0.0	\$104,182	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$10,728	0.0	\$10,728	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$94,354	0.0	\$94,354	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$94,354	0.0	\$94,354	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2018-19 Request						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$94,354	0.0	\$94,354	\$0	\$0	\$0
NP-1 Common Policy Adjustment	\$31,074	0.0	\$31,074	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$125,428	0.0	\$125,428	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$125,428	0.0	\$125,428	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$94,354	0.0	\$94,354	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$125,428	0.0	\$125,428	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$125,428	0.0	\$125,428	\$0	\$0	\$(
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	32.93%	0.00%	32.93%	0.00%	• -	· ·

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19						
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Capital Outlay						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Special Bill H.B. 15-1043 felony DUI	\$17,401	0.0	\$17,401	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$17,401	0.0	\$17,401	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$17,401	0.0	\$17,401	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2016-17 Actual						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$118,775	0.0	\$118,775	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$118,775	0.0	\$118,775	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$118,775	0.0	\$118,775	\$0	\$0	\$(

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19						
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2018-19 Request						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$118,775	0.0	\$118,775	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annualized #R-1, Deferred Support Staff	(\$108,169)	0.0	(\$108,169)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annualized #R-3, New Criminal Judge in the 12th	(\$10,606)	0.0	(\$10,606)	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$277,477	0.0	\$277,477	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$18,812	0.0	\$18,812	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$296,289	0.0	\$296,289	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$118,775	0.0	\$118,775	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$296,289	0.0	\$296,289	\$0	\$0	\$0
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	149.45%	0.00%	149.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018	3-18					Schedule 3
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
eased Space / Utilities						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$6,456,972	0.0	\$6,456,972	\$0	\$0	\$
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$6,456,972	0.0	\$6,456,972	\$0	\$0	\$
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$5,846,298	0.0	\$5,846,298	\$0	\$0	\$
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$610,674	0.0	\$610,674	\$0	\$0	\$
FY 2016-17 Actual						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$6,456,972	0.0	\$6,456,972	\$0	\$0	\$
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$6,456,972	0.0	\$6,456,972	\$0	\$0	9
Year End Transfers	(\$300,000)	0.0	(\$300,000)	\$0	\$0	;
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$6,156,972	0.0	\$6,156,972	\$0	\$0	
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$6,030,088	0.0	\$6,030,088	\$0	\$0	:
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$126,884	0.0	\$126,884	\$0	\$0	Ş
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	9
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	,
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	,
FY 2018-19 Request						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	:
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$515,778	0.0	\$515,778	\$0	\$0	
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$6,966,417	0.0	\$6,966,417	\$0	\$0	,
7 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	
/ 2018-19 Base Request	\$6,450,639	0.0	\$6,450,639	\$0	\$0	
/ 2018-19 Total Request	\$6,966,417	0.0	\$6,966,417	\$0	\$0	
ercentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	8.00%	0.00%	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19						
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Automation Plan						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$1,416,920	0.0	\$1,416,920	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$1,416,920	0.0	\$1,416,920	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$1,399,107	0.0	\$1,399,107	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$17,813	0.0	\$17,813	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Actual						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$1,416,920	0.0	\$1,416,920	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 supplemental S.B. 17-164	\$146,820	0.0	\$146,820	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$1,563,740	0.0	\$1,563,740	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year End Transfers	\$300,000	0.0	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$1,863,740	0.0	\$1,863,740	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$1,858,843	0.0	\$1,858,843	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$4,897	0.0	\$4,897	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$1,580,023	0.0	\$1,580,023	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$1,580,023	0.0	\$1,580,023	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$1,580,023	0.0	\$1,580,023	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Request						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$1,580,023	0.0	\$1,580,023	\$0	\$0	\$0
Annualized #R-2, Mandated and Electronic Data Management	(\$116,246)	0.0	(\$116,246)	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$1,463,777	0.0	\$1,463,777	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-2, IT Support, Security and Development	\$115,901	0.0	\$115,901	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$1,579,678	0.0	\$1,579,678	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$1,580,023	0.0	\$1,580,023	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$1,463,777	0.0	\$1,463,777	\$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$1,579,678	0.0	\$1,579,678	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	-0.02%	0.00%	-0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19						
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Attorney Registration						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$140,085	0.0	\$140,085	\$0	\$0	\$0
Special Bill, H.B. 14-1043 felony DUI	\$437	0.0	\$437	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$140,522	0.0	\$140,522	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$133,615	0.0	\$133,615	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$6,907	0.0	\$6,907	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Actual						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$140,085	0.0	\$140,085	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$140,085	0.0	\$140,085	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$140,085	0.0	\$140,085	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$140,085	0.0	\$140,085	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Request						
FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294	\$0	\$0	\$0
#R-1, Workload and Caseload Increases	\$6,650	0.0	\$6,650	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$146,944	0.0	\$146,944	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$140,294	0.0	\$140,294 \$140,294	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$146,944	0.0	\$146,944	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$(
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	4.74%	0.00%	4.74%	0.00%	0.00%	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2	018-19					Schedule 3
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Contract Services						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$10,545	0.0	\$10,545	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$38,850	0.0	\$38,850	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Actual						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$34,714	0.0	\$34,714	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$14,681	0.0	\$14,681	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Request						
Final FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	<b>\$0</b>	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<u> </u>	1	Ī			
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$49,395	0.0	\$49,395	\$0	\$0	\$(
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2	2018-19					Schedule 3
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated	Federal Funds
	Total Fullus	116	General Fund	Ousil i dilas	Funds	1 ederai i dilus
Mandated Costs						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$4,817,866	0.0	\$4,817,866	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$4,817,866	0.0	\$4,817,866	\$0	\$0	\$(
Year-End Transfers	\$542,724	0.0	\$542,724	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Available Spending Authority	\$5,360,590	0.0	\$5,360,590	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$5,360,590	0.0	\$5,360,590	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$0	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$4,011,360	0.0	\$4,011,360	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$4,011,360	0.0	\$4,011,360	\$0	\$0	\$0
Year End Transfers	\$475,000	0.0	\$475,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$4,486,360	0.0	\$4,486,360	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$4,486,241	0.0	\$4,486,241	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$119	0.0	\$119	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0 \$0	\$ <b>0</b>	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0	\$0	\$0
1 1 2017 To Total Appropriation	ψ0,020,303	0.0	ψ0,020,303	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	Ψ.
FY 2018-19 Request						
Final FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0	\$0	\$(
#R-3, Interpreters	\$38,702	0.0	\$38,702	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$3,364,661	0.0	\$3,364,661	\$0	\$0	\$(
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$3,325,959	0.0	\$3,325,959	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$3,364,661	0.0	\$3,364,661	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$(
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	1.16%	0.00%	1.16%	0.00%	0.00%	-

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2	2018-19					Schedule 3
Long Bill Line Item	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	Cash Funds	Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
Grants						
FY 2015-16 Actual						
FY 2015-16 Long Bill, S.B. 15-234	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Appropriation	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Expenditures	\$59,129	0.3	\$0	\$59,129	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$60,871	1.7	\$0	\$60,871	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation						
FY 2016-17 Long Bill, H.B. 16-1405	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Available Spending Authority	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Expenditures	\$78,506	0.3	\$0	\$78,506	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure)	\$41,494	1.7	\$0	\$41,494	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Appropriation						
FY 2017-18 Long Bill, S.B. 17-254	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Base Request	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Request						
Final FY 2017-18 Appropriation	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Base Request	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 Total Request	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 Total Appropriation	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
Y 2018-19 Base Request	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$0
Y 2018-19 Total Request	\$120,000	2.0	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	\$(
Percentage Change FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00

#### Office of the State Public Defender FY 2017-18

Schedule 5

This section of the Long Bill provides the essential and necessary funding to support the operating needs of the Office of the State Public Defender, sufficient to meet minimal U.S. and Colorado Constitutional and Colorado Statutory needs of indigent clients facing criminal charges in the States' judicial system. In general, funding is determined in the first instance by defense attorney caseload standards, which allows attorneys to provide their clients with a vigorous defense in criminal trials and related procedural hearings. In the next instance, funding supports necessary investigative, administrative and agency level support staffing. Finally, the funding supports the mandated costs of facilitating the legal process; anciliary business costs such as leased space, utilities and general operating expenses; costs of employee benefits; and, finally, any other costs funded by the Legislature to support the needs the of State Public Defender and the interests of the State at large.

		Programs Supported	
	Line Item Description	by the Line Item	Statutory Cite
	Funds all agency public defender, investigative, administrative	,	Statutory one
	and support staff in 21 regional offices in the State's judicial	All Public Defender	
	districts, an appellate office and central state administrative	Programs	21-1-10 (3) C.R.S.
Personal Services	office.	1 Tograms	
Health, Life, and Dental	Funding for State portion of H/L/D	All eligible PD staff	21-1-102(3) C.R.S.; and, Title 24 Article 50 C.R.S.
Short-term Disability	State-funded Short-term Disability Benefits	All eligible PD staff	21-1-102(3) C.R.S.; and, Title 24 Article 50 C.R.S.
S.B. 04-257 AED	Funding PERA Trust Fund unfunded liability	All eligible PD staff	21-1-102(3) C.R.S.; and, Title 24 Article 50 C.R.S.
S.B. 06-235 Suppl. AED	Funding PERA Trust Fund unfunded liability	All eligible PD staff	21-1-102(3) C.R.S.; and, Title 24 Article 51 C.R.S.
3.B. 00-233 Suppl. ALD	Funding for salary increases based on State Personnel	All eligible FD stall	21-1-102(3) C.N.S., and, Thie 24 Article 31 C.N.S.
	compensation plan and for employees receiving statutory	All oligible DD stoff	21 1 102(2) C.B.S.; and 24 50 104 C.B.S. at al.
Colomi Cumiou	compensation plan and for employees receiving statutory	All eligible PD staff	21-1-102(3) C.R.S.; and, 24-50-104 C.R.S. et al
Salary Survey	Funding for merit increases, as funded by the General		21-1-102(3) C.R.S.; 24-50-104 C.R.S. et al; and, 24-38-
Manit Income		All eligible PD staff	
Merit Increases	Assembly, for merit-based annual compensation.	All Dublic Defenden	103 (1.5) C.R.S.
O	Conservation Contract the Dublic Defendence of the	All Public Defender	21-1-101 C.R.S. et al
Operating Expenses	General Operating Costs of the Public Defender system	Programs	
	Funding is appropriated to the State Public Defender to lease	Eligible Public	TH. 04441.000.000
	vehicles acquired by the state fleet management program in	Defender Programs	Title 24 Article 30 C.R.S.
Vehicle Lease Payments	the Department of Personnel and Administration		
	Funding appropriated for the initial purchase of equipment and	Eligible Public	
	furnishings as established by Joint Budget Committee	Defender Programs	21-1-101 C.R.S. et al
Capital Outlay	Common Policies	Dolondor i rogiamo	
	Funding appropriated to the State Public Defender to cover		
	the leasing, utilities and build-out/coversion/other costs of	All Public Defender	21-1-101 C.R.S. et al
	Public Defender offices following both Joint Budget	Programs	21 1 101 0.14.0. ct ai
Leased Space/Utilities	Committee and Executive Branch Common Policy protocols.		
	Funding appropriated to the State Public Defender to cover	All Public Defender	21-1-101 C.R.S. et al
Automation Plan	the costs associated with technology related operating needs.	Programs	21-1-101 C.R.S. et al
	Funding appropriated to the State Public Defender to hire		
	attorneys to represent public defender employees in		
	grievance/contempt proceedings; subpoenas in capital and	Public Defender Staff	21-1-101 C.R.S. et al
	other exceptional cases; and other proceedings as authorized		
Contract Services	by the State Public Defender.		
	Funding apppropriated to the State Public Defender to provide		
	for operating costs needed to facilitate the legal process		
	including travel costs, transcripts, interpreters, expert	All Public Defender	21-1-101 C.R.S. et al
	witnesses and other such costs as prescribed by legal	Programs	21 1 101 0.14.0. 61 41
Mandated Costs	practice, standards, U.S. Constitution, etc.		
	Grants applied for and awarded the Public Defender's Office,	Eligible Public	
Cranta		Defender Programs	N/A
Grants	shown in the Long Bill as approved by the legislature.  Reimburses Attorneys for their required annual Attorney	Deterioet Flograms	
Attornous Degistration 5	Reimburses Attorneys for their required arrival Attorney Registration Fees	Attorney Staff	21-1-101 C.R.S. et al
Attorney Registration Fees	registration i ees		

Bill Number	Short Bill Title	Line Items	FTE	Total Funds	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Cash Funds Exempt / Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2018-19									
n/a									
			0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	partment Total		0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18									
SB 14-190	E-Discovery								
		Mandated Costs	0.0	-\$1,143,310	-\$1,143,310	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SB 14-190	0.0	-\$1,143,310	-\$1,143,310	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 De	partment Total		0.0	-\$1,143,310	-\$1,143,310	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17									
SB 14-190	E-Discovery								
		Mandated Costs	0.0	-\$806,504	-\$806,504	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SB 14-190	0.0	-\$806,504	-\$806,504	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HB 15-1043	Felony DUI								
		Personal Services	3.7	\$200,668	\$200,668	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating	0.0	\$3,515	\$3,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HB 15-1043	3.7	\$204,183	\$204,183	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	partment Total		3.7	-\$602,321	-\$602,321	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16									
HB 14-1023	Social Workers								
		Personal Services	8.0	\$410,759	\$410,759	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating	0.0	\$7,600	\$7,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HB 14-1023	8.0	\$418,359	\$418,359	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HB 14-1032	Juvenile Defense								
		Personal Services	19.0	\$1,045,085	\$1,045,085	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating	0.0	\$48,282	\$48,282	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$2,280	\$2,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HB 14-1032	19.0	\$1,095,647	\$1,095,647	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Bill Number	Short Bill Title	Line Items	FTE	Total Funds	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Cash Funds Exempt / Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
HB 14-1050	Judges								
		Personal Services	1.6	\$86,887	\$86,887	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating	0.0	\$1,940	\$1,940	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$190	\$190	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HB 14-1050	1.6	\$89,017	\$89,017	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HB 14-1266	Value-based offenses								
		Personal Services	(1.4)	-\$77,615	-\$77,615	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating	0.0	-\$2,495	-\$2,495	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HB 14-1266	(1.4)	-\$80,110	-\$80,110	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HB 15-1043	Felony DUI								
		Personal Services	3.1	\$167,569	\$167,569	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$17,401	\$17,401	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating	0.0	\$2,945	\$2,945	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$437	\$437	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HB 15-1043	3.1	\$188,352	\$188,352	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 De	partment Total		30.3	\$1,711,265	\$1,711,265	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2014-15									
HB 14-1023	Social Workers								
		Personal Services	8.0	\$410,759	\$410,759	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$37,624	\$37,624	\$0	\$0		\$0
		Operating	0.0	\$7,600	\$7,600	\$0	\$0		\$0
		HB 14-1023	8.0	\$455,983	\$455,983	\$0	\$0		\$0
HB 14-1032	Juvenile Defense			*	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·
		Personal Services	11.1	\$609,429	\$609,429	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$94,157	\$94,157	\$0	\$0		\$0
		Operating	0.0	\$32,009	\$32,009	\$0	\$0		\$0
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$2,280	\$2,280	\$0	\$0		\$0
		HB 14-1032	11.1	\$737,875	\$737,875	\$0	\$0		\$0

Bill Number	Short Bill Title	Line Items	FTE	Total Funds	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Cash Funds Exempt / Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
HB 14-1050	Judges								
		Personal Services	1.5	\$79,647	\$79,647	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$4,703	\$4,703	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating	0.0	\$1,810	\$1,810	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$190	\$190	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HB 14-1050	1.5	\$86,350	\$86,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HB 14-1266	Value-based offenses								
		Personal Services	(1.2)	-\$67,270	-\$67,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating	0.0	-\$2,138	-\$2,138	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HB 14-1266	(1.2)	-\$69,408	-\$69,408	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SB 13-1160	Criminal Theft								
		Personal Services	(2.7)	-\$183,153	-\$183,153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating Expenses	0.0	-\$2,565	-\$2,565	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SB 13-1160	(2.7)	-\$185,718	-\$185,718	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SB 13-1210	Rothgery								
		Personal Services	89.1	\$5,662,970	\$5,662,970	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		STD	0.0	\$9,641	\$9,641	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HLD	0.0	\$590,198	\$590,198	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		AED	0.0	\$202,974	\$202,974	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SAED	0.0	\$190,288	\$190,288	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Leased Space	0.0	\$778,912	\$778,912	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating Expenses	0.0	\$158,954	\$158,954	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$9,378	\$9,378	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SB 13-1210	89.1	\$7,603,315	\$7,603,315	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2014-15 De	partment Total		86.4	\$7,417,597	\$7,417,597	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Bill Number	Short Bill Title	Line Items	FTE	Total Funds	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Cash Funds Exempt / Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2013-14									
SB 13-1160	Criminal Theft								
		Personal Services	(2.7)	-\$167,891	-\$167,891	\$0	\$0		
		Operating Expenses	0.0	-\$2,351	-\$2,351	\$0	\$0		\$0
		SB 13-1160	(2.7)	-\$170,242	-\$170,242	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SB 13-1210	Rothgery								
		Personal Services	37.1	\$2,359,574	\$2,359,574	\$0	\$0	\$0	
		STD	0.0	\$4,017	\$4,017	\$0	\$0	\$0	
		HLD	0.0	\$295,099	\$295,099	\$0	\$0	·	· ·
		AED	0.0	\$80,344	\$80,344	\$0	\$0	\$0	· ·
		SAED	0.0	\$74,001	\$74,001	\$0	\$0	·	\$0
		Capital Outlay	0.0	\$419,037	\$419,037	\$0	\$0	\$0	
		Leased Space	0.0	\$389,893	\$389,893	\$0	\$0	·	\$0
		Operating Expenses	0.0	\$79,566		\$0	\$0		
		Attorney Registration	0.0	\$9,378	\$9,378	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SB 13-1210	37.1	\$3,710,909	\$3,710,909	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SB 13-1325	Driving under Influence								
		Mandated Cost	0.0	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SB 13-1325	0.0	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	T -
FY 2013-14 De	partment Total		34.4	\$3,552,667	\$3,552,667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2012-13									
	(none)								
FY 2012-13 De	partment Total		0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2011-12									
SB 11-076	Employer PERA Payments								
		Personal Services	0.0	-\$969,823	-\$969,823	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		SB 11-076	0.0	-\$969,823	-\$969,823	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2011-12 De	partment Total	·	0.0	-\$969,823	-\$969,823	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Bill Number	Short Bill Title	Line Items	FTE	Total Funds	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Cash Funds Exempt / Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2010-11									
HB 10-1352	Drug Sentencing								
		Personal Services	(5.6)	-\$239,192	-\$239,192	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		Operating Expenses	0.0	-\$5,320	-\$5,320	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		HB 10-1352	(5.6)	-\$244,512	-\$244,512	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2010-11 Department Total			(5.6)	-\$244,512	-\$244,512	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Schedule 7: Supplemental Bills Summary

Bill Number	Line Items	FTE	Total Funds	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Cash Funds Exempt / Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
FY 2018-19								
n/a		0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2018-19 [	Department Total	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18								
SB 17-164	Automation Plan	0.0	\$46,857	\$46,857	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2017-18 [	Department Total	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17								
SB 17-164								
	Automation Plan	0.0	\$146,820	\$146,820	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2016-17 [	Department Total	0.0	\$146,820	\$146,820	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16								
n/a		0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2015-16 [	Department Total	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2014-15								

Schedule 7: Supplemental Bills Summary

Bill Number	Line Items	FTE	Total Funds	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Cash Funds Exempt / Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
SB 15-150								
	Personal Services	-6.0	-\$372,351	-\$372,351	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HLD	0.0	-\$78,046	-\$78,046	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	STD	0.0	-\$3,413	-\$3,413	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	AED	0.0	-\$6,516	-\$6,516	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SAED	0.0	-\$6,206	-\$6,206	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Operating Expenses	0.0	-\$10,702	-\$10,702	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
	Vehicle Lease Payments	0.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Capital Outlay	0.0	-\$28,218	-\$28,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Leased Space/Utilities	0.0	-\$52,454	-\$52,454	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Attorney Registration	0.0	-\$1,140	-\$1,140	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SB 15-150	-6.0	-\$559,046	-\$559,046	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Department Total	-6.0	-\$559,046	-\$559,046	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2013-14								
HB 14-1239	Valida Lagra Daversanta	0.0	<b>#</b> 00.070	<b>\$00.070</b>	<b>#</b> 0	Φ0.	ФО.	ФО
	Vehicle Lease Payments	0.0	\$60,879	\$60,879	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Attorney Registration	0.0	\$19,332	\$19,332	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HB 14-1239	0.0	\$80,211	\$80,211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Department Total	0.0	\$80,211	\$80,211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2012-13								
SB 13-092								
	Operating Expenses	0.0	\$175,441	\$175,441	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Contract Services	0.0	\$31,395	\$31,395	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Mandated Costs	0.0	\$342,305	\$342,305	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Automation Plan	0.0	\$10,939	\$10,939	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SB 13-092	0.0	\$560,080	\$560,080	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2012-13	Department Total	0.0	\$560,080	\$560,080	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2011-12								

Schedule 7: Supplemental Bills Summary

Bill Number	Line Items	FTE	Total Funds	General Fund	General Fund Exempt	Cash Funds	Cash Funds Exempt / Reappropriated Funds	Federal Funds
HB 12-1187								
	Vehicle Lease Payments	0.0	\$18,853	\$18,853	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Mandated Costs	0.0	\$234,719	\$234,719	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SB 12-1187	0.0	\$253,572	\$253,572	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY 2011-12 Department Total		0.0	\$253,572	\$253,572	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

#### Salary Pots Request Template, Fiscal Year 2018-19

OSPD	TOTAL FUNDS/FTE FY 2017-18	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROP RIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	MEDICAID CASH FUNDS	MEDICAID GENERAL FUND	NET GENERAL FUND
I. Continuation Salary Base for FY 2018-19								
Total Appropriated FTE for FY 2017-18	811.1							
Sum of Filled FTE as of July 2017	794.8	100.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.0000%	100.0000%
July 2017 Salary X 12	56,041,801	56,041,801	-	-	-	-	-	56,041,801
	•					1	1	
PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates) - 10.15%	5,688,243	\$5,688,243	-	-	-	-	-	\$5,688,243
Medicare @ 1.45%	812,606	\$812,606	-	-	-	-	-	\$812,606
Subtotal Continuation Salary Base =	62,542,650	\$62,542,650	-	-	-	-	-	\$62,542,650
II. Salary Survey Adjustments								
System Maintenance Studies	\$0	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Across the Board - Base Adjustment	\$1,585,844	\$1,585,844	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,585,844
Across the Board - Non-Base Adjustment	\$95,410	\$95,410	-	-	-	-	-	\$95,410
Movement to Minimum - Base Adjustment	\$0		-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Subtotal - Salary Survey Adjustments	\$1,681,254	\$1,681,254	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,681,254
PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates) - 10.15%	\$170,647	\$170,647		-	-	-	-	\$170,647
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$24,378	\$24,378	-	-	-	-	-	\$24,378
Request Subtotal =	\$1,876,280	\$1,876,280	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,876,280
III. Merit Pay Adjustments								
Merit Pay - Base Adjustments	\$0	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Merit Pay - Non-Base Adjustments	\$0	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Subtotal - Merit Pay Adjustments	\$0		-	-	-	-	-	\$0
PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates) - 10.15%	\$0		-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$0	+	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Request Subtotal =	\$0	\$0		-	-	-	-	\$0
IV. Shift Differential								
FY 2014-15 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES for All Occupational Groups	\$0	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Total Actual and Adjustments @ 100%	\$0	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates) - 10.15%	\$0	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Medicare @ 1.45%	\$0	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
Request Subtotal =	\$0	\$0	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
V. Revised Salary Basis for Remaining Request Subtotals								<b>2</b>
Total Continuation Salary Base, Adjustments, Performance Pay & Shift	\$57,723,055	\$57,723,055	-	-	-	-	-	\$57,723,055
VI. Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	\$2,886,153	\$2,886,153						\$2,886,153
Revised Salary Basis * 5%	Ψ∠,000,103	φ∠,000,153		_				\$2,886,153
VII. Supplemental AED (SAED)								
Revised Salary Basis * 5%	\$2,886,153	\$2,886,153		_		_	_	\$2,886,153
VIII. Short-term Disability	\$2,000,100	Ψ2,000,100						Ψ2,000,100
Revised Salary Basis * 0.19%	\$98,129	\$98,129	-	-	-	-	-	\$98,129
IX. Health, Life, and Dental								
100% Health, 85% Dental, and \$50k Life coverage	\$7,303,967	\$7,303,967	-	-	-	-	-	\$7,303,967

	FY 2017-18				
Common Policy Line Item	Appropriation	GF	CF	RF	FF
Salary Survey	\$1,043,828	\$1,043,828			
Merit Pay	\$447,355	\$447,355			
Shift	\$0	\$0			
AED	\$2,739,179	\$2,739,179			
SAED	\$2,739,179	\$2,739,179			
Short-term Disability	\$104,089	\$104,089			
Health, Life and Dental	\$6,781,728	\$6,781,728			
TOTAL	\$13,855,358	\$13,855,358	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FY 2018-19				
Common Policy Line Item	Total Request	GF	CF	RF	FF
Salary Survey	\$1,876,280	\$1,876,280	\$0	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$2,886,153	\$2,886,153	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$2,886,153	\$2,886,153	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	\$98,129	\$98,129	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$7,303,967	\$7,303,967	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$15,050,682	\$15,050,682	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FY 2018-19				
Common Policy Line Item	Incremental	GF	CF	RF	FF
Salary Survey	\$832,452	\$832,452	\$0	\$0	\$0
Merit Pay	-\$447,355	-\$447,355	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shift	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
AED	\$146,974	\$146,974	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAED	\$146,974	\$146,974	\$0	\$0	\$0
Short-term Disability	-\$5,960	-\$5,960	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health, Life and Dental	\$522,239	\$522,239	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$1,195,324	\$1,195,324	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0 \$0

	the State Public Defender FY 2018-19								Schedule 14
Personal S	Services					Po	sition a	ınd Object C	ode Detail
		FY 2015-10 Actual	6	FY 2016- Actual	17	FY 2017-1 Appropriati		FY 20 <sup>-</sup> Requ	
	Position Type								
	State Public Defender	\$164,944	1.0	\$166,170	1.0				
	State Ofc Exec Mgt	\$734,550	4.4	\$744,610	4.5				
	State Ofc Sr Mgt	\$1,053,284	7.0	\$1,040,470	6.8				
	State Ofc Prof Svcs	\$1,915,562	24.8	\$1,882,263	24.6				
	Trial / Appl Managing Atty	\$3,036,154	21.9	\$3,047,532	21.7				
	Trial / Appl Sr Atty	\$6,786,007	62.4	\$7,865,169	72.6				
	Trial / Appl Staff Atty	\$25,501,093	376.8	\$25,155,246	371.9				
	Trial / Appl Inv / Paralegal / Social Workers	\$8,436,926	143.6	\$8,791,883	146.5				
	Trial / Appl Prof Svcs	\$4,423,460	109.6	\$4,489,100	111.2				
Total Full an	d Part-time Employee Expenditures	\$52,051,980	751.5	\$53,182,443	760.8				
PERA Contrib	butions	\$9,666,733		\$10,264,868					
Medicare		\$741,766		\$754,166					
Merit Pay		\$689,584		\$0					
Shift Differen	tial Wages	\$0		\$0					
State Tempor	rary Employees	\$152,482		\$248,884					
Sick and Ann	ual Leave Payouts	\$449,094		\$595,451					
Contract Serv	vices	\$257,181		\$440,029					
Furlough Wa	-	\$0		\$0					
	ditures (specify as necessary)	\$12,626		\$35,232					
Total Tempo	orary, Contract, and Other Expenditures	\$11,969,466	0.0	\$12,338,630	0.0				
Pots Expenditures (excluding Salary Survey and Performance-based Pay already included above)		\$6,159,224		\$6,294,312					
Total Expend	ditures for Line Item	\$70,180,669	751.5	\$71,815,384	760.8				
Total Spendi	ing Authority / Request for Line Item	\$71,407,228	783.3	\$71,971,647	783.9	\$62,188,595	809.1	\$67,258,601	869.5
Amount Und	ler/(Over) Expended	\$1,226,559	31.8	\$156,263	23.1				

#### Schedule 14 Office of the State Public Defender FY 2018-19 Operating Expenses **Position and Object Code Detail** FY 2017-18 FY 2018-19 FY 2015-16 FY 2016-17 **Object Code Object Code Description** Actual Actual **Appropriation** Request Cleaning/Disposal Services \$20,852 \$25,832 **Equip Maint and Repairs** \$10,233 \$43,640 \$97,301 \$65,798 Motor Pool Equip Rental \$126,463 \$110,052 \$630,471 \$663,696 IS Travel OS Travel \$36.233 \$36.220 Telephone \$114,649 \$109,532 Printing \$20,365 \$23,826 Training/Recruiting \$32,448 \$29,990 \$29,896 Subscriptions & Books \$29,145 \$268,210 \$269,534 Office Supplies Postage \$48,179 \$52,336 Non-Cap Equip \$76,332 \$114,074 Capital Outlay \$0 \$0 \$1,547,749 \$1,537,556 Total Expenditures Denoted in Object Codes \$1,776,295 Total Spending Authority / Request for Line Item \$1,744,642 \$1,670,212 \$1,832,513

\$196,893

Amount Under/(Over) Expended

\$132,656

Office of th	e State Public Defender FY 2018-	19			Schedule 14
Capital Outla	у	Position and Object Code Detail			
Object Code	Object Code Description	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request
	Non-Cap Equip	\$0	\$0		
	Non-Cap Office Furn/Office System	\$16,549	\$0		
	Non-Cap Other Fixed Asset	\$852	\$0		
Total Expenditu	rres for Line Item	\$17,401	\$0		
Total Spending Authority / Request for Line Item		\$17,401	\$0	\$118,775	\$296,289
Amount Under/(	(Over) Expended	\$0	\$0		

Office of t	he State Public Defender FY 2018	B-1			Schedule 14
Leased Spa	ce / Utilities	Position and Object Code Detail			
Object Code	Object Code Description	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request
	Total Leased Space Costs	\$5,483,841	\$5,872,338		
	Utilities	\$95,706	\$69,835		
	Professional Services	\$260,388	\$75,737		
	Storage and Moving	\$6,362	\$12,178		
Total Expendi	tures for Line Item	\$5,846,298	\$6,030,088		
Total Spendin	g Authority for Line Item	\$6,456,972	\$6,156,972	\$6,450,639	\$6,966,417
Amount Unde	r/(Over) Expended	\$610,674	\$126,884		

Office of the S	tate Public Defender FY 2018-19				Schedule 14
Automation Plan		Position and Object Code Detail			
Object Code	Object Code Description	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Actual	FY 2017-18 Appropriation	FY 2018-19 Request
	Training	\$0	\$27,693		
	IT Hardware Maint/Repair	\$57,551	\$37,457		
	IT Software Maint/Repair	\$275,155	\$323,524		
	Travel	\$1,193	\$90		
	Communications	\$314,409	\$315,115		
	ADP Supplies	\$56,873	\$30,639		
	Purchase/Lease of Software	\$64,990	\$139,300		
	Legal Databases	\$198,862	\$205,400		
	Non-Capital Equipment	\$142,505	\$299,987		
	Capital Outlay	\$287,570	\$479,639		
otal Expenditures for Line Item		\$1,399,107	\$1,858,843		
otal Spending Auth	otal Spending Authority for Line Item		\$1,863,740	\$1,580,023	\$1,579,67
mount Under/(Over	r) Expended	\$17,813	\$4,897		

Office of t Mandated C	he State Public Defender FY 2018 Costs	Schedule 14 Position and Object Code Detail			
Object Code	Object Code Description	FY 2015-16 Actual	FY 2016-17 Appropriation	FY 2017-18 Request	FY 2018-19 Request
	Experts	\$1,010,174	\$1,076,575		
	Interpreters	\$164,975	\$160,465		
	Transcripts	\$1,659,337	\$1,662,968		
	Travel	\$195,280	\$232,183		
	Discovery	\$2,299,822	\$1,317,912		
	Misc	\$31,003	\$36,139		
Total Expendi	tures for Line Item	\$5,360,590	\$4,486,241		
Total Spendin	g Authority for Line Item	\$5,360,590	\$4,486,360	\$3,325,959	\$3,364,661
Amount Unde	r/(Over) Expended	\$0	\$119		