

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Budget



Fiscal Year 2012

Lincoln D. Chafee, Governor

The Agency

Office of the Public Defender

Agency Operations

The Office of the Public Defender is statutorily mandated to represent indigent adults and juveniles who are charged with criminal offenses or who are in jeopardy of losing custody of their children to the State. Referrals come from the Supreme, Superior, District, and Family Courts. All who are financially eligible are assigned to a staff attorney for representation in the appropriate court.

The office carries out a single program: representation of indigents. Within this program are activities associated with adult and juvenile criminal matters, and with termination of parental rights and dependency and neglect petitions filed by the DCYF. The office offers appellate representation in the Rhode Island Supreme Court in those areas in which it offers trial level representation. Assisting the attorneys who deliver the primary service of the office is a support staff of social workers, investigators, interpreters, information technology staff, intake staff and clericals.

The Public Defender is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a six-year term.

Agency Objectives

To provide high quality representation to all indigents in criminal, juvenile and parental rights litigation, fulfilling the governmental obligation to provide effective assistance of counsel and to secure fundamental fairness and due process to the indigent citizens of Rhode Island.

Statutory History

The Office of the Public Defender was created in 1941 by Chapter 1007 of the Rhode Island Public Laws. It was one of the earliest, and perhaps even the first, statewide Public Defender agencies in the Nation. Title 12, Chapter 15 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the organization and functions of the agency, and mandates it to represent those who are without financial resources to retain private counsel. Title 14, Chapter 1 describes the referral process by the Family Court, and Title 40, Chapter 11 authorizes referral of dependency, neglect and termination of parental rights cases to the office by the Family Court.

The Budget

Office of the Public Defender

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Enacted	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Recommended
Expenditures By Object					
Personnel	8,490,175	8,320,498	9,166,751	9,191,685	9,897,502
Operating Supplies and Expenses	756,835	740,041	821,250	834,803	845,709
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,247,010	\$9,060,539	\$9,988,001	\$10,126,488	\$10,843,211
Capital Purchases and Equipment	25,205	64,142	32,400	33,730	33,730
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,272,215	\$9,124,681	\$10,020,401	\$10,160,218	\$10,876,941
Expenditures By Funds					
General Revenue	8,986,912	9,013,466	9,590,261	9,541,448	10,300,580
Federal Funds	285,303	111,215	430,140	618,770	576,361
Total Expenditures	\$9,272,215	\$9,124,681	\$10,020,401	\$10,160,218	\$10,876,941
FTE Authorization	91.0	92.0	93.0	93.0	93.0
Agency Measures					
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.6%	12.7%	13.3%	13.3%	15.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.5%	63.8%	64.4%	64.4%	63.4%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.4%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%
Program Measures					
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Misdemeanors	295.0%	379.0%	300.0%	300.0%	300.0%
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Felonies	33.0%	46.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Average Percentage of the Continuing Legal Education Requirement Fulfilled with Public Defender Sponsored Courses (All Attorneys)	55.3%	91.5%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%