

# STATE OF MARYLAND OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER



## FISCAL YEAR 2015 ANNUAL REPORT With Strategic Plan

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Public Defender

[www.opd.state.md.us](http://www.opd.state.md.us)



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER FROM THE PUBLIC DEFENDER .....	1
OPD CORE VALUES .....	3
OPD STRATEGIC PLAN .....	4
MISSION STATEMENT .....	9
PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATIONS (2014).....	10
DISTRICT OPERATIONS.....	13
District One (Baltimore City) .....	14
District Two (Lower Shore).....	16
District Three (Upper Shore) .....	17
District Four (Southern Maryland) .....	18
District Five (Prince George's County).....	19
District Six (Montgomery County).....	20
District Seven (Anne Arundel County).....	21
District Eight (Baltimore County) .....	22
District Nine (Harford County).....	23
District Ten (Carroll and Howard Counties) .....	24
District Eleven (Frederick and Washington Counties) .....	25
District Twelve (Allegany and Garrett Counties).....	26
STATEWIDE DIVISIONS.....	27
Appellate Division .....	27
Post Conviction Defenders Division.....	27
CINA Division .....	27
Mental Health Division.....	28
Litigation Support Unit.....	28
Aggravated Homicide Division .....	28
Forensic Division .....	28
Juvenile Protection Division .....	29
Mental Health Unit .....	29
Social Work Division.....	29
Innocence Project.....	30
ANNUAL AVERAGE CASELOAD REPORT 2014.....	31
CHART 1 YEAR GROWTH IN CASES OPENED .....	31
CHART 2 CASES OPENED BY DISTRICT/DIVISION CALENDAR YEAR 2013.....	32

AVERAGE ATTORNEY CASELOADS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION	
CALENDAR YEAR 2014.....	33
CHART 3 - BALTIMORE CITY - URBAN DISTRICT.....	33
CHART 4 - CIRCUIT COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS .....	34
CHART 5 - CIRCUIT COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS.....	34
CHART 6 - DISTRICT COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS .....	35
CHART 7 - DISTRICT COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS.....	35
CHART 8 - JUVENILE COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS .....	36
CHART 9 - JUVENILE COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS.....	36
DIVISION CASELOAD CHART 10.....	37
TOTAL CASES OPENED IN DISTRICT OPERATIONS BY COUNTY AND	
AREA OF LAW - CALENDAR YEAR 2013 CHART 11 .....	38
PUBLIC DEFENDER LISTINGS.....	39

## LETTER FROM THE PUBLIC DEFENDER



The Office of the Public Defender is proud of its new attorney training program. This program held during two weeks in August and September represents the culmination of a three year partnership with the nationally renowned “Gideon’s Promise” organization. Gideon’s Promise is a public defender training organization the President and founder of which, Jonathan Rapping is a recent MacArthur Foundation “genius award” winner. This partnership allowed OPD to develop its own “home-grown” faculty trained over the last two years by the GP faculty and staff. Maryland is the first statewide public defense organization to import this training model which focuses on public defender pride, litigation and advocacy skills, community building and teamwork. OPD’s new training faculty is poised to conduct all levels of attorney and support staff training in the future. This training model is the perfect vehicle to integrate OPD’s strategic plan’s “Core Values” of Culture of Excellence, Client Centered, Tenacious Advocacy and United in Our Mission into all aspects of our work.

OPD’s social work team, drawing upon a variety of resources from the area’s graduate and undergraduate programs has recruited and trained 46 social work interns who will assist and supplement the work of our social workers in the districts and divisions throughout the state. The legal and social work educational programs throughout the Baltimore and DC area view the Office of the Public Defender as an important practical and experiential resource for its students working towards a degree. Conversely OPD’s clients, social workers and attorneys obtain invaluable assistance from the students as treatment plans and alternative to incarceration dispositions are developed in individual cases.

Perhaps the most extensive collaboration OPD has engaged in with community partners is the so-called “*Unger*” litigation. Following the 2012 Court of Appeals’ decision in *Unger v. State*, which held the “advisory only” instruction given to juries prior to 1980 violated due process, hundreds of inmates convicted by juries in the 50’s, 60’s and 70’s were given the opportunity to negotiate or litigate new trials or dispositions. OPD’s Post Conviction Defenders Division (formerly the Collateral Review Division) launched its “100 Attorneys” campaign to recruit pro bono assistance from large law firms and other private attorneys in order to assist with this massive litigation effort. As of this writing 106 inmates who have been in prison 35 years or longer have been released to their families and to the community often with an after-care plan to assist with their adjustment. OPD’s Appellate Division, trial attorneys, social workers and panel attorneys have all contributed to this collaboration. OPD hopes to develop an MOU with the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to conduct a study of this population in the hope that parole and other release possibilities will expand for the aging prisoners in the Maryland system.

Another landmark Supreme Court case, *Padilla v. Kentucky*, held that it is ineffective assistance of counsel not to advise clients accurately of the immigration consequences of criminal convictions. Led by OPD’s immigration specialist, Nadine Wettstein, the agency has developed an immigration team of trial attorneys who are receiving advanced training in

this often-changing area of law. This team, representing nearly every district in the state, is developing the contacts and knowledge base to give on-the-spot advice to trial attorneys as they are preparing to negotiate on behalf of foreign-born clients.

The final section of this annual report contains our yearly caseload charts, which measure attorney caseloads in each of the districts and divisions against the Maryland caseload standards developed by the case-weighting study prepared by the National Center for State Courts in 2005. Progress has been made by OPD in reducing caseloads in juvenile court in most jurisdictions. The caseloads of our attorneys in district court (misdemeanors) and circuit court (felony) remain prohibitively high. Excessive caseloads are considered the number one constitutional issue facing indigent defense systems nationwide. In a recent "Statement of Interest" filed in federal court in New York State, the Attorney General of the United States opined that there exists "constructive denial of counsel" when, "on a systemic basis, lawyers for indigent defendants operate under substantial structural limitations, such as severe lack of resources, unreasonably high workloads, or critical understaffing of public defender offices, and/or when traditional markers of representation---such as timely and confidential consultation with clients, appropriate investigation, and meaningful adversarial testing of the prosecution's case---are absent or are significantly compromised on a systems-wide basis". The solution to prohibitively high caseloads may be achieved either by increasing the number of attorneys in the jurisdictions with excessive caseloads or by paneling cases to the private bar when caseloads begin to exceed standards. Both these solutions would require a substantial increase in funds budgeted to the agency. Another solution which OPD is working with its legislative partners to achieve would involve decriminalization or removing jail-as-an-option for low level criminal and traffic infractions. This strategy has been employed in other states (and Maryland with the decriminalization of small amounts of marijuana) without impacting public safety. Removing a jail penalty for minor traffic and criminal offenses such as Driving without a License or Trespassing would significantly reduce the workload of district court attorneys and bring these caseloads within standards without adding additional funds or resources. OPD will continue to advocate for these reforms.

Our attorneys throughout the state continue to achieve successful results for their clients. These achievements, too numerous to list, are a testament to the dedication, commitment and passion of all our employees. We are inspired in this work by OPD's vision statement, Justice, Fairness and Dignity for All.

Sincerely,



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Paul B. DeWolfe  
Public Defender  
September 30, 2015



## Office of the Public Defender Core Values

### Culture of Excellence

- We embody the highest standards of professionalism in all aspects of our work.
- We act with integrity.
- We consistently follow best practices.
- We embrace diversity.
- We learn from our experiences.
- We continuously raise the bar through healthy competition.
- We are open to new ideas and concepts.
- We are hard-working, dedicated, and committed.
- We expect excellence.

### Tenacious Advocacy

- We litigate aggressively.
- We are relentless and resourceful problem solvers for our clients.
- We are engaged, prepared, passionate, and assertive.
- We advocate for our clients at every opportunity.

### Client Centered

- We are compassionate.
- We strive to achieve our client's objectives.
- We communicate effectively with our clients at every stage.
- We counsel our clients about their choices.
- We listen and are responsive to our clients.
- We respect and advocate for the dignity of each individual.

### United in Our Mission

- We are one team working toward shared goals.
- We value and appreciate every employee.
- We take a collaborative approach in all that we do.
- We celebrate our successes as a community.
- We promote shared resources.
- We are inclusive, respectful and supportive of each other.



## OPD Strategic Plan, 2011-2016

### Focus Area

### Cultivate a Culture of Excellence

#### Goals

1. Develop clear standards of work performance.

#### Strategy

a. Establish and Communicate Performance Standards.

**Measurement: performance standards published for each Job description.**

b. Conduct performance reviews based on performance standards.

**Measurement: % of performance reviews completed.**

c. Establish formal and informal ways to reward excellence.

**Measurement: Publish leadership guide and training program. Pilot Program developed.**

2. Build a talent-based organization.

#### Strategy

a. Assess and identify gaps in talent in all areas of OPD operations.

**Measurement: Frequency with which talent needs are clearly and routinely communicated with relevant partners.**

b. Create a program through which OPD can identify, recruit and hire top talent.

**Measurement: A progressive recruiting strategy is actively utilized.**

c. Identify ways to cultivate talent within OPD for all OPD positions.

**Measurement: Publish guide and training for leaders on talent development.**

3. Develop mechanisms that promote excellence.

#### Strategy

a. Communicate current development in law, policies and practices affecting our clients.

**Measurement: Variety of vehicles available and frequency of use.**

b. Study approaches to achieve vertical representation.

**Measurement: Variety of vehicle available and frequency of use.**

c. Manage caseloads guided by caseload standards.

**Measurement: An accurate and effective case management procedure is utilized.**

4. Build and support diverse teams that reflect all segments of society.

#### Strategy

a. Create an inclusive work environment that fosters creativity and innovation, while promoting collegial engagement through awareness and leadership training.

**Measurement: OPD workforce reflects diversity of our community. Collaborations leverage diversity and empowers all employees.**

b. Communications – Ensure that diversity and inclusion initiatives, actions and results are transparent to employees and stakeholders.

**Measurement: Leadership provides regular communication and activities are provided agency wide.**

Engage various external stakeholder groups that support and serve the OPD's diversity values and interest.

**Measurement: Partnerships with diversity stakeholders are created and maintained.**



**Focus Area**

**Client Centered**

**Goals**

1. OPD provides best legal representation through vigorous advocacy in courtroom and out.

Strategy

a. Develop team representation that draws on the collective expertise and resources of the OPD and OPD partners.

**Measurement: number & frequency of team-based case reviews.**

b. Design training and professional development programs for defense team members.

**Measurement: portfolio of development programs available, frequency of communication about programs and level of participation.**

2. Ensure the defense team includes the client.

Strategy

a. Promote active participation of the client on the defense team.

**Measurement: standard developed, published and assessed regarding client and family member contact by the team.**

b. Institute practice of early and frequent contact of the defense team with client and family members.

**Measurement: standard developed, published and assessed regarding client and family member contact by the team.**

3. Secure client access to necessary, related services.

Strategy

a. Create relationships to develop related services and links to those services.

**Measurement: breadth of services established in each office.**

**Focus Area**

**Leadership & Management**

**Goals**

1. Ensure clear, transparent, and consistent communication.

**Strategy**

a. Established processes within each management unit to regularly exchange information with their “customers.”

**Measurement: number of identified management units with process to exchange information.**

b. Develop communication media that are user friendly, substantive, and utilized.

**Measurement: variety of media available and frequency of use.**

c. Develop interpersonal communication skills and strategies.

**Measurement: number of training and other resources supporting interpersonal communications skill and strategies.**

2. Allocate available resources fairly, consistent with OPD priorities.

**Strategy**

a. Establish and communicate clear priorities.

**Measurement: priorities published regularly.**

b. Communicate how resources will be allocated consistent with those priorities.

**Measurement: resource allocation published regularly.**

c. Evaluate strengths and needs regularly with input from OPD staff.

**Measurement: process established for OPD staff to provide input on strengths and needs; senior management reviews as a regular agenda item.**

3. Appoint effective managers.

**Strategy**

a. Establish regular & progressive management skills training.

**Measurement: frequency of management skills trainings.**

b. Establish HR management consultation, counseling and support services for agency managers.

**Measurement: HR staff are fully trained and actively support.**

c. Hold managers accountable to management standards.

**Measurement: Performance standards and reviews incorporate management standards.**

**Focus Area**

**Positive Work Environment**

**Goals**

1. Create a team-driven agency.

**Strategy**

a. Compose relevant teams throughout the organization.

**Measurement: publish groupings of relevant teams.**

b. Create avenues for collaboration between teams.

**Measurement: variety of media available and frequency of use.**

2. Improve morale within the agency.

**Strategy**

a. Enhance employee understanding of their contribution to the agency mission.

**Measurement: Priorities published regularly.**

b. Establish ways to appreciate each employee's contribution to the agency's mission.

**Measurement: frequency of expression of appreciation.**

c. Create opportunities for professional advancement and professional development.

**Measurement: professional development resources and paths for professional advancement established.**

3. OPD employees have sufficient resources and adequate physical workplaces.

**Strategy**

a. Provide adequate, safe, clean physical work space.

**Measurement: a standard workspace checklist is completed quarterly.**

b. Provide adequate office equipment, supplies and services.

**Measurement: ASU completes regular need assessment for each office.**

c. Establish standard resource package for new employees.

**Measurement: all new employees receive a resource package.**

d. Provide sufficient training to ensure full use of resources.

**Measurement: post-training survey of resource use demonstrates increased use of resources.**

**Focus Area**

**IT Mission Critical**

**Goals**

1. Achieve and maintain current technology.

Strategy

a. Continuously assess agency technology needs.

**Measurement: Number of quarterly technology assessment committee meetings held.**

b. Develop a comprehensive IT financing plan.

**Measurement: I/T financing plan published.**

c. Ensure resources meet agency technology priorities.

**Measurement: Survey results demonstrate high level of user satisfaction with IT resources.**

2. Empower full use of technology resources.

Strategy

a. Develop incentives to encourage full use of technology resources.

**Measurement: Number of users leveraging incentives.**

b. Provide full access to resources.

**Measurement: Survey results demonstrate high level of satisfaction with access to resources.**

3. Innovate to achieve efficiencies & synergy.

Strategy

a. Establish business processes and standards that best leverage IT.

**Measurement: Number of business processes that are evaluated as highly satisfactorily.**

b. Ensure IT division has resources and structure to support IT leadership and innovation.

**Measurement: number of business processes that are evaluated as highly satisfactorily.**

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

The mission of the Office of the Public Defender is to provide superior legal representation to accused indigent defendants in the State of Maryland.

## **DECLARATION OF POLICY**

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

**Maryland Code (2001, 2008 Repl. Vol.), §§ 16–101 through 16–403 of the Criminal Procedure Article.**

## PUBLIC DEFENDER OPERATIONS

Prior to the creation of the Office of the Public Defender by the Maryland Legislature on July 1, 1971, the appointment of counsel for indigent defendants in state prosecutions was limited to those cases where, in the judgment of the trial court, “a just regard for the rights of the accused require[d] it.” Acts of 1886, Ch. 46, Section 1. Thus, by statute, in Maryland there was no *right* to appointed counsel, only the discretionary authority of the trial court to appoint counsel.

On March 18, 1963, the United States Supreme Court, in *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 U.S. 335 (1963), announced that the Sixth Amendment of the United States Constitution guaranteeing the right to counsel in federal prosecutions, applied with equal force to state prosecutions. Between the years 1963 and 1970, the United States Supreme Court continued to expand the right to counsel beyond the trial itself to include the right to counsel at line-ups, custodial interrogations, preliminary hearings and arraignments.

In response to the continuing expansion of the right to counsel, the Governor of Maryland created a Commission to study the need for a statewide public defender system. This culminated in the passage of Article 27A, creating a statewide public defender system funded by the State of Maryland which opened its doors in 1972.<sup>1</sup>

A thirteen-member Board of Trustees is composed of 11 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and one member each appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates respectively. The Board of Trustees appoints a Public Defender who serves a six-year term.

### OPD Structure

The General Administration of the Office of the Public Defender provides statewide administrative and management support for its statewide divisions and Division Chiefs, twelve districts and the District Public Defenders, and over 900 employees statewide. In addition to the Public Defender and Deputy Public Defender, General Administration includes the following Administrative departments:

- (1) Administrative Services Unit
- (2) General Counsel
- (3) Information Technology
- (4) Government Relations
- (5) Human Resources
- (6) Recruitment
- (7) Training

The State is divided into twelve operational districts, conforming to the geographical boundaries of the District Court of Maryland. The District Public Defenders appointed by the Public Defender with the approval of the Board of Trustees, are responsible for representing all

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<sup>1</sup> The OPD enabling statute can be found in Criminal Procedure Article, Title 16. The statute sets forth OPD’s mandate, structure, and eligibility for OPD representation.

eligible indigent defendants in the District, Juvenile and Circuit Courts within their geographical boundaries.

In addition to the district offices, there are statewide operational divisions within the OPD that represent indigent defendants at all levels of the criminal justice process and in other proceedings where the rights of indigent defendants are implicated:

### **Statewide Divisions**

- (1) The Appellate Division;
- (2) The Post Conviction Defenders Division, formerly Collateral Review Division;
- (3) The Children In Need of Assistance Division (CINA);
- (4) Mental Health Division
- (5) The Litigation Support Unit consists of a collaboration of the following Units:
  - (a) The Aggravated Homicide Division;
  - (b) The Forensics Division;
  - (c) The Juvenile Protection Division;
  - (c) The Mental Health Unit;
  - (d) The Social Work Division.
- (6) The Innocence Project

### **OPD Representation**

By statute, OPD provides representation of an indigent individual in the following situations:

- Criminal or juvenile proceedings in which a defendant (or party) is alleged to have committed a serious offense. Md. Code, Criminal Procedure Article, §16-204(b);
- Criminal or juvenile proceeding in which an attorney is constitutionally required to be present prior to presentment being made before a commissioner or judge;
- In a post-conviction proceeding for which the defendant has a right to an attorney;
- In any other proceeding in which confinement under a judicial commitment of an individual in a public or private institution may result;
- In a proceeding involving children in need of assistance;
- In a family law proceeding under Title 5, Subtitle 3, Part II or Part III of the Family Law Article, including a parent, a hearing in connection with guardianship or adoption; a hearing under §5-326 of the Family Law Article for which the parent has not waived the right to notice; and an appeal.

“An individual may apply for services of the Office as an indigent individual, if the individual states in writing under oath or affirmation that the individual, without undue financial hardship, cannot provide the full payment of an attorney and all other necessary expenses of representation...” Md. Code, Criminal Procedure Article, § 16-210(a). Every applicant for OPD services must complete a detailed written application that includes income, liability, and assets that are measured against the projected expenses of representation based on the complexity of the case and the charges involved, as mandated by statute.

The January 2012 Court of Special Appeals mandate from *DeWolfe v. Richmond* now requires OPD to provide representation to indigent clients at judicial bail reviews. This new responsibility places additional burdens on both OPD attorneys and intake staff. To comply with this mandate, OPD received sufficient funding to staff the judicial bail review hearing in all jurisdictions. The addition of attorney and support staff resulted in some relief to the excessive attorney caseloads in District Operations.

Eligible clients are represented in court by Assistant Public Defenders except when there is an ethical conflict. In those cases, the Public Defender, or District Public Defender, appoints a panel attorney from the public defender’s list of private attorneys approved to represent public defender clients. Panel attorneys receive \$50 per hour, subject to a maximum of \$750 in most misdemeanor cases and \$3,000 for most felony cases. The Public Defender exercises discretion in approving fees exceeding the maximum amount.

More information about the Office of the Public Defender is available at the website: <http://www.opd.state.md.us>.



## **District Operations**

The Public Defender's Office employs over 900 employees, 570 attorneys alone. There are 52 offices located throughout the twelve districts within the state. Most of the offices are located in the District Court Buildings, while some are located in detention centers and mental health facilities. The District Public Defender supervises each district and each has a Deputy District Public Defender. Due to budget constraints, panel attorneys are now primarily used in cases involving conflicts-of-interest.

This section outlines the caseloads of attorneys of OPD. In addition to actual caseloads, OPD staff attorneys must represent clients at pretrial hearings, bond reviews, bench warrant hearings, non-support and contempt hearings and they perform other supporting duties as a result of support staff vacancies. For this reason, the workload standards, while an important benchmark in determining effective assistance at trial do not fully measure the extent to which the agency is understaffed.

OPD continues to address the challenge of excessive caseloads. Added to this challenge is the increase in the utilization of problem solving courts and specialty dockets, requiring more and more intensive attorney input. Today, according to the Office of the Problem Solving Courts (OPSC), the court systems oversees 37 drug courts, 2 re-entry courts, 3 mental health courts and 10 truancy reduction courts, and 2 Veterans Courts. According the FY2014 Annual Report of the Office of the Problem Solving Courts, there were over 4,000 participants in the problem solving courts programs and these courts held over 24,000 of such hearings held in FY2014. These courts replace the traditional methods of trial and disposition and general probation and offer strict court oversight of the progress of the participants as they progress through each phase of the program. As a result, the courts have increased their level of involvement in the pretrial or predisposition phases of a case and conduct frequent review hearings. OPD attorneys and/or panel attorneys represent their clients at such hearings in all of the jurisdictions. Budget constraints continue to prevent OPD from increasing its attorney positions to meet the demand of staffing these hearings.

## **District One Baltimore City**

Elizabeth Julian is the District Public Defender of the largest District in the Office of the Public Defender. District One has eight locations throughout Baltimore City and also staffs all of the detention facilities in the city including the Central Booking and Intake Facility. District One has instituted a team representation model consistent with its local as well as the agency strategic plan.

Unlike other districts, District One has a Youthful Defendant Unit. This Unit is comprised of a group of attorneys, social workers, and OPD staff who represents children charged as adults in Baltimore City. They work as a team to achieve the best possible results for the clients. The Unit provides zealous and comprehensive representation through all phases of the criminal case both within and outside of the courtroom. The Unit continues to follow the client through the juvenile system if the case is transferred and also provides representation in post-disposition matters when the case is closed. Likewise, if the case remains in adult court jurisdiction, the team continues to represent the client through disposition in circuit court.

The Eastside OPD attorneys staff the Early Resolution Court (ER) at the Eastside District Building located at North Avenue. ER Court has continued to experience tremendous growth in both number of cases and in the innovative solutions and alternatives to traditional criminal prosecution. The large number of criminal citations has created daily dockets that have often exceeded 200 cases. Many of these cases are disposed through the performance of community service in lieu of guilty findings. A new Circuit Court protocol permits eligible clients to proceed in the ER Court with the assurance that their Circuit Court probation will not be violated. The result of these innovations has been a decline in the severity of ER dispositions. Also, the success of the ER Court has helped to limit the growth of cases docketed for trial in the District Court of Baltimore City. These cases are not considered in the attorney caseload.

Beginning September, 2015, a Veterans Court was opened in Baltimore City. OPD staff attorneys have begun to staff this docket in addition to their caseload.

During calendar year 2014, District One represented 21% of the Agency's total statewide caseload. District One continues to experience a decrease in the number of cases opened over the last three years. As a result, the caseloads standards are met in the District Court and Juvenile Court areas of law. This year caseloads are within 10% of the standard for circuit court cases.

### District One 2013 – 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	55,219	49,689
Total Number of Attorneys	159	153.5

District One  
Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	2013 Caseload	2014 Caseload
Circuit	174	168
District	707	620
Juvenile	85	75

**District Two  
Lower Eastern Shore  
Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester Counties**

District Two has five office locations, one located in each of the counties within the jurisdiction. Worcester County has two locations; one is located at the court building in Ocean City, Maryland and operates only during the summer months. The other is located in Snow Hill.

The District Public Defender is Chasity Simpson. There are 22 attorneys employed in District Two, many of them handle a mixed caseload, depending on staffing and caseload needs. In 2014, District Two handled 12,460 cases. The number of cases handled by this District increased slightly. The caseload was met in the Circuit court area of law.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	12,380	12,460
Total Number of Attorneys	22	22

Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	2013 Caseload	2014 Caseload
Circuit	173	170
District	1,051	1,058
Juvenile	311	336

**District Three  
Upper Eastern Shore  
Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne and Talbot Counties**

District Three has an office in each of the five counties. The District Public Defender is Stefan Skipp, whose primary office is in Centreville, Queen Anne’s County. The Deputy District Public Defender, John Northrop, is stationed in Elkton, Cecil County. There were a total of 21 attorneys assigned to this District in calendar year 2013. The attorneys in this district not only handle a mixed caseload but in some instances, work in more than one county. Kent and Queen Anne’s Counties continue to share one of its attorney staff. While Cecil and Kent Counties share one of its support staff. Overall, District Three experienced an increase in the number of cases handled. However a significant decrease in the number of juvenile cases handled resulted in the District meeting its caseload standard in that area of law.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	11,492	11,688
Total Number of Attorneys	21	21

Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	393	473
District	681	640
Juvenile	92	78

**District Four  
Southern Maryland  
Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's Counties**

There is an office location in each of the three Counties in District Four. Michael Beach is the District Public Defender assigned to the Charles County office. The Deputy District Public Defender and a managing supervising attorney supervise the other two offices. During 2014, 15,348 cases were opened in District Four. Additional staffing resulted in caseloads reduction in all areas of law. However, caseloads continue to far exceed standards.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	15,317	15,348
Total Number of Attorneys	23	24

Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	290	275
District	1,140	889
Juvenile	375	311

**District Five  
Prince George's County**

District Public Defender (DPD), Janet Hart supervises the two District 5 offices. In addition to the DPD and Deputy District Public Defender there are 52 attorneys. For the third year in a row, District Five represented the second largest OPD district handling 13% of the agency's total statewide caseload. During calendar year 2014, District 5 opened 29,151 cases. The District experienced slight decreases in Juvenile and Circuit court cases, while the number of District court cases increased. Additional staff combined with minimal increase resulted in a decrease in the caseload in all areas of law. Nonetheless, these factors did not result in caseload compliance.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	29,119	29,151
Total Number of Attorneys	51	54

Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	194	170
District	1,333	1,228
Juvenile	418	381

## District Six Montgomery County

Brian Shefferman is the District Public Defender for District Six. He supervises its two locations; one in Silver Spring and the other in Rockville.

During Calendar year 2014, District Six had 32 attorneys. The number of cases opened increased by more than 10%. The most significant increase being in the District Court area of law. As a result, this area of law significantly exceeded the caseload standard for district court. For the second year in a row, the number of cases opened in the Circuit and Juvenile Court areas of law decreased. As a result, the Circuit and Juvenile court areas of law met the caseload standard.

### 2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	17,863	19,866
Total Number of Attorneys	32	32

### Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	123	116
District	1,289	1,489
Juvenile	109	93



**District Seven  
Anne Arundel County**

William Davis oversees operation in the three office locations. There is a location at the Glen Burnie and Annapolis District Court buildings as well as one on Margaret Avenue in Annapolis. During Calendar year 2013, District 7 opened 18,961 cases. Most of the increase in the number of cases opened was in the Circuit Court area of law. Staffing changes resulted in an increase in caseload in the juvenile court area of law. Nonetheless, they continue to meet the caseload standard.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	18,269	18,961
Total Number of Attorneys	30	30

Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	211	216
District	1,216	1,262
Juvenile	105	118

**District Eight  
Baltimore County**

Donald Zaremba supervises its sole office in Towson. The office now employs 48 full time attorneys and three half time attorneys. The attorneys in District 8 cover three courthouse locations: Towson, Essex and Catonsville. During calendar year 2014, 21,417 cases were opened in District 8. This number represents a minimal decrease in the number of cases handled by the district overall. As a result, juvenile court continues to be the only area of law where the district meets its caseload standard.

In addition to the overwhelming caseloads, this District established its Circuit Court Mental Health docket. At the hearings for this docket, Assistant Public Defender’s challenge the DHMH opinions as to whether a client has attained competency, is dangerous or should continue to be institutionalized. For those individuals who are found to be competent, case disposition can range from dismissal of charges, plea or finding of not criminally responsible, or to a plea negotiation to include residential, psychiatric, vocational and social work services through probation.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	21,796	21,417
Total Number of Attorneys	49.5	49.5

Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	217	212
District	845	885
Juvenile	195	167

**District Nine  
Harford County**

The Harford County office is located on Bond Street and is supervised by District Public Defender, Kelly Casper. There were 16 attorneys at the end of 2013. There were 6,861 cases opened last year. Consistent staffing and minimal decrease in numbers combine to hold the caseload standards steady. However, juvenile court is the only area of law that meets its caseload standard.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	6,885	6,861
Total Number of Attorneys	16	16

Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	283	288
District	729	725
Juvenile	128	136

**District Ten  
Central Maryland  
Carroll and Howard Counties**

Carol Hanson supervises the two offices situated in Ellicott City and Westminster. There are now 23 attorneys on staff. Despite an increase in total number of cases, a decline in the number of cases opened in the Juvenile Court area of law resulted in compliance with caseload standards.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	11,967	12,503
Total Number of Attorneys	23	23

Calendar Year – Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	222	238
District	712	713
Juvenile	295	264

**District Eleven  
Frederick and Washington Counties**

Mary Riley is the District Public Defender with an attorney staff of twenty-five full time attorneys. The District Court area of law is the only area of law that experienced an increase in the number of cases, therefore it is the only area of law in which the caseload increased.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	12,534	13,013
Total Number of Attorneys	25	25

Calendar Year - Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	269	264
District	659	730
Juvenile	484	484

**District Twelve**  
**Allegany and Garrett Counties**

District Twelve is comprised of Allegany and Garrett counties with a total of ten staff attorneys. The District Public Defender is James Malone. During 2014, the number of cases handled by the district declined in each area of law resulting in a decline in the caseloads. Nonetheless, the District Court caseload exceed standards.

2013 v. 2014 Comparison

	2013	2014
Total Cases Opened	5,303	4,626
Total Number of Attorneys	10	10

Calendar Year - Caseload Comparison

Area of Law	Caseload	Caseload
Circuit	199	187
District	864	729
Juvenile	171	163

## **STATEWIDE DIVISIONS**

There are distinct statewide operating divisions within the Office of the Public Defender. The Agency also operates the Innocence Project.

### **Appellate Division**

Brian Saccenti is the Chief Attorney of the Appellate Division. The Appellate Division represents OPD clients in direct appeals from the circuit court to the Court of Special Appeals of Maryland. The appellate Division also represents clients on appeals to the Maryland Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court.

The lawyers of the OPD Appellate Division handle the majority of the appeals from criminal cases, juvenile delinquency cases, and child access cases in the State of Maryland.

### **Post Conviction Defenders Division (formerly Collateral Review Division)**

Becky Feldman is the Chief Attorney of the Post Conviction Defenders Division (PCD). This Division provides representation at state post-conviction hearings, DOC parole revocations and immigration coram nobis hearings. The Post Conviction Defenders unit has developed a five year plan outlining 18 specific goals to provide client-centered representation, improve leadership and management, develop a culture of excellence and positive work environment, and leverage technology to improve processes and representation.

The PCD has created a team model of representation. To date there are three teams:

1. The Youth Resentencing Project –with a current focus on resentencing of youths sentenced to life in prison
2. The *Unger* Litigation Team – in response to the Courts decision in *Unger v. State*
3. The *Brady* Litigation Team – which assures the protections guaranteed by the 1963 decision of *Brady v. Maryland*.

Additionally the PCD has established various client outreach initiatives such as the Free Mind Book Project, which donates books to DOC institutions; and, the attorneys within the unit regularly attend lifer meetings at the various institutions across the state to provide clients with updated post conviction information. The PCD has also developed a Pro Bono Program, to recruit and train private pro bono attorneys.

### **CINA DIVISION (Children In Need of Assistance)**

Vanita Taylor is the Chief Attorney of the CINA Division. When the local Department of Social Services (DSS), through their Child Protective Services Unit (CPS), institute court proceedings regarding abuse or neglect of a child by a parent or legal guardian, the CINA Division's attorneys represent the parents/legal guardians.

The Office of the Public Defender provides legal representation through all of the stages of the Juvenile Court case. These stages may include:

- (a) Emergency Shelter Care Hearing
- (b) Adjudication Hearing
- (c) Disposition Hearing
- (d) Review of Placement Hearing
- (e) Permanency Planning Hearing
- (f) Court Ordered Mediation
- (g) Termination of Parental Rights
- (h) Guardianship Review Hearing

### **The Mental Health Division**

The Mental Health Division, consisting of 7.5 attorneys headed by Acting Chief Attorney, Timothy Scully, represents clients facing involuntary commitment to mental health facilities. Its principle office is located in Baltimore County. However they are also located in three state-run mental health facilities.

### **Litigation Support Unit**

Steve Mercer is the Director of the Litigation Support Unit. The Litigation Support Unit assists attorneys throughout the state with their trial and litigation preparation. Support is provided in the following areas:

A. Aggravated Homicide Division: The Aggravated Homicide Division provides in depth assistance and training to public defenders statewide in all aspects of complex homicide litigation, including pretrial motions practice, identification of mental health and sentencing issues and trial preparation.

B. Forensics Division: OPD's Forensic Division has quickly become noted nationally as one of the premier Forensic Science litigation units in the country. The tragic and continuing saga of wrongful convictions illustrates that many are avoidable if there is meaningful scrutiny of scientific evidence. The Forensic Division provides OPD attorneys with training as well as technical and litigation support in order to facilitate effective use of defense experts as well as cross examination of state forensic experts.

In that regard, the Forensics Division has been charged with the following:

- (1) Formalize collaborative relations with Districts/Divisions to increase the utilization of forensic experts and to ascertain forensics needs specific to the individual Districts/Divisions
- (2) Develop experts in all present and emerging forensic fields



- (3) Provide individualized and specialized training in the respective Districts/Divisions
- (4) Provide trial support in cases with forensic evidence
- (5) Draft and litigate comprehensive forensic discovery motions
- (6) Litigation by the Division of unique or groundbreaking litigation
- (7) Development and maintenance of a forensic expert transcript databank

C. Juvenile Protection Division (JPD): The Juvenile Protection Division serves as a specialized statewide unit to monitor the conditions of confinement of all OPD juvenile clients committed to the care and custody of Juvenile Services. JPD is also responsible for protecting the individual rights of juveniles who are committed to DJS facilities, ensuring the safety and appropriateness of their placements and assuring timely implementation of juvenile court orders. The JPD is comprised of three attorneys, one social worker and one paralegal, who work collaboratively with the trial attorneys who represent the individual juvenile ensuring that the commitment orders for those clients are fully complied with and ensuring the health, education and safety of the juveniles while detained.

D. Mental Health Unit: A mental health attorney specialist assists trial lawyers with obtaining appropriate experts, case reviews, trial preparation and, if necessary, direct litigation of competency and criminal responsibility issues at trial.

E. Social Work Division: The Social Work Division works in partnership with attorneys, interns, mental health professionals, educators, families and others to assess the needs of OPD clients. Social workers develop mitigation information for sentencing and provide access to necessary services for clients by forming partnerships with community programs and making referrals. The Unit is responsible for providing social work services to all districts and divisions in the agency. The OPD statewide Social Work Division has become an essential component of the agency's mission. According to annual statistics compiled by the OPD, the teams comprised of 25 social work staff and over 40 interns provided services to over 700 – adult and juvenile cases for Children in Need of Assistance. Social workers collaborate with one another, attorneys, investigators, mental health professionals, educators, family members, and anyone else who may provide insight pertaining to the lives of their clients. By strengthening the Social Work Division through staffing practices, internal collaborations, external social work experts, intern placements and quality trainings, the Social Work Division has been able to enhance team collaborations with attorneys. It is through the social work divisions that the office is able to provide evidence based data measuring the impact of non-attorney involvement. As a result of social work services, clients who may otherwise be incarcerated are given the opportunity to mitigate the issues that contributed to their criminal or delinquent behaviors. Social workers can identify the client's specific needs and ensure services are put in place to avoid recidivism and make recommendations that lead to release, services, and/or reduced sentences.

Judges frequently rely on the social workers to provide them with reports or testimony that provides the court with options for dispositions. For example, court requested sentencing plans provide alternatives to incarceration can increase the client's motivation to be successful.

### **Innocence Project**

The OPD also operates the Innocence Project in collaboration with the University of Baltimore Law School Law Clinic. This unit screens over 200 cases annually to assess whether an inmate claiming innocence may have a viable wrongful conviction claim. It utilizes contemporary forensic testing on old evidence retained by the police. It litigates viable innocence claims through all stages of the process.

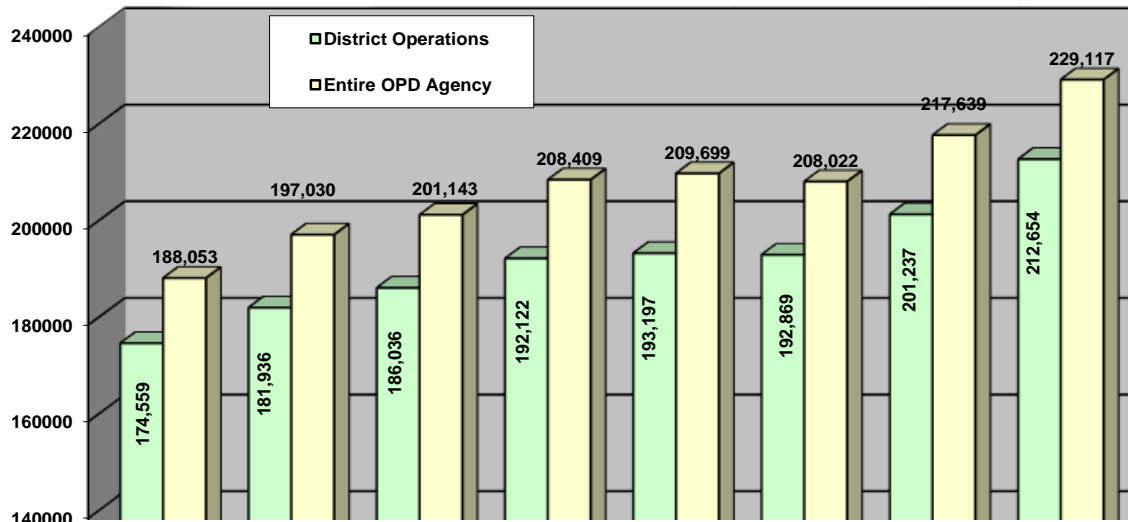
## Annual Caseloads Report Calendar Year 2014

The following charts illustrate the average annual caseload per attorney in each of the agency’s Districts and Divisions. The State of Maryland, in compliance with recommendations of the American Bar Association, adopted caseload standards for all Maryland case types in 2005.<sup>2</sup> These standards protect the right to *effective* assistance of counsel by establishing the maximum number of cases an attorney can competently handle. The following charts measure average annual attorney caseloads against these caseload standards.

The Office of the Public Defender uses caseload data to project its personnel and operating budget needs, support its operating budget submissions and allocate its resources effectively across the state.

By any measure, attorney caseloads in almost every area of law and region of the State far exceed acceptable caseload standards established to protect *effective* representation as guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution, the Maryland Declaration of Rights and Maryland law. The American Bar Association has declared that public defenders have an ethical obligation to decline new cases when current caseloads prevent them from effectively representing their clients. As the charts show, excessive caseloads jeopardize effective assistance of counsel, statewide. While some jurisdictions have seen modest reductions (especially in the area of juvenile law), these caseloads, continue to exceed the established caseload standards.

**OPD -Ten Year Growth  
Cases Opened**



**Chart 1**

<sup>2</sup> Methodology used to establish caseload standards, case-weighting study and detailed caseload standards are published in “Maryland Attorney and Staff Workload Assessment, 2005” by the National Center for State Courts; this report is available at the OPD website: [www.opd.state.md.us](http://www.opd.state.md.us).

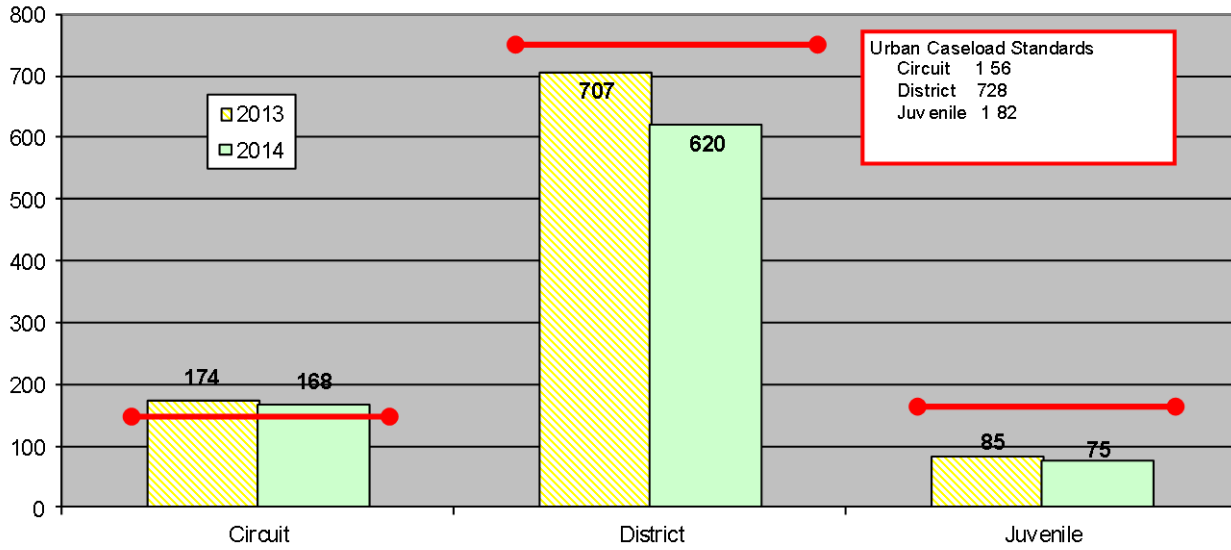
**OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER  
Calendar Year 2014 Cases Opened  
Per District or Division & Area of Law**

Calendar Year 2014	CIRCUIT	DISTRICT	JUVENILE	DISTRICT TOTALS
DISTRICT 1	15,270	31,860	2,559	49,689
DISTRICT 2	2,263	9,454	743	12,460
DISTRICT 3	3,613	7,785	290	11,688
DISTRICT 4	3,404	11,195	749	15,348
DISTRICT 5	5,559	20,213	3,379	29,151
DISTRICT 6	1,936	17,268	662	19,866
DISTRICT 7	3,014	15,322	625	18,961
DISTRICT 8	5,581	14,044	1,792	21,417
DISTRICT 9	2,130	4,442	289	6,861
DISTRICT 10	2,784	8,996	723	12,503
DISTRICT 11	3,234	8,591	1,188	13,013
DISTRICT 12	868	3,506	252	4,626
<b>SUB-TOTALS</b>	<b>49,656</b>	<b>152,676</b>	<b>13,251</b>	<b>215,583</b>
<b>DIVISIONS</b>				
<b>APPELLATE</b>	869			
<b>CINA</b>	6,083			
<b>COLLATERAL REVIEW</b>	2,529			
<b>MENTAL HEALTH</b>	7,656			
<b>DIVISION TOTALS</b>	<b>17,137</b>			<b>17,137</b>
<b>OPD GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>232,720</b>

Chart 2

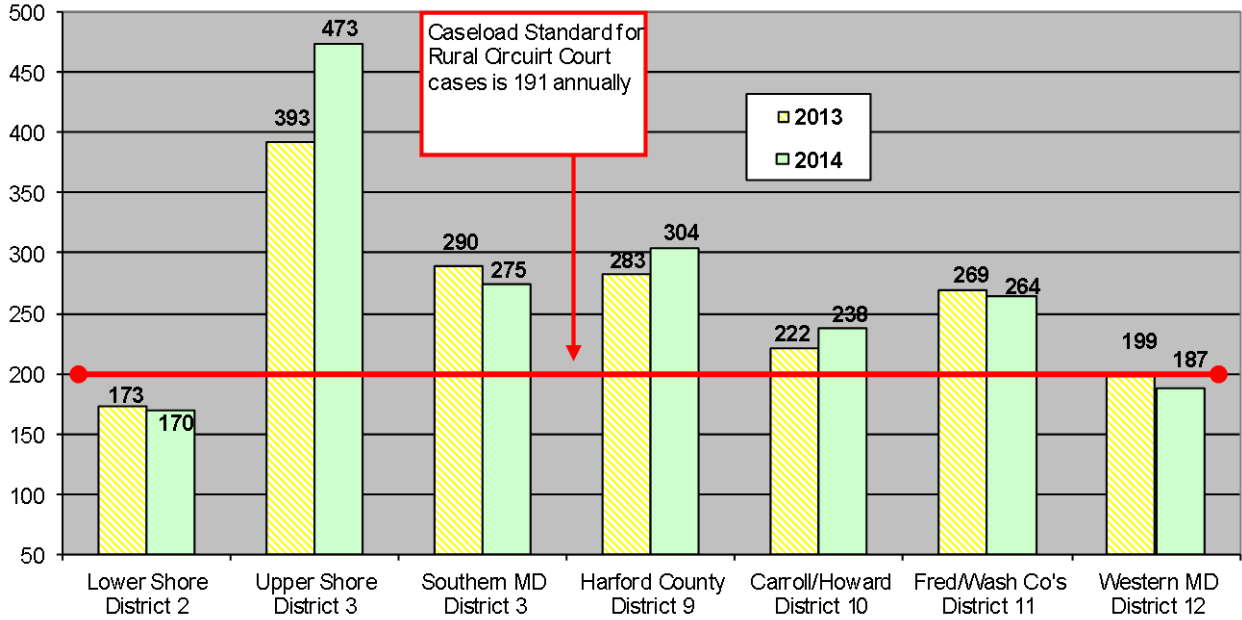
# AVERAGE ANNUAL CASELOAD BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION

## BALTIMORE CITY - URBAN DISTRICT 2013-2014 Average Annual Caseload



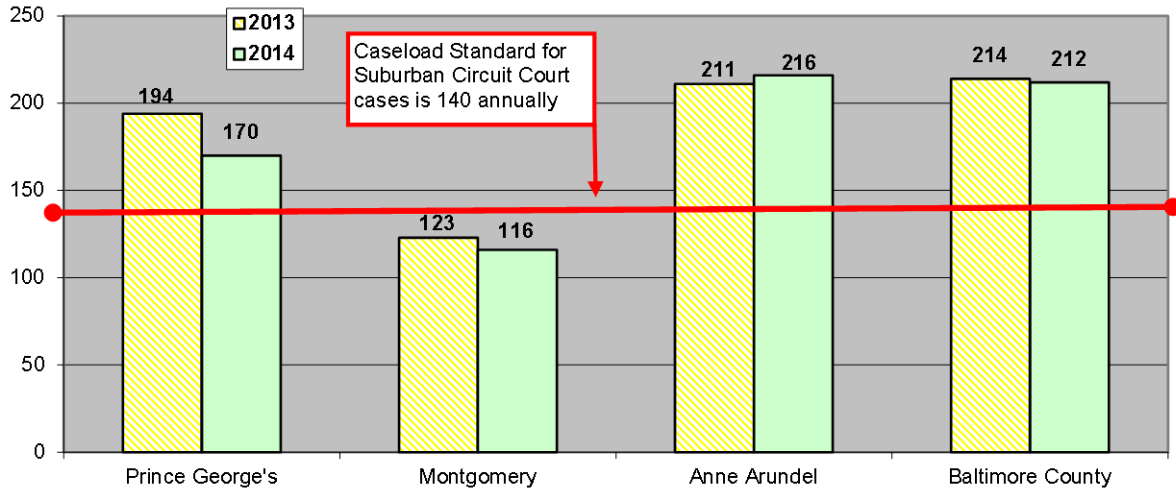
**Chart 3**

**CIRCUIT COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS  
2013-2014 Average Attorney Caseloads**



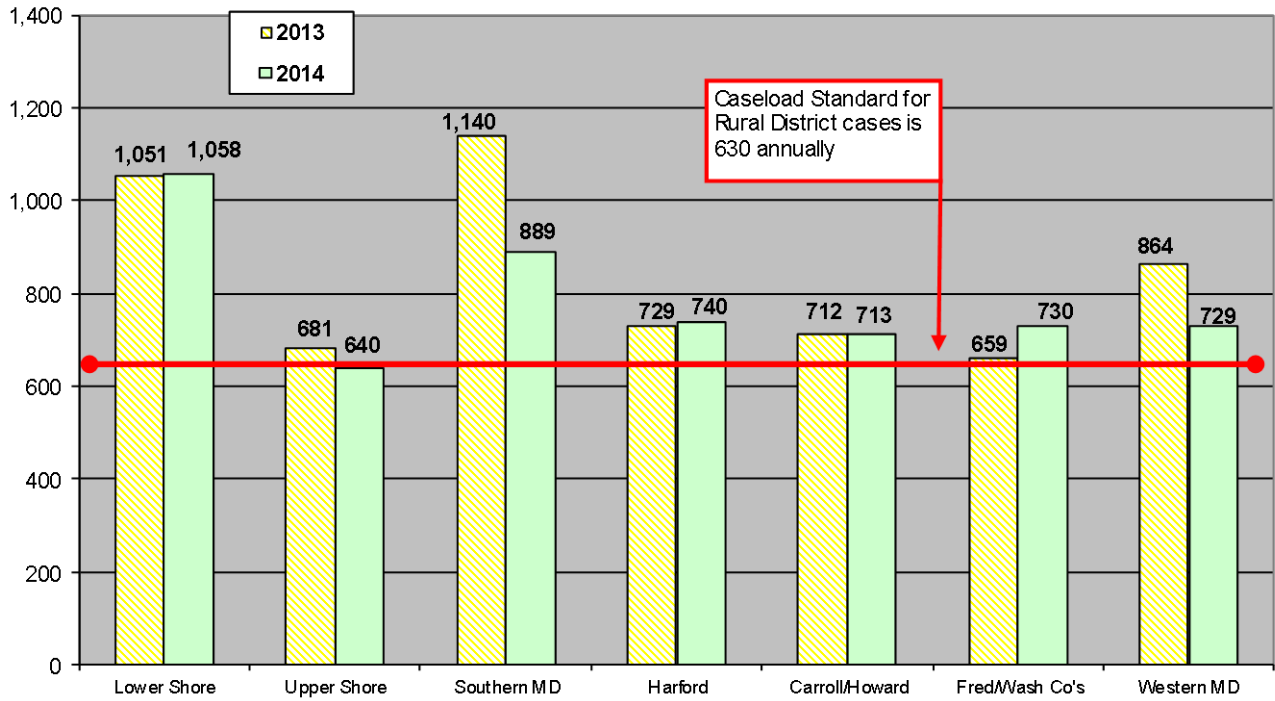
**Chart 4**

**CIRCUIT COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS  
2013-2014 Average Attorney Caseloads**



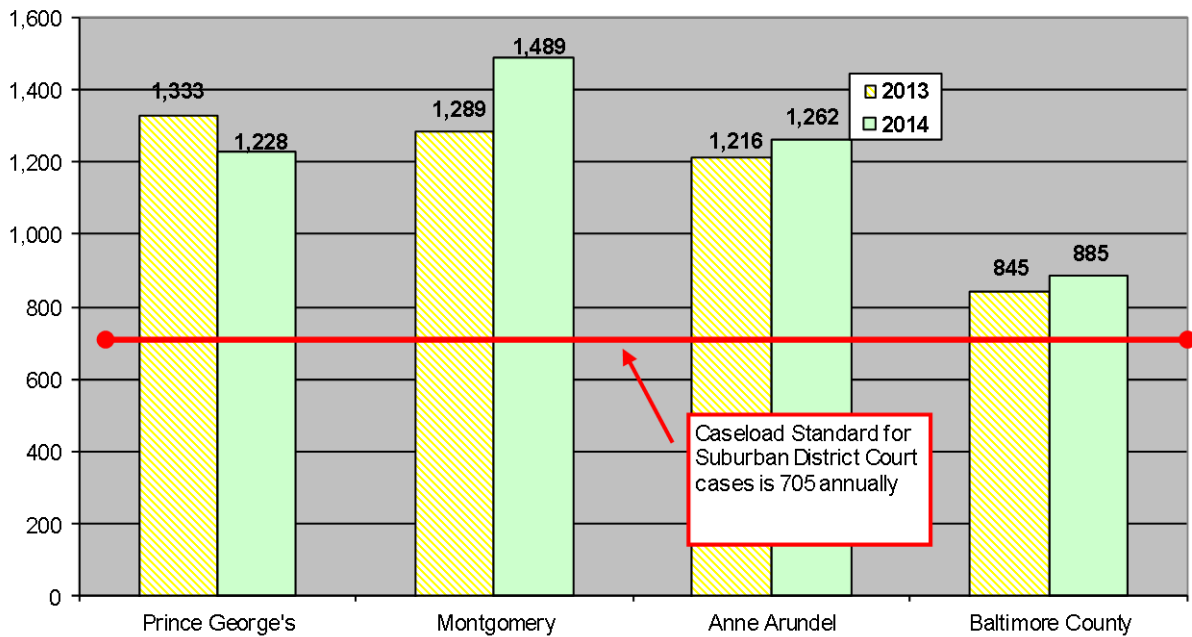
**Chart 5**

**DISTRICT COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS  
2013-2014 Average Attorney Caseloads**



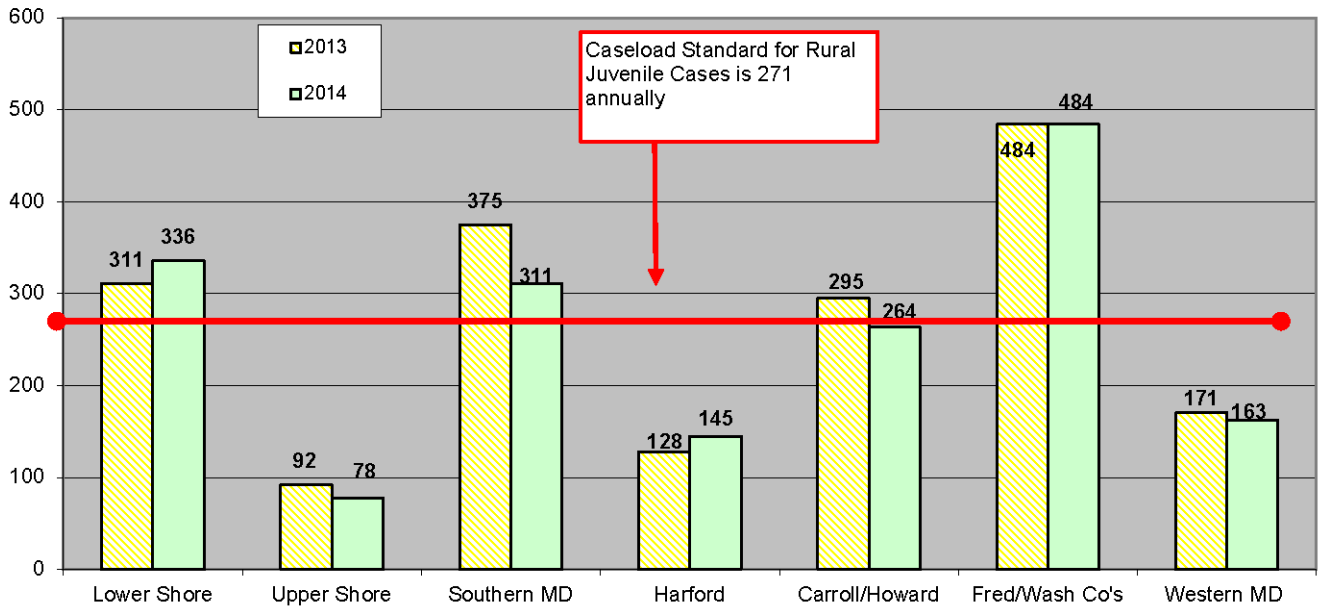
**Chart 6**

**DISTRICT COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS  
2013-2014 Average Attorney Caseloads**



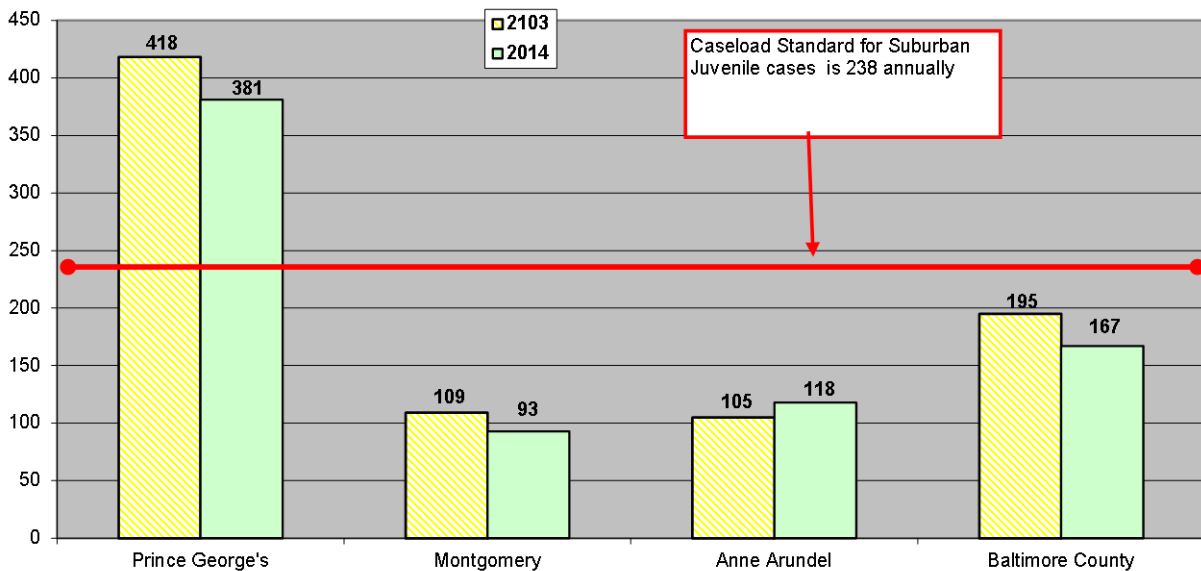
**Chart 7**

**JUVENILE COURT - RURAL DISTRICTS  
2013-2014 Average Attorney Caseloads**



**Chart 8**

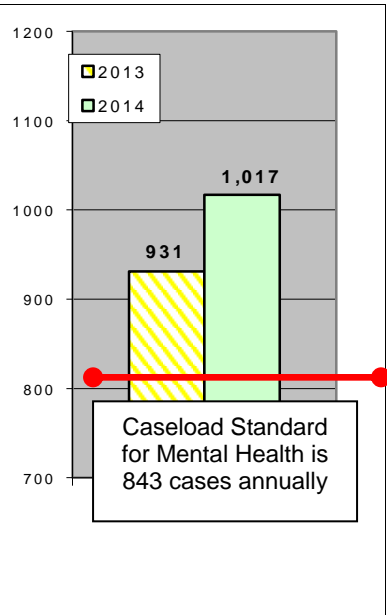
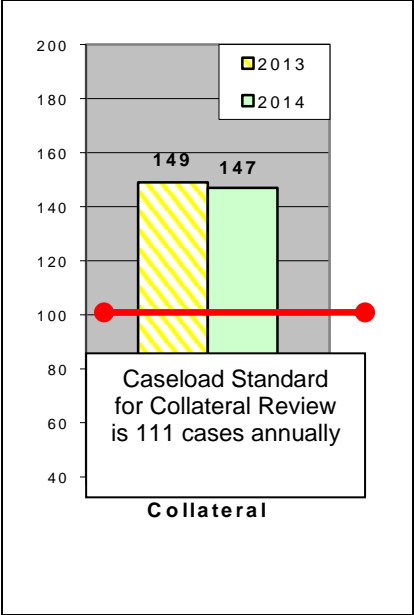
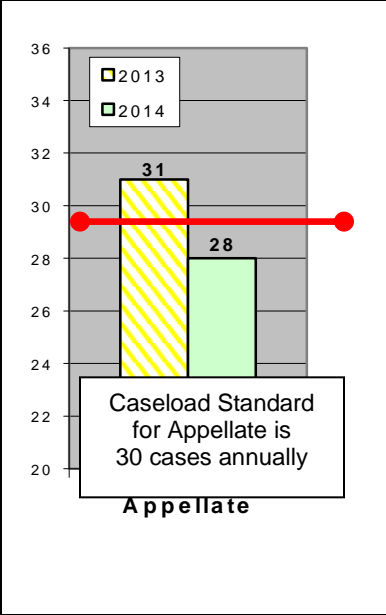
**JUVENILE COURT - SUBURBAN DISTRICTS  
2013-2014 Average Attorney Caseloads**



**Chart 9**



## 2013-2014 Average Attorney Caseloads Divisions



**Chart 10**

**OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER  
CY2014 Total Cases Opened by District by Area of Law & Matter Type**

Matters Opened		AreaOfLaw																		
Calendar Year 2014		Circuit							Circuit Total	District						District Total	Juvenile		Juvenile Total	Total
District	County	CI	DA	JT	NS	OC	SC	VC		CR	OD	PH	SD	TR	VD		DE	VJ		
01	Baltimore City	5,591	751	6,079	288	43	146	2,372	15,270	18,993	14	5,189	24	5,849	1,791	31,860	2,473	86	2,559	49,689
<b>01 Total</b>		<b>5,591</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>6,079</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>15,270</b>	<b>18,993</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5,189</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5,849</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>31,860</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>49,689</b>
02	Dorchester County	113	25	55	51	28	16	130	418	994	21	100	26	504	114	1,759	146	1	147	2,324
	Somerset County	67	6	33	60	1	3	63	233	451	1	40	0	255	40	787	49	14	63	1,083
	Wicomico County	386	52	220	87	16	19	238	1,018	2,787	25	133	0	1,197	322	4,464	275	127	402	5,884
	Worcester County	213	28	110	77	17	3	146	594	1,519	5	151	0	699	70	2,444	126	5	131	3,169
<b>02 Total</b>		<b>779</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>5,751</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>9,454</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>12,460</b>
03	Caroline County	107	7	289	19	6	2	155	585	736	4	81	1	401	84	1,307	30	-	30	1,922
	Cecil County	248	28	1,118	47	1	4	533	1,979	1,721	2	130	1	867	150	2,871	150	3	153	5,003
	Kent County	40	9	112	37	1	4	63	266	292	1	25	0	339	60	717	24	15	39	1,022
	Queen Anne's County	66	25	247	14	5	20	84	461	548	2	52	13	445	188	1,278	31	2	33	1,772
	Talbot County	74	4	92	30	1	17	104	322	726	3	75	2	666	140	1,612	35	0	35	1,969
<b>03 Total</b>		<b>535</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,858</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>4,053</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>7,785</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>11,688</b>
04	Calvert County	199	3	132	362	2	16	261	975	1,700	2	113	15	941	242	3,013	133	28	161	4,149
	Charles County	470	30	502	297	2	27	377	1,705	2,862	0	185	8	1,556	466	5,077	294	85	379	7,161
	St. Mary's County	252	13	85	231	2	11	130	724	1,916	0	56	20	852	261	3,105	150	59	209	4,038
<b>04 Total</b>		<b>921</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>3,404</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>11,195</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>15,348</b>
05	Prince George's County	1,451	38	2,842	150	57	145	876	5,559	11,016	9	1,358	6	7,612	212	20,213	2,810	569	3,379	29,151
<b>05 Total</b>		<b>1,451</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>11,016</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7,612</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>20,213</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>3,379</b>	<b>29,151</b>
06	Montgomery County	919	445	21	74	22	30	425	1,936	9,058	19	766	24	6,369	1,032	17,268	537	125	662	19,866
<b>06 Total</b>		<b>919</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>9,058</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6,369</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>17,268</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>19,866</b>
07	Anne Arundel County	982	167	676	147	5	76	961	3,014	8,017	3	994	12	4,888	1,408	15,322	447	178	625	18,961
<b>07 Total</b>		<b>982</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>8,017</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4,888</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>15,322</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>18,961</b>
08	Baltimore County	1,708	321	1,949	265	13	200	1,125	5,581	7,293	4	1,088	87	4,966	606	14,044	1,589	203	1,792	21,417
<b>08 Total</b>		<b>1,708</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>5,581</b>	<b>7,293</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>4,966</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>14,044</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>21,417</b>
09	Harford County	356	260	586	300	57	53	518	2,130	2,187	199	209	32	1,291	524	4,442	228	61	289	6,861
<b>09 Total</b>		<b>356</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>2,187</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>4,442</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>6,861</b>
10	Carroll County	195	29	586	135	58	121	533	1,657	1,673	5	200	14	719	192	2,803	157	6	163	4,63
	Howard County	319	62	314	32	15	81	304	1,127	2,942	7	201	114	2,373	556	6,93	545	15	560	7,880
<b>10 Total</b>		<b>514</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>4,615</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>3,092</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>8,996</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>12,503</b>
11	Frederick County	263	45	614	128	2	113	369	1,535	2,196	0	240	9	1,263	352	4,060	332	253	585	6,180
	Washington County	429	70	419	261	84	61	375	1,699	2,579	9	420	21	1,095	407	4,531	412	191	603	6,833
<b>11 Total</b>		<b>692</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>3,234</b>	<b>4,775</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>8,591</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>13,013</b>
12	Allegany County	156	11	329	33	3	55	122	709	1,577	26	180	107	502	233	2,625	160	29	189	3,523
	Garrett County	44	1	38	34	5	19	18	159	492	13	38	38	215	85	881	45	18	63	1,103
<b>12 Total</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>3,506</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>4,626</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>14,648</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>17,448</b>	<b>3,160</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>10,282</b>	<b>48,656</b>	<b>84,305</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>12,024</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>45,864</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>152,676</b>	<b>11,178</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>13,251</b>	<b>215,1583</b>

**Key**

CI = Criminal Information/Indictment	NS = Non-Support	OC = Other Circuit	SD = Sentence Review District	DE = Juvenile Delinquency
DA = District Court Appeal	SC = Sentence Review Cir	CR = Criminal District	TR = Traffic - District	VJ = Violation of Probation - Juvenile
JT = Jury Trial Demand	VC = VOP Circuit	PH = Preliminary Hearing	VD = Violation of Probation - District	

**Chart 11**

**STATE OF MARYLAND  
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER LISTINGS**

**ADMINISTRATION**

**6 Saint Paul Street, Suite 1400  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 767-8460**

*Paul B. DeWolfe, Public Defender  
Charles Dorsey, III, Deputy Public Defender  
Ricardo Flores, Director, Legislative Affairs  
Lynn Bellamy, EEO Officer  
A. Stephen Hut, General Counsel  
Patrice Fulcher, Director of Training  
Vacant, Human Resources Director  
Kathleen Mattis, Director of Admin. Services  
Johanna Leshner, Director of Recruitment*

**DIVISIONS**

**APPELLATE DIVISION**

**6 Saint Paul Street, Suite 1302  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 767-8555**

*Brian Saccenti, Chief Attorney*

**AGGRAVATED HOMICIDE**

**6 Saint Paul Street, Suite 1400  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 767-9852**

*Katy C. O'Donnell, Chief Attorney*

**CHILD IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE  
(CINA)**

**300 N. Gay Street, 2nd floor  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(443) 263-8963**

*Vanita Taylor, Chief Attorney*

**FORENSICS DIVISION**

**6 Saint Paul Street, Suite 1400  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 767-2847**

*Steve Mercer, Chief Attorney*

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (I.T.)**

**One South Calvert Street – 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
201 E. Baltimore Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 223 3754**

*Michael Cummings, Director of IT*

**INNOCENCE PROJECT**

**217 E. Redwood Ave., Suite 1020  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 209-8617**

*Michele Nethercott, Chief Attorney*

**JUVENILE PROTECTION**

**217 E. Redwood Ave., Suite 1000  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 209-8684**

*Debbie St. Jean, Director*

**MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION**

**200 Washington Ave, Suite 203  
Suite 203  
Towson, Maryland 21202  
(410) 494-8138**

*Mark T. Scully, Acting Chief Attorney*

**POST CONVICTION DEFENDERS DIVISION**

**217 E. Redwood Ave., Suite 1020  
Baltimore, Maryland 21201  
(410) 209-8691**

*Becky Kling-Feldman, Chief Attorney*

**SOCIAL WORK SERVICES**

**6 Saint Paul Street, Suite 1400  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 767-8469**

*Lori James-Townes, Social Work Director*

## DISTRICTS

### **DISTRICT ONE (Baltimore City)**

**Elizabeth L. Julian, District Public Defender**

#### ***Main Office***

**201 Saint Paul Place  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 333-4900**

#### ***Central Booking & Intake Center***

**300 East Madison Street, Room 2N36  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202  
(410) 209-4437**

#### ***District Court - Eastside***

**Eastside Courts Building  
1400 East North Avenue  
Baltimore, Maryland 21213  
(410) 878-8600**

#### ***District Court - Westside***

**Borgerding District Court/MS  
5800 Wabash Avenue  
Baltimore, Maryland 21215  
(410) 878-8130**

#### ***District Court - Southern***

**John R. Hargrove, Sr. Building  
700 East Patapsco Avenue  
Baltimore, Maryland 21225  
(410) 878-8403**

#### ***Misdemeanor Jury Trial Unit***

**217 Redwood Ave., Suite 900  
Baltimore, MD 21202  
(410) 209-8636**

### **DISTRICT TWO (Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester Counties)**

**Chasity Simpson, District Public Defender**

#### ***Dorchester County***

**310 Gay Street  
Cambridge, Maryland 21613  
(410) 221-2570**

#### ***Wicomico County***

**Salisbury District Court/MS  
201 Baptist Street, Suite 26  
Salisbury, Maryland 21801  
(410) 713-3400**

#### ***Somerset County***

**30509 Prince William Street  
Princess Anne, Maryland 21853  
(410) 651-3271**

#### ***Worcester County***

**101 West Green Street  
Snow Hill, Maryland 21863  
(410) 632-1951**

### **DISTRICT THREE (Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties)**

**Stefan R. Skipp, District Public Defender**

#### ***Caroline County***

**Post Office Box 159  
104 Franklin Street  
Denton, Maryland 21617  
(410) 479-5756**

#### ***Kent County***

**Post Office Box 148  
115 Court Street  
Chestertown, Maryland 21620  
(410) 778-0809**

#### ***Talbot County***

**301 Bay Street  
Suite 308  
Easton, MD 21601  
(410) 820-6100**

#### ***Cecil County***

**Elkton District Court/MS  
170 East Main Street  
Elkton, Maryland 21921  
(410) 996-2850**

#### ***Queen Anne's County***

**Post Office Box 230  
120 Broadway  
Centreville, Maryland 21629  
(410) 819-4022**

**DISTRICT FOUR (*Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's Counties*)**  
**Michael Beach, District Public Defender**

***Calvert County***  
**200 Duke Street, Room 2000**  
**Prince Frederick, Maryland 20678**  
**(443) 550-6800**

***Charles County***  
**Southern Maryland Trade Center**  
**101 Catalpa Drive, Suite 102A**  
**LaPlata, Maryland 20646**  
**(301) 539-7330**

***St. Mary's County***  
**Joseph D. Carter Building**  
**P.O. Box 1509**  
**23110 Leonard Hall Drive**  
**Leonardtown, Maryland 20650**  
**(301) 880-2830**

**DISTRICT FIVE (*Prince George's County*)**  
**Janet Hart, District Public Defender**

**14735 Main St., Courthouse, Suite 272B**  
**Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772**  
**(301) 952-2100**

**4990 Rhode Island Avenue, Room 345**  
**Hyattsville, Maryland 20781**  
**(301) 699-2760**

**DISTRICT SIX (*Montgomery County*)**  
**Brian Shefferman, District Public Defender**

**191 East Jefferson Street**  
**Rockville, Maryland 20850**  
**(301) 563-8900**

**8552 Second Avenue**  
**Silver Spring, Maryland 20910**  
**(301) 563-8701**

**DISTRICT SEVEN (*Anne Arundel County*)**  
**William Davis, District Public Defender**

***Annapolis (Main Office)***  
**1700 Margaret Avenue**  
**Annapolis, Maryland 21401**  
**(410) 295-8800**

***Glen Burnie District Court***  
**George M. Taylor District Court/MSC**  
**7500 Ritchie Highway, Room 206**  
**Glen Burnie, Maryland 21061**  
**(410) 412-7103**

***Annapolis District Court***  
**Robert F. Sweeney District Court**  
**251 Rowe Boulevard, Room 122**  
**Annapolis, Maryland 21401**  
**(410) 260-1325**

**DISTRICT EIGHT (*Baltimore County*)**  
***Donald Zaremba, District Public Defender***

**200 Washington Avenue**  
**Towson, Maryland 21204**  
**(410) 324-8900**

**DISTRICT NINE (*Harford County*)**  
***Kelly Casper, District Public Defender***

**Mary E. W. Risteau District Court/MSC**  
**2 South Bond Street Suite 203**  
**Bel Air, Maryland 21014**  
**(410) 836-4880**

**DISTRICT TEN (*Carroll and Howard Counties*)**  
***Carol A. Hanson, District Public Defender***

***Carroll County***  
**District Court/MSC**  
**101 North Court Street, Suite 140**  
**Westminster, Maryland 21157**  
**(410) 871-3636**

***Howard County***  
**Ellicott City District Court/MSC**  
**3451 Courthouse Drive**  
**Ellicott City, Maryland 21043**  
**(410) 480-7777**

**DISTRICT ELEVEN (*Frederick and Washington Counties*)**  
***Mary Riley, District Public Defender***

***Frederick County***  
**100 West Patrick Street**  
**Frederick, Maryland 21701**  
**(301) 600-1988**

***Washington County***  
**81 W. Washington Street, Suite A**  
**Hagerstown, Maryland 21740**  
**(301) 791-4735**

**DISTRICT TWELVE (*Allegany and Garrett Counties*)**  
***James Malone, District Public Defender***

***Allegany County***  
**248 North Mechanic Street**  
**Cumberland, Maryland 21502**  
**(301) 777-2142**

***Garrett County***  
**105 South Second Street, Suite 5**  
**Oakland, Maryland 21550**  
**(301) 334-9196**