OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

FISCAL YEAR 2023-24 BUDGET REQUEST



Megan A. Ring, COLORADO STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER November 1, 2022

OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

MEGAN A. RING STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

November 01, 2022

To the Members of the Joint Budget Committee of the Colorado General Assembly:

Thank you for considering the Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) budget request for fiscal year 2023-2024. We recognize that each budget year presents difficult and significant challenges for the state. OSPD has worked diligently to ensure that this request contains only the reasonable and necessary budgetary needs of our agency to meet our constitutional and statutory mandates.

In 1963, the United States Supreme Court ruled that the United States Constitution requires states to provide counsel for the indigent accused in criminal cases. The court stated that:

[f]rom the very beginning, our state and national constitutions and laws have laid a great emphasis on the procedural and substantive safeguards designed to assure fair trials before impartial tribunals in which every defendant stands equal before the law. This noble ideal cannot be realized if the poor man charged with crime has to face his accusers without a lawyer to assist him.

Gideon v. Wainwright, 372 US 335, 344 (1963).

In 1970, the Colorado General Assembly created a statewide system of providing counsel for the indigent accused. The statutory mandate of the OSPD requires our agency to serve clients

independently of any political considerations or private interests, 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.

Section 21-1-102 (1), C.R.S.

To fulfill this statutory mandate, OSPD staffs 21 regional trial offices, serving clients in each of Colorado's 22 judicial districts and all of Colorado's 64 counties. A central Appellate Division represents clients on appeal to the Colorado Court of Appeals and the Colorado Supreme Court. The OSPD Central Administrative Office provides administrative support (including IT, finance, budget, human resources, and training) to these 22 offices. The central office also provides leadership and guidance for all offices to ensure that each remains mission-driven and upholds the necessary standards of legal representation. Because we are a direct service agency, 85% of our budget is spent on personal services, with the remaining 15% supporting mandated and operational costs.

I remain extremely proud of the work of all Defenders - their work ethic, their dedication to the OSPD mission, and their willingness to handle the daily challenges of serving our client population. All clients we serve are victims of poverty. Justice has always been an illusory concept for the poor and disenfranchised. Recent events highlighting the racism and classism in the criminal legal system challenge even further client confidence in law enforcement and court systems and our ability to build trusting relationships with our clients. COVID - 19 and its impact on the criminal legal system has only exacerbated these challenges over the last two and a half years.

As was predicted in our FY2022-23 SMART Act and budget presentations, the most significant request in our budget submission for FY 2023-24 is the request for salary increases for our staff. This year, the Central Administrative Office contracted with outside professionals to conduct an independent salary survey for all staff. That salary survey supports our budget request. We are essentially below market across the board but significantly below in some positions. We know that salary and benefits substantially impact our ability to hire and retain staff. We are experiencing both hiring and retention challenges and this has resulted in challenging workload increases for all current staff.

OSPD has a long history of presenting the Joint Budget Committee with data to support our budget requests. We have submitted the data again this year. In addition to relying on this data, we are also requesting that the JBC understand the impact of many dynamic factors that are expanding our workload. For example, as we have detailed before, the changing landscape of discovery in criminal cases continues to create challenges for our system.

Again, thank you for your consideration of our funding request. We look forward to discussing our agency and answering your questions during the budget process.

Sincerely,

Megan A. Ring

Colorado State Public Defender

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Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 Budget Summary

The total FY 2023-24 budget request for the Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) is \$ 152,111,474 and 1,098.1 FTE. We are asking for four prioritized Change Requests in our FY 2023-24 Budget Request.

• FY 2022-23 Appropriation of \$ 130,103,751

PLUS Annualizations of \$ 2,500,573
PLUS Common Policy of \$ 6,953,236

• FY 2023-24 Base Request of \$ 139,557,560

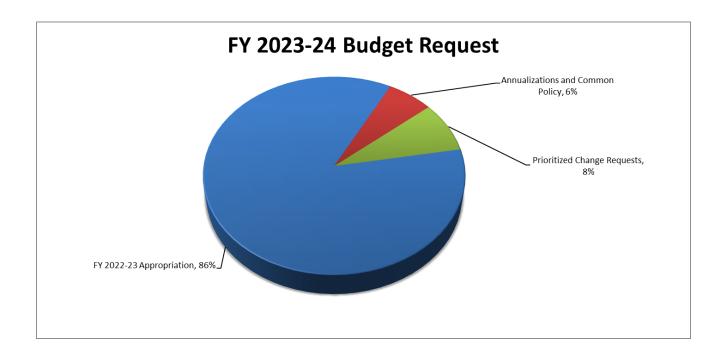
PLUS Change Request #1 for \$10,958,435

PLUS Change Request #2 for \$ 705,612

PLUS Change Request #3 for \$ 539,867

PLUS Change Request #4 for \$ 350,000

FY 2023-24 Budget Request of \$ 152,111,474



Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 Budget Change Summary - by Fund Source

| | FTE | | Total | | GF | | CF | | FF |
|--|----------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|---------|-----------------|------|
| Long Bill | | | | | | | | | |
| H.B. 22-1329 Office of the State Public Defender | 1,050.3 | \$ | 129,853,751 | \$ | 129,698,751 | \$ | 155,000 | \$ | - |
| Chariel Bills | | | | | 1049.2 FTE | | 1.1 FTE | | |
| Special Bills Special Bill, S.B. 22-188 | | \$ | 250,000 | Ф | | Ф | 250,000 | | |
| Special bill, S.b. 22-100 | - | φ | 230,000 | φ | - | φ. | 230,000 | | |
| Total FY2022-23 Appropriation | 1,050.3 | \$ | 130,103,751 | \$ | 129,698,751 | \$ | 405,000 | \$ | - |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations | | | | | | | | | |
| Annualization Capitol Outlay | - | \$ | (533,200) | | (533,200) | | - | \$ | - |
| Annualization #R-1, Public Defense in the Digital Age | 2.2 | \$ | 777,952 | | 777,952 | | - | \$ | - |
| Annualization #R-2, Paralegal Staff Request | 40.3 | | 2,203,269 | | 2,203,269 | | - | \$ | - |
| Annualization #R-3, Discovery Clerk Staff Request | 1.2 | | 52,552 | | 52,552 | | - | \$ | - |
| Total Prior Year Budget Change Annualizations | 43.7 | \$ | 2,500,573 | \$ | 2,500,573 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Onlaws On was and Manife | | | | | | | | | |
| Salary Survey and Merit | | Φ | 4 500 004 | Φ | 4 522 004 | Φ | | Φ | |
| FY 2023-24 Salary Survey Increase | - | \$ \$ | 4,532,004 4,532,004 | | 4,532,004 4,532,004 | | - | \$ \$ | - |
| Total Salary Survey | - | Þ | 4,532,004 | Þ | 4,532,004 | Þ | - | Þ | - |
| Common Policy Adjustments | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Life Dental Increase | - | \$ | 1,199,276 | \$ | 1,199,276 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Short Term Disability Increase | - | \$ | 2,861 | \$ | 2,861 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| AED Increase | - | \$ | 323,361 | \$ | 323,361 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| SAED Increase | - | \$ | 323,361 | \$ | 323,361 | | - | \$ | - |
| Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program | - | \$ | 379,172 | | 379,172 | | - | \$ | - |
| NP-1 Common Policy Adjustment - Annual Fleet Vehicle Request | - | \$ | (10,694) | \$ | (10,694) | | - | \$ | - |
| Lease Escalator | - | \$ | 203,896 | \$ | 203,896 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Common Policy Adjustments | - | \$ | 2,421,232 | \$ | 2,421,232 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total FY 2023-24 Base Request | 1.094.0 | \$ | 139,557,560 | \$ | 139.152.560 | \$ | 405.000 | \$ | - |
| | 1,00 110 | <u> </u> | 100,001,000 | _ | 100,102,000 | _ | 100,000 | _ | |
| Budget Change Requests | | | | | | | | | |
| #R-1, Salary Survey | - | \$ | 10,958,435 | \$ | 10,958,435 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| #R-2, Leased Space | - | \$ | 705,612 | \$ | 705,612 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| #R-3, Central FTE | 4.1 | \$ | 539,867 | \$ | 539,867 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| #R-4, Training | - | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Decision Items/Budget Amendments | 4.1 | \$ | 12,553,914 | \$ | 12,553,914 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total FY 2023-24 Budget Request | 1.098.1 | \$ | 152,111,474 | \$ | 151.706.474 | \$ | 405.000 | \$ | - |
| . = | ., | 7 | - -, , | | ,, | 7 | , | T . | |
| # / \$\$ change from FY 2022-23 | 47.8 | \$ | 22,007,723 | \$ | 22,007,723 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| % change from FY 2022-23 | 4.6% | | 16.9% | | 17.0% | | 0.0% | | 0.0% |
| | 4.6% | | | | | | 0.0% | | 0.0% |

| Office | of the State Public Defender | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| FY 2023 | 3-24 Reconciliation of Department Request, by Long Bill Group | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| Personal | Services | | | | | | |
| | FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$90,786,187 | 1049.2 | \$90,786,187 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$90,786,187 | 1049.2 | \$90,786,187 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | FY 2022-23 Salary Survey allocated to Personal Services | \$2,463,110 | 0.0 | \$2,463,110 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | Annualization #R-1, Public Defense in the Digital Age | \$269,857 | 2.2 | \$269,857 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | Annualization #R-2, Paralegal Staff Request | \$1,898,509 | 40.3 | \$1,898,509 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Annualization #R-3, Discovery Clerk Staff Request | \$52,552 | 1.2 | \$52,552 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$95,470,215 | 1092.9 | \$95,470,215 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | #R-1, Salary Survey | \$1,148,525 | 0.0 | \$1,148,525 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | #R-3, Central FTE | \$419,327 | 4.1 | \$419,327 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$97,038,067 | 1097.0 | \$97,038,067 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Health Li | fe and Dental | 644.457.004 | 0.0 | M44 457 004 | | *~ | ** |
| | FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$11,157,201 | 0.0 | \$11,157,201 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$11,157,201 | 0.0 | \$11,157,201 | \$0 | \$0 | • • |
| | Total Compensation Common Policy (incremental change) | \$1,199,276 | 0.0 | \$1,199,276 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$12,356,477 \$41,250 | 0.0 | \$12,356,477 | \$0 | \$0 | - |
| | #R-3, Central FTE FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$41,250 | 0.0 | \$41,250 \$12,397,727 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 | |
| | 1 1 2020-24 November of Nequest | \$12,597,727 | 0.0 | \$12,531,121 | φυ | Ψ0 | φ0 |
| Short Ter | rm Disability | | | | | | |
| | FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$131,956 | 0.0 | \$131,956 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$131,956 | 0.0 | \$131,956 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | Total Compensation Common Policy (incremental change) | \$2,861 | 0.0 | \$2,861 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$134,817 | 0.0 | \$134,817 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | #R-1, Salary Survey | \$14,190 | 0.0 | \$14,190 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | #R-3, Central FTE | \$594 | 0.0 | \$594 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$149,601 | 0.0 | \$149,601 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| AED | | | | | | | |
| ALD | FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$3,889,657 | 0.0 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$3,889,657 | 0.0 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 | |
| | Total Compensation Common Policy (incremental change) | \$3,869,657 | 0.0 | \$3,869,657 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$4,213,018 | 0.0 | \$4,213,018 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | #R-1, Salary Survey | \$443,446 | 0.0 | \$4,213,018 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | #R-3, Central FTE | \$18,563 | 0.0 | \$18,563 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 | |
| | FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$4,675,027 | 0.0 | \$4,675,027 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | ,, | | . ,,. | ** | | ** |
| SAED | | | | | | | |
| | FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$3,889,657 | 0.0 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$3,889,657 | 0.0 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | Total Compensation Common Policy (incremental change) | \$323,361 | 0.0 | \$323,361 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$4,213,018 | 0.0 | \$4,213,018 | \$0 | \$0 | • |
| | #R-1, Salary Survey | \$443,446 | 0.0 | \$443,446 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

| Office of the State Public Defender | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| FY 2023-24 Reconciliation of Department Request, by Long Bill Group | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$18,563 | 0.0 | \$18,563 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$4,675,027 | 0.0 | \$4,675,027 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FAMLI | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Compensation Common Policy (incremental change) | \$379,172 | 0.0 | \$379,172 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$379,172 | 0.0 | \$379,172 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| #R-1, Salary Survey | \$39,910 | 0.0 | \$39,910 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$1,671 | 0.0 | \$1,671 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$420,753 | 0.0 | \$420,753 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Salary Survey | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$2,463,110 | 0.0 | \$2,463,110 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$2,463,110 | 0.0 | \$2,463,110 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2021-22 Salary Survey allocated to Personal Services | (\$2,463,110) | 0.0 | (\$2,463,110) | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Compensation Common Policy | \$4,532,004 | 0.0 | \$4,532,004 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$4,532,004 | 0.0 | \$4,532,004 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| #R-1, Salary Survey | \$8,868,918 | 0.0 | \$8,868,918 | \$0 | \$0 | 1 |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$13,400,922 | 0.0 | \$13,400,922 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses | *** | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$2,511,878 | 0.0 | \$2,481,878 | \$30,000 | \$0 | |
| Special Bill, S.B. 22-188 | \$250,000 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$2,761,878 | 0.0 | \$2,481,878 | \$280,000 | \$0 | |
| Annualization #R-1, Public Defense in the Digital Age | \$1,900 | 0.0 | \$1,900 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Annualization #R-2, Paralegal Staff Request | \$36,100 | 0.0 | \$36,100 | \$0 | \$0 \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$2,799,878 \$4,750 | | \$2,519,878 | \$280,000 | | |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$2,804,628 | 0.0 | \$4,750 \$2,524,628 | \$0 \$280,000 | \$0 \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$2,004,020 | 0.0 | \$2,524,626 | \$200,000 | \$0 | ψu |
| Vehicle Lease Payments | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$111,197 | 0.0 | \$111,197 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$111,197 | 0.0 | \$111,197 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| #NP-1, Common Policy - Annual Vehicle Lease Request | (\$10,694) | \$0 | (\$10,694) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$100,503 | 0.0 | \$100,503 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$100,503 | 0.0 | \$100,503 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$533,200 | 0.0 | \$533,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$533,200 | 0.0 | \$533,200 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Annualization from Prior Year | (\$533,200) | 0.0 | (\$533,200) | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Annualization #R-1, Public Defense in the Digital Age | \$13,340 | 0.0 | \$13,340 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Annualization #R-2, Paralegal Staff Request | \$253,460 | 0.0 | \$253,460 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$266,800 | 0.0 | \$266,800 | \$0 | \$0 | |

| Office of the State Public Defender | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| FY 2023-24 Reconciliation of Department Request, by Long Bill Group | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$33,350 | 0.0 | \$33,350 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$300,150 | 0.0 | \$300,150 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Leased Space / Utilities | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$8,042,972 | 0.0 | \$8,042,972 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$8,042,972 | 0.0 | \$8,042,972 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Lease Escalator | \$203,896 | 0.0 | \$203,896 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$8,246,868 | 0.0 | \$8,246,868 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| #R-2, Leased Space | \$705,612 | 0.0 | \$705,612 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$8,952,480 | 0.0 | \$8,952,480 | \$0 | | |
| Automotion Disa | | | | | | |
| Automation Plan FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$2,192,564 | 0.0 | \$2,192,564 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$2,192,564 \$2,192,564 | 0.0 | \$2,192,564 \$2,192,564 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 | |
| ••• | \$2,192,564 \$492,855 | | \$2,192,564 \$492,855 | | \$0 | |
| Annualization #R-1, Public Defense in the Digital Age | · · · · | 0.0 | | \$0 | • | |
| Annualization #R-2, Paralegal Staff Request | \$15,200 | 0.0 | \$15,200 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$2,700,619 | 0.0 | \$2,700,619 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$1,800 | 0.0 | \$1,800 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$2,702,419 | 0.0 | \$2,702,419 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Attorney Registration | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Contract Services | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$49.395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Mandated Costs | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | • • |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Training- New Line | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| #R-4, Training | \$350,000 | 0.0 | \$350,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$350,000 | 0.0 | \$350,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | † † | | | | | |

| Office of the State Public Defender | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| FY 2023-24 Reconciliation of Department Request, by Long Bill Group | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| Grants | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation (Long Bill plus Special Bills) | \$130,103,751 | 1,050.3 | \$129,698,751 | \$405,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$139,557,560 | 1,094.0 | \$139,152,560 | \$405,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 November 01 Request | \$152,111,474 | 1,098.1 | \$151,706,474 | \$405,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | | | | |
| Change FY 2022-23 Appropriation to FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$9,453,809 | 43.7 | \$9,453,809 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Change FY 2023-24 Base Request to FY 2023-24 Nov 01 Request | \$12,553,914 | 4.1 | \$12,553,914 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Percent Changes | 9.0% | 0.0 | 9.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS

AGENCY STATEMENT

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.

Vision

It is the vision of the Office of the State Public Defender that every OSPD client served receives excellent legal representation though the delivery of high-quality legal services and compassionate support from a team of dedicated Public Defenders.

Primary Performance Objectives

Goal 1: to provide effective attorney services and advocacy in both the trial and appellate courts throughout the state of Colorado for indigent clients.

Goal 2: to hire and retain a sufficient number of quality staff to effectively manage the everincreasing workload in each office in the state.

Goal 3: to provide a high quality and quantity of staff development, training, technology support and other resources to adapt our response to the constantly changing criminal legal system so that our advocacy and legal services are commensurate with those available for non-indigent persons as is required by the OSPD statute.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Brief History of Defender Services in Colorado

In 1963, the United States Supreme Court issued *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 372 US 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 people accused of criminal offenses. Four county public defender offices were established under the act in Denver, Brighton, Pueblo and Durango.

In 1969, the General Assembly passed the Administrative Reorganization Act. Pursuant to this act, the state assumed oversight of the court system which had responsibility for the appointment and funding of counsel for indigent defendants. The Office of the State Public Defender was created by statute and became an independent agency in 1970.

Core Functions

The Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) is a single purpose program devoted to providing effective and zealous criminal defense representation to indigent persons charged in criminal cases. Our clients live in poverty and are disproportionately people living with mental illness or behavioral health disorders or identify as black, indigenous or other persons of color. They are people who face the possibility of incarceration unable to afford private counsel and who without appointed counsel would otherwise be denied their constitutional right to representation throughout the criminal proceedings. Attorneys, investigators, social workers, paralegals, administrative assistants and other legal support staff are necessary to provide effective representation of counsel as mandated by the federal and state constitutions, Colorado Revised Statutes, American Bar Association standards, and the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct.

Regional Trial Offices

OSPD operates 21 regional trial offices which align with the state's 22 judicial districts and 64 counties. Each regional trial office is headed by a leadership team of the office head, the office manager, and the chief or lead investigator. The lawyers in these offices appear on behalf of clients from the start of the case, at first appearance/advisement, through sentencing and any post-conviction litigation. The OSPD model is vertical representation, one lawyer-one client throughout the case and all efforts are made to keep the assigned lawyer on the case through final disposition. Defenders in the trial offices handle a multitude of criminal legal hearings, including arraignments, dispositional hearings, pre-trial conferences, trials to the court, jury trials, sentencing hearings, probation revocations, community corrections revocations or placement hearings, motions hearings, post-conviction hearings, and appeals from county court to district court.

In accordance with the American Bar Association Standards for the Defense Function, Fourth Edition (2017), trial counsel must operate zealously and ethically in providing legal representation which includes:

- a duty of confidentiality regarding information related to the client's representation;
- a duty of loyalty to the client;
- a duty to communicate and keep the client informed and advised of significant development and potential options and outcomes;

- a duty to be well-informed regarding legal options and developments that can affect the client's interests during criminal representation;
- a duty candor towards the court tempered by the duties of confidentiality and loyalty;
- a duty to continually evaluate the impact that each decision or action may have at later stages, including trial sentencing and post-conviction review;
- a duty to be open to possible negotiated dispositions of the matter including the possible benefits and disadvantages of cooperating with the prosecution;
- a duty to consider collateral consequences of decisions and actions including, but not limited to, the collateral consequences of conviction;
- a duty to make a clear and complete record for potential review;
- a duty to be proactive in efforts to detect, investigate and eliminate improper biases with particular attention to historically persistent biases like race in all of counsel's work;
- a duty to abide by all of the ethical rules regarding conflicts of interest that apply in the jurisdiction and to be sensitive to facts that may raise conflict issues;
- a duty to establish and maintain an effective client relationship which includes but is not limited to communication with the client with special attention when the client is a minor, elderly or suffering from a mental impairment or other disability; and
- a duty to investigate in all cases and to determine whether there is sufficient factual basis for criminal charges and whether there are constitutional challenges to the action of law enforcement.

Regional office attorneys are appointed by the court to all cases where the accused qualifies as indigent under the Supreme Court's guidelines. Counsel is only appointed when the defendant faces the possibility of incarceration. Regional trial offices cannot control their caseloads as they accept all cases when appointed, unless there is a conflict. The number of cases an individual attorney will handle varies depending on the overall number of cases in an office, the complexity of the cases, and the experience level of the attorney staff in an office. Attorneys handling more serious felonies may have more than 100 cases at any one time and attorneys handling misdemeanor caseloads may have several hundred cases on any given day. Office heads and supervisors are responsible for ensuring workload parity as much as possible given the caseload and experience level of staff in each office. Each Defender works to support the others in the office and helps with caseload responsibilities when needed, especially when attorneys are in trial.

Appellate Division

OSPD maintains a centralized appellate division that represents indigent clients in felony and juvenile appeals from every jurisdiction in the state, regardless of who may have represented them in prior court proceedings (OSPD, Alternate Defense Counsel or privately retained attorneys). Similar to trial court procedures, the court determines the person is indigent before

the OSPD is appointed as appellate counsel. Appellate attorneys must also comply with all required duties as outlined in the ABA standards.

Appellate attorneys review the trial record and file briefs on behalf of clients in both the Colorado Court of Appeals and the Colorado Supreme Court. The briefs address errors in the trial court proceedings, often raising significant constitutional issues requiring in-depth and sophisticated legal analysis. Each person convicted at trial is entitled to one appeal as a matter of right. This appeal is usually to the Colorado Court of Appeals. Discretionary review by the Colorado Supreme Court, sought by filing a petition for writ of certiorari, is not common but can occur. Supreme Court cases frequently take precedence over the briefs due in the Colorado Court of Appeals and as a result appellate attorneys will prioritize filings with the Supreme Court.

In addition to handling felony appeals statewide, the division also assists in the appellate process for county court appeals handled by the regional trial offices. Further, the appellate staff consults with trial lawyers on complex or novel issues related to trial litigation. The Appellate Division serves as an advisory group for training issues related to significant legal issues that trial attorneys confront on a regular basis.

Central Administrative Office

The central administrative office houses the leadership team for the OSPD system. OSPD's mission and performance expectations are guided and monitored by this leadership team. The office coordinates all support functions to assist our regional trial offices and the Appellate Division in providing competent and zealous legal services to our clients. The administrative functions delivered by the administrative office include:

- Program direction, analysis and planning, including statistical compilation and development.
- Workforce development, training personnel, policy compensation analysis, and practice development.
- Payroll and benefits coordination and administration.
- Legislative affairs and statutory analysis.
- Intergovernmental and Intragovernmental affairs.
- Budget analysis, development, allocation and management.
- Financial management analysis tracking, transaction processing, procurement and accounting.
- Facilities, planning development and lease negotiation.
- Contracts and grants management.
- IT support and development.
- Human Resources.

• Development, distribution and maintenance of the agency's computer information and telecommunications systems.

Given the number of OSPD employees coupled with the need to ensure that all regional offices are mission-driven, the central administrative office leads the recruitment and hiring process for attorneys. Given the national reputation of OSPD for excellence, applications for attorney positions are received from across the country. Applications are heavily screened and only those applicants with a commitment to serve our client population with skill and dedication are selected to serve.

Key Support Programs

Lawyer Training

In 2021, the Colorado Office of the State Public Defender received the *Champion of Justice Award* from the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, in recognition of its longstanding excellence in training lawyers. OSPD has developed a strong and intensive training program for all attorneys. The training frequently starts prior to admission to the bar through the summer intern trial training program. The classroom portion of the intern program lasts for one week where specific areas of courtroom skills are demonstrated for and then practiced in a mock setting by the future attorneys. The interns then learn through experience and under direct attorney supervision in the regional offices throughout the state during the summer.

After hiring, lawyers participate in Basic Lawyer Training, which is comprised of six segments each one to two days in duration. The Basic Lawyer Training concentrates on core skills and practice pointers for new lawyers in the system. These initial trainings also include sessions on attorney ethics specifically in the criminal defense context. After approximately one year in a trial office, all trial lawyers participate in Boot Camp, which is a six-day trial-based training program where simulated trials occur and each lawyer is evaluated and given feedback on a trial case they have selected for their Boot Camp week.

New OSPD appellate attorneys receive more individualized training specific to criminal appeals. This specialized, intensive training is necessary and critical because an appellate Defender's caseload consists almost entirely of felony-level casework.

In addition, OSPD has an annual training conference lasting two to three days attended by all OSPD staff. The conference addresses issues related to trial and appellate practice, often concentrating on advanced issues lawyers will face in litigation. This year's conference included sessions on forensic science, the modern Supreme Court, juvenile law, restorative justice, ethics, investigations, diversity, equity and inclusion, wellness, and more. OSPD works

with the Office of Attorney Regulation to receive continuing legal education accreditation for most of its conference courses as well as for other trainings provided during the year.

Recognizing that training never ends, ongoing advanced programs are offered by the training division and by regional offices on specific issues, including topics such as advanced homicide litigation and post-conviction litigation. Juvenile representation is consistently addressed along with legislative changes that impact the work of attorneys. Lawyers also attend trainings offered by the Colorado Criminal Defense Bar and the Colorado Bar Association through scholarships, as well as trainings hosted by the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers and the National Association for Public Defense. OSPD continues to work on developing new and better ways to offer continuing training for all staff.

Internal Communication and Case Law Updates

OSPD has developed an internal communication system called Advocate available to all employees on matters related to their job and practice. It includes not only office, personnel, and HR policies but also provides subject matter information on important topics, often with sample pleadings and supporting briefs that can used by attorneys in the representation of their clients.

The Advocate also houses case law updates provided twice each month by the Appellate Division, so all attorneys have access to information on Colorado Supreme Court and Court of Appeals opinions, along with an analytical summary of the issues presented in each case. Important decisions from US Supreme Court are also addressed.

Social Workers

Criminal defense experts in Colorado and nationwide view the expertise of social workers on the defense team as critical to providing clients constitutionally effective representation. Social workers are able to provide context for client conduct related to mental health systems, substance abuse disorders, intellectual and physical disabilities, and prior trauma. Social workers are experts in developing non-carceral plans for a client's safe existence in the community including identifying behavioral health treatment options, finding housing, and other support services. The work of social workers has the potential to result in cost savings to the state by reducing incarceration while still contributing to public safety by effectively addressing the circumstances contributing to criminal conduct. The OSPD has 23 social worker positions working on behalf of OSPD clients throughout Colorado in both juvenile and adult cases. The social worker supervisor works out of the central administrative office to develop state-wide policies and procedures, comprehensive trainings, and to provide direct support to OSPD social workers in the regional trial offices.

Employee Evaluations

To maintain the quality of representation and performance, employees are evaluated by a designated supervisor on an annual basis. For trial and appellate attorneys, the annual evaluation involves an assessment of the attorney's courtroom work, work habits, and relationships with clients. The assessment can include a review of client files, observations in court, communication with judges and other relevant persons including other office staff members about factors relating to quality lawyer skills. Each performance evaluation provides goals for development and improvement and additional support is offered if there are weaknesses identified in the annual evaluation. Although not common, an employee can be terminated for poor performance.

IT and Technical Support

IT and technical support services primarily operates out of the central administrative office, although help desk and technical support is available in multiple locations throughout the state. The IT department handles all technical operations for OSPD including user support, networking, telecommunications, security, application development, servers, and storage.

In the fall of 2021, a new case management system, Legal Server, was introduced. This new case management system has the capacity to fully automate case files and allow for better communication between all staff regarding client information, case status and case-related activities. The system will also capture data points that will allow for the collection of more specific data on trends and practices in the criminal legal system. Because Legal Server is a web-based system, consistent Wi-Fi connectivity in all courthouses and jails continues to be an important goal for OSPD.

Due to the increased workload on many cases and the explosion of the amount and complexity of e-discovery in almost every case, the central administrative office and IT staff have worked diligently to address some of these issues through management efficiencies. For example, OSPD, in conjunction with the Colorado District Attorneys Council, developed a system for the direct transfer of e-discovery through the central administrative office (rather than directly to the regional offices) to be distributed electronically during the nighttime hours to the regional offices. Although this does not address many of the problems related to the increased amount of e-discovery, it eliminates some of the download time that was taking place during and after normal business hours that overwhelmed our regional office computer systems and kept administrative staff in the regional offices from being able to perform some of their core functions.

Committee, Task Force and Commission Representation

Members of OSPD staff serve on numerous commissions, task forces, committees, subcommittees, and working groups throughout the state. Often serving as the only voice for

the criminally accused and the impacted families and communities, OSPD's role frequently extends past the courtroom and into policy, both state-wide and regional in scope.

Megan Ring, State Public Defender, serves as OSPD representative on the Colorado Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ). Other staff from the state and regional offices serve on various committees with CCJJ, the Governor's Office, the Office of Behavioral Health, Department of Public Safety, the Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Board, Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB), Domestic Violence Management Board (DVOMB) and others too numerous to name. Our attorneys serve on Judicial Department committees, including rule-making committees developing court and practice procedures. Lawyers also serve on committees and boards for the Colorado Bar Association, as well as many of Colorado's specialty and diversity bar associations. In regional offices, lawyers represent their clients and communities by serving on community corrections boards, crime control commissions, drug court and other problem-solving court committees. Office Heads and supervisors in each of our 22 offices are tasked with working with the district attorneys and attorneys general, the sheriffs and the chief judges in their jurisdiction to address issues related to court management and confront practices that work to the detriment of our clients.

OSPD accepts its responsibility to impact the criminal legal system as a whole in addition to the core function of representation of indigent clients. Often it is through policy and systemic change that OSPD can better achieve outcomes and support for our clients who are so marginalized in the communities in which they live.

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion (DEI)

In late 2018, the OSPD started an intentional approach to improve diversity, equity and inclusion within the agency. OSPD leadership has partnered with an experienced DEI expert to develop a strategic, systemic and sustainable approach to diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) in the OSPD. The expert conducted focus groups of Defenders from many offices and job types to listen and receive feedback about the system and then helped provide OSPD trainings on a variety of DEI topics for managers and staff, start two employee affinity groups (one focused on BIPOC Defenders and one focused on LGBTQ+ Defenders), and is continuing to work on, among other initiatives, providing an inclusive leadership course for all managers and supervisors in the OSPD.

Employee Wellness

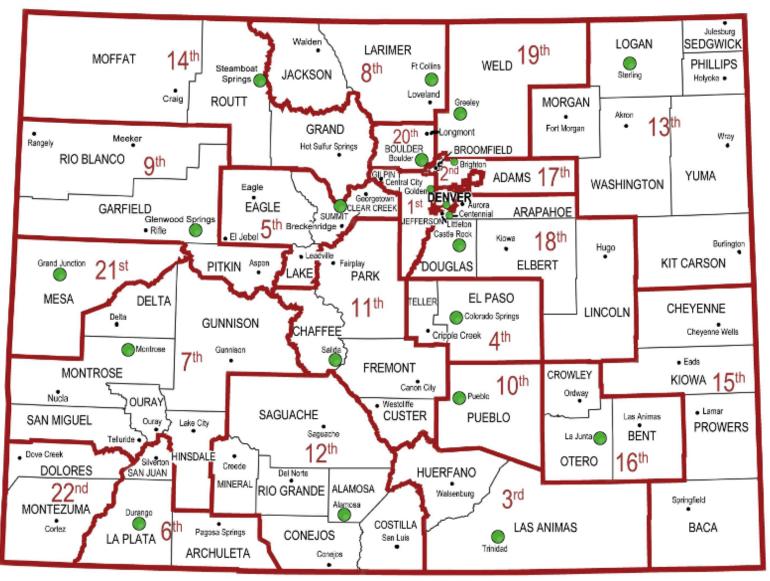
The Colorado Task Force on Lawyer Well-Being identified the ever-increasing legal pressures and the need for organizations to commit to evidence-based well-being strategies to increase satisfaction and well-being in the workplace. Our staff experience heightened stress due to the nature of criminal defense work, the many challenges our clients face, and significant caseloads. The injustices within our systems and institutions are difficult to ignore and can be painful to witness and experience. Many of our cases reflect the violence, illness and trauma

of our current society. Defenders often experience secondary trauma through their work. The OSPD has employed several approaches to support and improve employee wellness. The central administrative office established a Wellness Committee consisting of Defenders from different offices and job types to consider strategies and initiatives to improve the well-being of all staff in our system. The Committee has taken an intentional approach to a variety of wellness-related activities and trainings. An outgrowth of the Committee's work is the OSPD Peer Support Team, created in collaboration with the Colorado State Employee Assistance Program. The PST consists of trained Defenders who are available to employees who wish to speak to someone else who understands the work of Public Defenders and can provide connections to external resources available for employees. In 2022, the legislature passed SB22-188, Behavioral Health Support for Criminal Justice Advocates, which allocated funding for dealing with the secondary trauma and mental health stress that can come from working in the criminal legal system. The OSPD has worked to create a variety of programs with the funding allocated in SB22-188, including reimbursements for the costs of counseling services; direct service providers; and training and education programs that address job-related trauma.

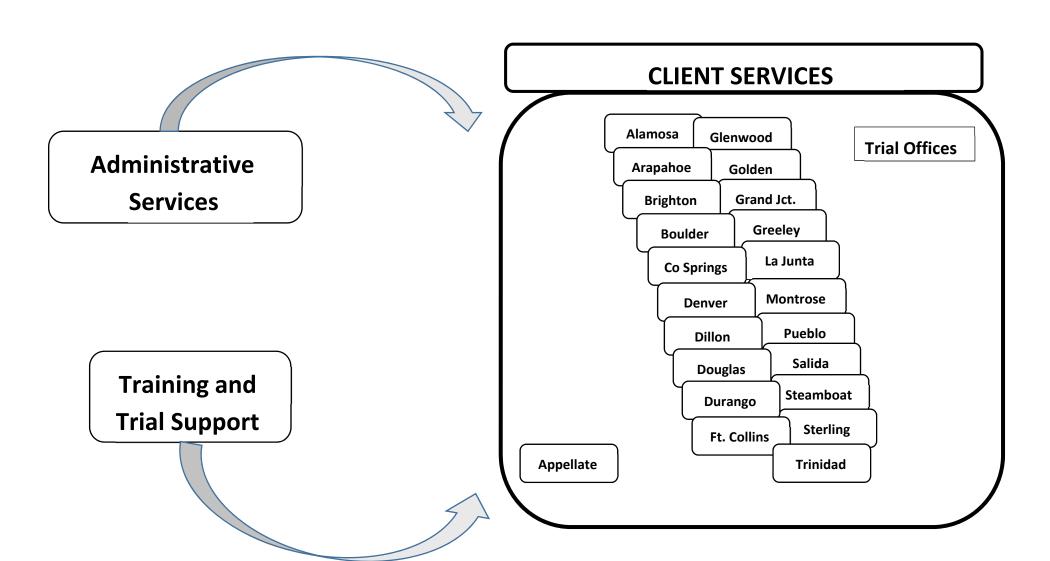
Budget Efficiencies

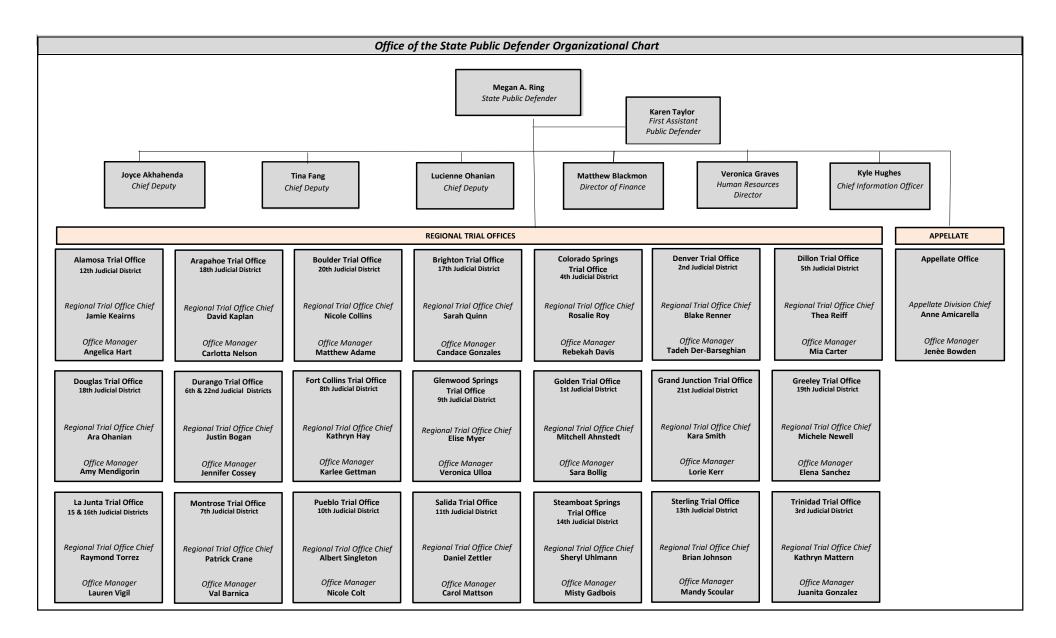
OSPD remains the most efficient model for providing constitutionally and statutorily mandated legal representation to our clients. Public Defenders staff courtrooms in every Judicial District in the state. Over the past five years, the OSPD has averaged approximately 175,000 active cases per year, meaning that on any given day in courtrooms across Colorado, Defenders are representing clients in thousands of cases. Most requests for hiring expert witnesses, significant mandated costs, and other spending go to the central administrative office to allow OSPD to closely monitor expenditures. Access to in-house resources in substantive practice areas such as forensics, immigration, and sexual offenses create additional efficiencies. Centralizing core functions in the central administrative office including finance, training, IT, Human Resources, payroll, and lawyer recruiting and hiring creates efficiencies that allow regional offices to focus more heavily on representing clients.

CO Public Defender Offices

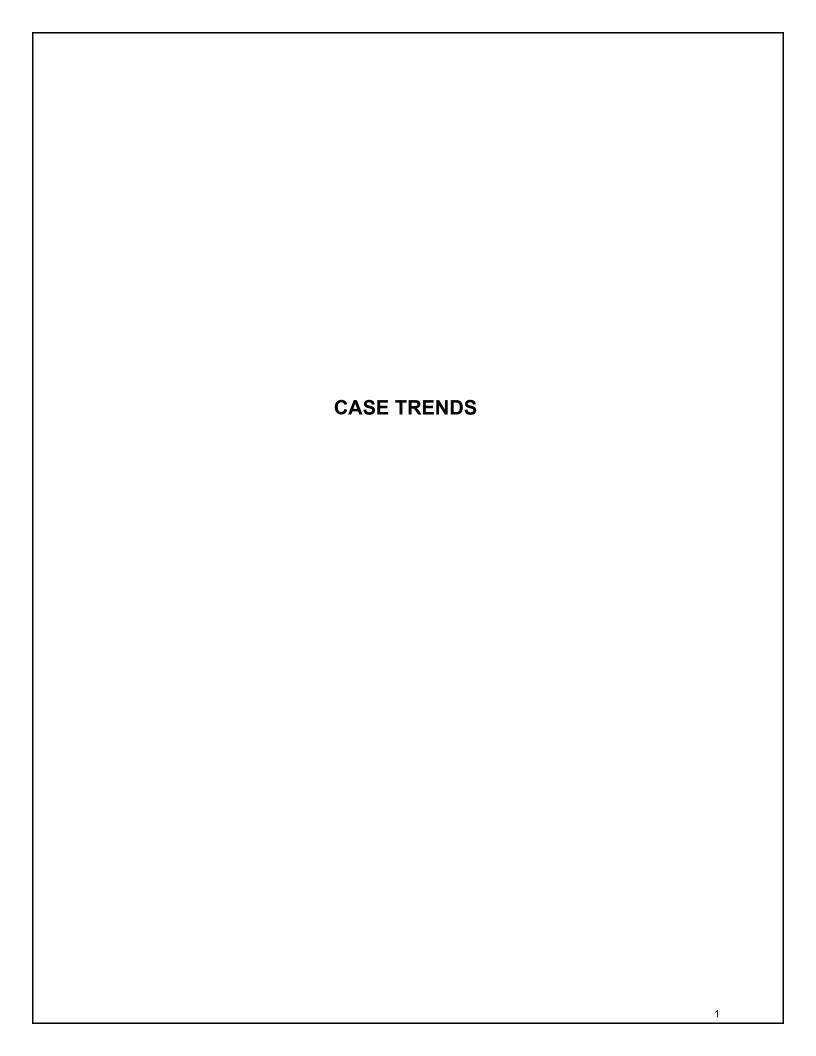


COLORADO STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER





TRENDS AND STATISTICS

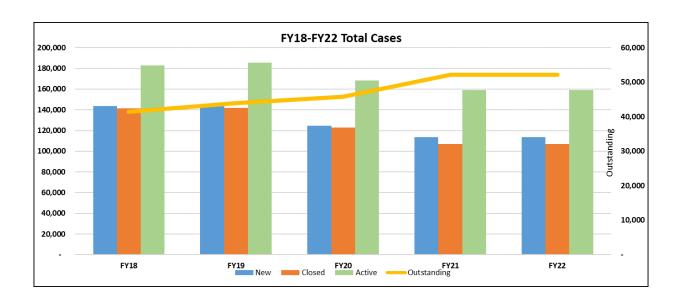


REGIONAL TRIAL OFFICE CASELOAD

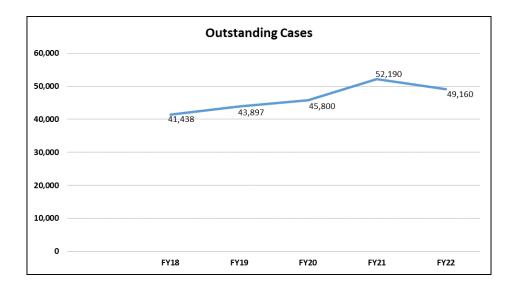
CASE TRENDS

Total Cases. The Office of the State Public Defender tracks and monitors its caseload in four distinct categories: new, closed, active, and outstanding cases. Although various factors may typically impact the number of cases handled by the OSPD, over the past couple of years, the COVID-19 pandemic had a major impact. The number of new OSPD cases dropped significantly in the spring of 2020, slowly began to rebound in FY 2020-21 and over the past year, the office is beginning to see levels increase back to pre-Covid levels and higher within certain categories.

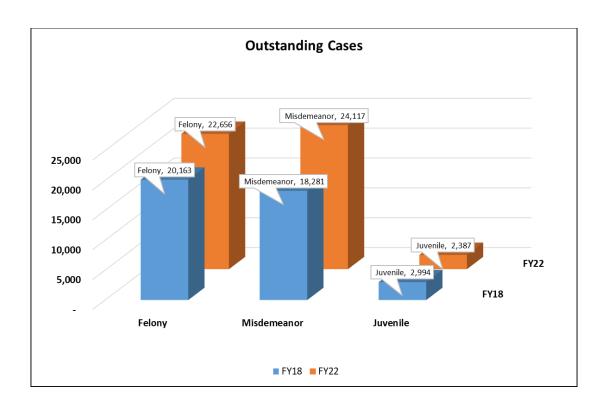
In FY 2021-22, the OSPD actively worked on 179,581 cases. Active caseload incorporates all cases in which the OSPD is actively representing clients in a given year: the total new cases, plus the remaining unfinished cases from prior years and therefore carried forward into the current year. The OSPD was appointed on 127,391 new cases, closed 130,421 cases and at the end of FY 2021-22, the OSPD had 49,160 outstanding cases.



Outstanding Cases. As the chart above shows, in the first two years, as the number of new cases increased, there was a corresponding increase in the outstanding cases which is to be expected. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic can be seen in the years since whereas although the number of new, closed and active cases have dropped, the number of outstanding cases has increased as seen in the trend line. Between FY 2016-17 and FY 2020-21, the number of outstanding cases had increased 32 percent from 39,551 to 52,190 cases. In FY 2021-22, the number of outstanding cases slightly decreased to 49,160 cases as the OSPD was able to process cases that had been delayed due to the pandemic. However, the number of outstanding cases at the end of the FY 2021-22 is still quite high when compared to prepandemic levels.



The predominant increase in outstanding cases is in felony and misdemeanor cases, which accounts for 95% of our total cases and is shown in the chart below.

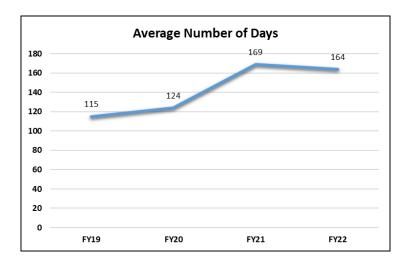


Many of the challenges presented in the spring of 2020 due to the pandemic have continued to impede the efforts of our attorneys to resolve cases for their clients, contributing to this increase in outstanding cases. For example:

 Meeting with clients in custody is still a challenge. Depending on the detention facility's COVID protocols, facility outbreak status and the COVID-positive or COVID-exposed status of the individual clients, clients may not even able to meet with their attorney. Disruptions in safe in-person visits and a lack of confidentiality in many video or phone visits mean attorney-client relationships have suffered and building those relationships creates additional work and time spent on a case.

Throughout much of the pandemic, as with the society at large, attorneys
report that a greater percentage of clients are dealing with mental health
issues, which means it can take more time to effectively represent the client
and determine whether the client's competency is an issue.

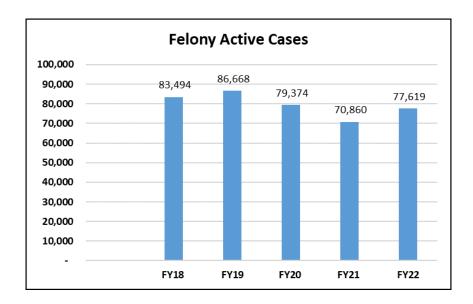
The chart below shows the OSPD experienced a dramatic 48 percent <u>increase</u> in the average days needed to close a case in FY 2020-21 when compared to FY 2018-19. In FY 2021-22, we have seen a slight decrease of 5 days in this average number of days, yet it is still 42 percent higher than four years ago.



CASE TYPES

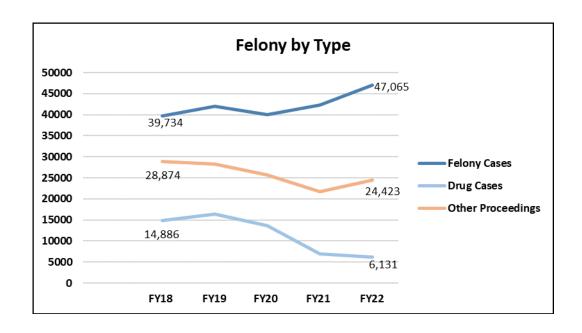
Felony Cases. Through FY 2018-19, the OSPD had experienced significant increases each year in active felony cases reaching 86,668 cases, which was over a 50 percent increase since FY 2011-12. In FY 2019-20 the number of cases dropped to 79,374 and, by the end of FY 2020-21, the OSPD had 70,860 active felony cases. Felony cases in FY2021-22 are rebounding in a significant way with an increase of 9.5 percent from FY2020-21 to 77,619 cases.

Although felony cases make up approximately 43 percent of our trial cases, they require 66 percent of our trial FTE resources.



While it appears felony cases were on the downturn in FY 2020-21, this decrease is somewhat misleading and is likely the result of a couple of changes. First, in March 2020, House Bill 19-1263, reducing the penalty for certain violations pursuant to the "Uniform Controlled Substances Act of 2013," took effect and reduced the classification of possession drug charges. As a result, cases historically charged as a drug felony (DF4) are now charged as misdemeanors. Second, the number of Other Proceedings handled by OSPD, which consists largely of revocations, had declined as well. The drop in jail admissions and reduced in-person probation activities that occurred during the pandemic, as well as fewer technical violations being pursued, had contributed to a drop in revocation numbers across the state.

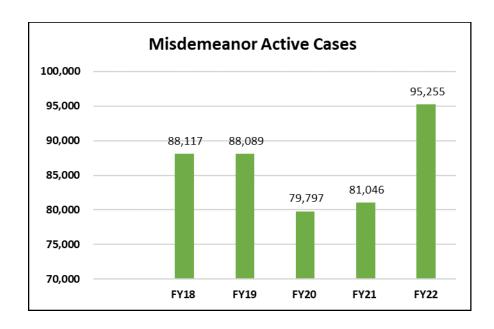
After taking into account the above changes and analyzing the remaining cases, the reality is that certain felony cases continue to increase. Specifically, many OSPD offices have experienced a significant increase in the number of higher level felony cases including homicides and class 2 felonies. In addition, the number of class 5-6 felonies has surpassed pre-pandemic levels. Since FY18, the OSPD has experienced a nearly 18.5 percent increase in these active cases, increasing from 39,734 to 47,065 cases this past year. In addition, the number of revocations are beginning to return to near pre-pandemic levels. This has a tremendous impact on the agency since felony cases require the greatest attorney experience, effort, time and dedication of resources.



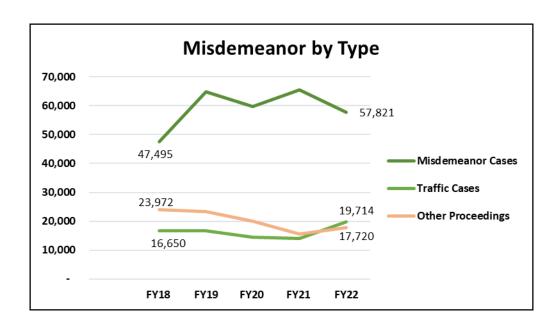
| Fe | Felony - Active Cases | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| FY18-FY22 | | | | | | | | | | |
| CASE TYPE | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | | | | | |
| Felony 1 | 325 | 360 | 368 | 381 | 435 | | | | | |
| Felony 2 | 586 | 515 | 527 | 649 | 718 | | | | | |
| Sex Assault Felony 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 | 2,744 | 2,863 | 2,762 | 2,720 | 2,462 | | | | | |
| Felony 3 or 4 (COV) | 5,224 | 5,372 | 5,119 | 5,509 | 5,421 | | | | | |
| Felony 3 or 4 (non-COV) | 12,304 | 13,111 | 12,603 | 12,339 | 13,447 | | | | | |
| Felony 5 or 6 | 17,386 | 18,600 | 17,533 | 19,603 | 23,462 | | | | | |
| DUI Felony 4 | 1,165 | 1,172 | 1,115 | 1,111 | 1,120 | | | | | |
| subttl without Drug cases | 39,734 | 41,993 | 40,027 | 42,312 | 47,065 | | | | | |
| Drug Felony 1, 2, 3 or 4 | 14,886 | 16,327 | 13,591 | 6,862 | 6,131 | | | | | |
| Felony Cases | 54,620 | 58,320 | 53,618 | 49,174 | 53,196 | | | | | |
| Misc. Proceedings | 6,884 | 6,745 | 6,092 | 4,447 | 4,135 | | | | | |
| Revocations | 21,937 | 21,539 | 19,592 | 17,168 | 20,211 | | | | | |
| Appeals | 53 | 64 | 72 | 71 | 77 | | | | | |
| Felony Other Proceedings | 28,874 | 28,348 | 25,756 | 21,686 | 24,423 | | | | | |
| Total Felony | 83,494 | 86,668 | 79,374 | 70,860 | 77,619 | | | | | |

Misdemeanor Cases. In FY 2018-19, misdemeanor caseloads seemed to have stabilized with the OSPD handling 88,089 cases. Caseloads were consistent through the first eight months of FY 2019-20 but were similarly impacted by COVID-19 and dropped in the final 3 months of the fiscal year resulting in 79,797 active cases in FY 2019-20. In FY 2020-21, the OSPD had 81,046 active misdemeanor cases, a slight increase over the previous year. In FY 2021-22, misdemeanor cases have surpassed pre-pandemic levels, totaling 95,255 cases. This increase is in part due to the changes in legislation impacting drug felony (DF4) cases as well as a significant increase in the number of traffic cases.

Misdemeanor cases represent about 53 percent of our total cases and require about 30 percent of our trial FTE resources.

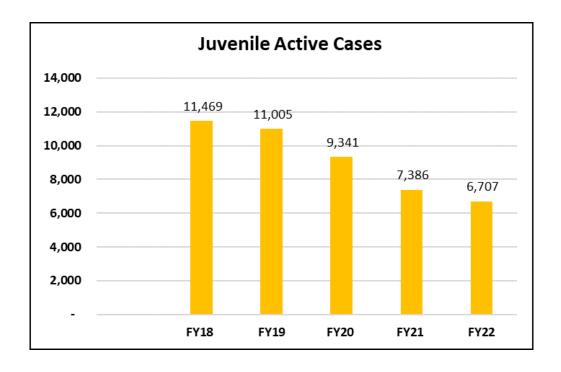


As discussed in the felony section above, House Bill 19-1263 changed the classification of possession drug charges (DF4) from a felony to a misdemeanor and that change has impacted the number of active misdemeanor cases. When separating out the Traffic and Other Proceedings cases, the remaining higher level misdemeanor cases have increased from 47,495 cases in FY 2017-18 to 57,821 cases this past year, a 21.7 percent increase. The chart below shows this change.

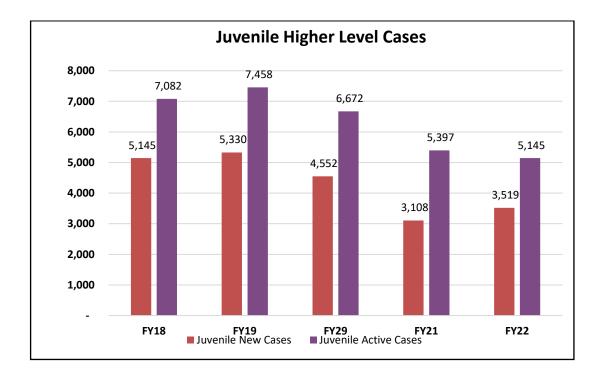


| Misde | Misdemeanor - Active Cases | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | FY18-FY22 | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY22 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Active | Active | Active | Active | Active | | | | | | |
| CASE TYPE | Cases | Cases | Cases | Cases | Cases | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Sex Offense | 1,053 | 1,008 | 1,025 | 988 | 962 | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor 1 | 20,663 | 20,979 | 20,259 | 25,180 | 27,413 | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor 2 or 3 | 16,366 | 17,035 | 15,613 | 16,657 | 21,831 | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor DUI | 9,413 | 9,083 | 8,490 | 8,613 | 7,615 | | | | | | |
| subttl without Traffic/Other | 47,495 | 48,105 | 45,387 | 51,438 | 57,821 | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Traffic/Other | 16,650 | 16,719 | 14,445 | 14,080 | 19,714 | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Cases | 64,145 | 64,824 | 59,832 | 65,518 | 77,535 | | | | | | |
| Misc. Proceedings | 4,057 | 3,579 | 3,300 | 1,832 | 1,572 | | | | | | |
| Revocations | 19,502 | 19,267 | 16,283 | 13,429 | 15,955 | | | | | | |
| Appeals | 413 | 419 | 382 | 267 | 193 | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Other Proceedings | 23,972 | 23,265 | 19,965 | 15,528 | 17,720 | | | | | | |
| Total Misdemeanor | 88,117 | 88,089 | 79,797 | 81,046 | 95,255 | | | | | | |

Juvenile Cases. Through FY 2017-18, the OSPD had experienced an increase in its juvenile caseload, due to legislation. House Bill 14-1032 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 intentionally makes it more difficult for juveniles to waive counsel. The number of active juvenile cases peaked at 11,469 in FY 2017-18 and has since been decreasing down to 6,707 in FY 2021-22.



However, we expect this downward trend to turnaround as the OSPD experienced a slight increase in the number of its new higher level juvenile cases going from 3,108 cases in FY 2020-21 to 3,519 cases in FY 2021-22.



Juvenile cases represent about 4 percent of our total cases and require about 4 percent of our trial FTE resources.

MISCELLANEOUS HEARINGS

As a result of House Bill 13-1210, the Rothgery bill, and House Bill 14-1032, the Juvenile Defense bill, OSPD began tracking the number of both felony and misdemeanor advisement/bond hearings along with juvenile detention hearings. These statistics are shown separately below and are not included in the Other Proceedings category.

| Advisement/Bond Hearings and | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Juvenile Detention Hearings | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 |
| Advisement/Bond, Felony | 38,570 | 42,416 | 37,719 | 27,050 | 42,491 |
| Advisement/Bond, Misdemeanor | 35,457 | 34,503 | 30,720 | 24,726 | 41,314 |
| Juvenile Detention Hearings | 3,625 | 3,338 | 2,069 | 789 | 1,199 |

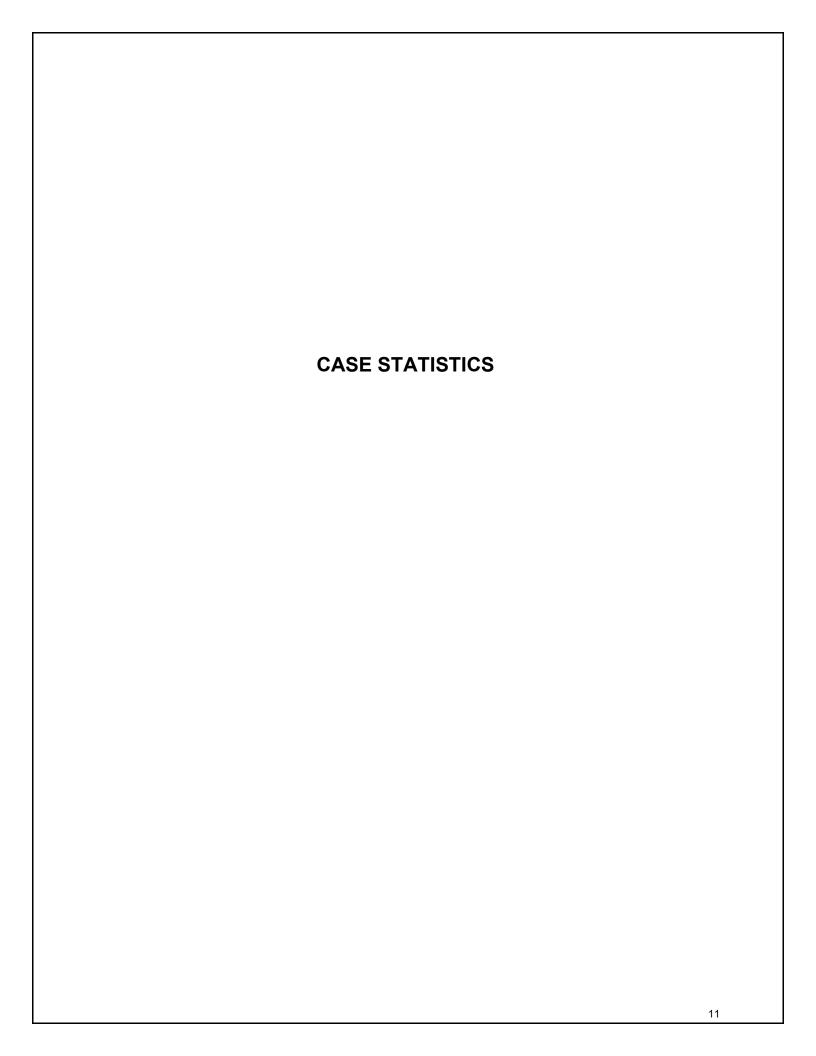
CASE WITHDRAWALS

In specific situations, the OSPD will request to withdraw from a case either as the result of a conflict of interest or for non-conflict reasons, such as private counsel entering or OSPD clients deciding to proceed pro se.

| | OSPD Trial Office Withdrawals | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| FY18-FY22 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY22 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Opened Cases | 143,552 | 144,219 | 124,586 | 113,453 | 127,391 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conflicts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Co-Defendant | 4,386 | 4,853 | 4,006 | 3,160 | 3,553 | | | | | | | |
| Witness | 5,112 | 5,664 | 5,676 | 6,603 | 7,368 | | | | | | | |
| Other | 1,074 | 1,465 | 1,519 | 1,551 | 3,193 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 10,572 | 11,982 | 11,201 | 11,314 | 14,114 | | | | | | | |
| % of New Cases | 7.4% | 8.3% | 9.0% | 10.0% | 11.1% | 9.1% | avg | | | | | |
| Non-Conflicts | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private Counsel | 2,447 | 2,645 | 2,454 | 2,358 | 2,458 | | | | | | | |
| Pro Se | 491 | 502 | 378 | 313 | 403 | | | | | | | |
| Other | 960 | 1,076 | 859 | 942 | 2,567 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,898 | 4,223 | 3,691 | 3,613 | 5,428 | | | | | | | |
| % of New Cases | 2.7% | 2.9% | 3.0% | 3.2% | 4.3% | 3.2% | avg | | | | | |
| Total | 14,470 | 16,205 | 14,892 | 14,927 | 19,542 | | | | | | | |
| % of New Cases | 10.1% | 11.2% | 12.0% | 13.2% | 15.3% | 12.4% | avg | | | | | |

Conflict Withdrawals. A conflict of interest occurs in situations where the OSPD represents a co-defendant or a person who is a witness in the case, or other circumstances as identified in the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct. The withdrawal rate due to a conflict increased to 11 percent this past year.

| Year | | Adult | | | Juve nile Total | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | New Cases | Conflicts | % of new | New Cases | Conflicts | % of new | Total New | Conflicts | % of new |
| FY18 | 134,895 | 9,601 | 7.1% | 8,657 | 971 | 11.2% | 143,552 | 10,572 | 7.4% |
| FY19 | 136,218 | 10,650 | 7.8% | 8,001 | 1,332 | 16.6% | 144,219 | 11,982 | 8.3% |
| FY20 | 118,120 | 10,123 | 8.6% | 6,466 | 1,078 | 16.7% | 124,586 | 11,201 | 9.0% |
| FY21 | 108,942 | 10,589 | 9.7% | 4,511 | 721 | 16.0% | 113,453 | 11,310 | 10.0% |
| FY22 | 122,777 | 13,256 | 10.8% | 4,614 | 858 | 18.6% | 127,391 | 14,114 | 11.1% |



| OSPD Trial Office - Outstanding Cases | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | FY | 18-FY22 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | FY22 % O/S | | | | | |
| CASE TYPE | FY18 O/S | FY19 O/S | FY20 O/S | FY21 O/S | FY22 O/S | Cases | | | | | |
| Felony 1 | 181 | 179 | 190 | 231 | 232 | 0.5% | | | | | |
| Felony 2 | 184 | 188 | 237 | 299 | 305 | 0.6% | | | | | |
| Sex Assault Felony 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 | 1,036 | 1,130 | 1,110 | 1,211 | 725 | 1.5% | | | | | |
| Felony 3 or 4 (COV) | 1,643 | 1,719 | 1,832 | 2,172 | 1,143 | 2.3% | | | | | |
| Felony 3 or 4 (non-COV) | 3,307 | 3,461 | 3,844 | 4,381 | 5,337 | 10.9% | | | | | |
| Felony 5 or 6 | 4,649 | 4,658 | 5,127 | 6,869 | 6,679 | 13.6% | | | | | |
| DUI Felony 4 | 374 | 412 | 453 | 460 | 416 | 0.8% | | | | | |
| Drug Felony 1, 2, 3 or 4 | 3,377 | 3,734 | 2,865 | 1,969 | 1,771 | 3.6% | | | | | |
| Felony Cases | 14,751 | 15,481 | 15,658 | 17,592 | 16,608 | 33.8% | | | | | |
| Misc. Proceedings | 1,473 | 1,517 | 1,297 | 1,169 | 986 | 2.0% | | | | | |
| Revocations | 3,920 | 4,060 | 4,440 | 5,108 | 5,039 | 10.3% | | | | | |
| Appeals Follow Other Proceedings | 19 5,412 | 30 5 607 | 27 5,764 | 34 6,311 | 23 6,048 | 0.0% 12.3% | | | | | |
| Felony Other Proceedings Total Felony | 20,163 | 5,607 21,088 | 21,422 | 23,903 | 22,656 | 46.1% | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Sex Offense Misdemeanor 1 | 150 4,734 | 362 5,174 | 389 6,031 | 423 8,164 | 227 6,348 | 0.5% 12.9% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor 2 or 3 | 3,279 | 3,685 | 4,116 | 5,115 | 5,527 | 12.9% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor DUI | 2,575 | 2,675 | 2,971 | 3,364 | 1,864 | 3.8% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Traffic/Other | 3,546 | 3,990 | 3,825 | 5,066 | 6,338 | 12.9% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Cases | 14,284 | 15,886 | 17,332 | 22,132 | 20,304 | 41.3% | | | | | |
| Misc. Proceedings | 946 | 797 | 689 | 324 | 20,304 | 0.5% | | | | | |
| Revocations | 2,844 | 3,053 | 3,305 | 3,638 | 3,494 | 7.1% | | | | | |
| Appeals | 207 | 213 | 183 | 100 | 3,494 | 0.2% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Other Proceedings | 3,997 | 4,063 | 4,177 | 4,062 | 3,813 | 7.8% | | | | | |
| Total Misdemeanor | 18,281 | 19,949 | 21,509 | 26,194 | 24,117 | 49.1% | | | | | |
| Juvenile Sex Offense | 145 | 239 | 249 | 20,134 | 209 | 0.4% | | | | | |
| Juvenile Felony | 948 | 868 | 993 | 718 | 854 | 1.7% | | | | | |
| Juvenile Misdemeanor | 1,024 | 1,001 | 1,046 | 691 | 911 | 1.9% | | | | | |
| Juvenile Cases | 2,117 | 2,108 | 2,288 | 1,626 | 1,974 | 4.0% | | | | | |
| Misc. Proceedings | 278 | 210 | 96 | 65 | 56 | 0.1% | | | | | |
| Revocations | 576 | 534 | 481 | 396 | 352 | 0.7% | | | | | |
| Appeals | 23 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 0.0% | | | | | |
| Juvenile Other Proceedings | 877 | 752 | 581 | 467 | 413 | 0.8% | | | | | |
| Total Juvenile | 2,994 | 2,860 | 2,869 | 2,093 | 2,387 | 4.9% | | | | | |
| Summary | | · | • | • | | | | | | | |
| Total Cases | 31,152 | 33,475 | 35,278 | 41,350 | 38,886 | 79.1% | | | | | |
| Total Misc. Proceedings | 2,697 | 2,524 | 2,082 | 1,558 | 1,274 | 2.6% | | | | | |
| Total Revocations | 7,340 | 7,647 | 8,226 | 9,142 | 8,885 | 18.1% | | | | | |
| Total Appeals | 249 | 251 | 214 | 140 | 115 | 0.2% | | | | | |
| Total Other Proceedings | 10,286 | 10,422 | 10,522 | 10,840 | 10,274 | 20.9% | | | | | |
| , | , | | | | ., | | | | | | |
| Grand Total Outstanding Cases | 41,438 | 43,897 | 45,800 | 52,190 | 49,160 | 100.0% | | | | | |

OSPD Trial Office - Active Cases FY18-FY22 **FY18 FY19** FY20 FY21 FY22 **FY22** % **CASE TYPE Active Active Active Active Active Active** Felony 1 325 360 368 381 435 0.2% Felony 2 586 515 527 649 718 0.4% Sex Assault Felony 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 2,744 2,863 2,762 2,720 2,462 1.4% Felony 3 or 4 (COV) 5,224 5,119 5,509 5,421 3.0% 5,372 Felony 3 or 4 (non-COV) 12,304 13,447 7.5% 13,111 12,603 12,339 23,462 Felony 5 or 6 17,386 18,600 17,533 19,603 13.1% DUI Felony 4 1,165 1,172 1,115 1,111 1,120 0.6% Drug Felony 1, 2, 3 or 4 14,886 16,327 13,591 6,862 6,131 3.4% **Felony Cases** 54,620 58,320 53,618 49,174 53,196 29.6% Misc. Proceedings 6,884 6,745 6,092 4,447 4,135 2.3% Revocations 21,937 21,539 19,592 17,168 20,211 11.3% Appeals 64 72 77 0.0% 53 71 Felony Other Proceedings 28,874 28.348 25.756 21.686 24,423 13.6% **Total Felony** 86,668 79,374 70,860 43.2% 83,494 77,619 Misdemeanor Sex Offense 1,053 1,008 1,025 988 962 0.5% Misdemeanor 1 20,663 20,979 20,259 25,180 27,413 15.3% Misdemeanor 2 or 3 16.366 17.035 15.613 16.657 21.831 12.2% Misdemeanor DUI 8,490 4.2% 9,413 9,083 8,613 7,615 Misdemeanor Traffic/Other 16.650 16,719 14.445 14.080 19.714 11.0% 64,824 59,832 65,518 77,535 43.2% **Misdemeanor Cases** 64,145 Misc. Proceedings 4,057 3,579 3,300 1,832 1,572 0.9% Revocations 19,502 19,267 16,283 13,429 15,955 8.9% Appeals 413 419 382 267 193 0.1% **Misdemeanor Other Proceedings** 19,965 23,972 23,265 15,528 17,720 9.9% **Total Misdemeanor** 88,089 81,046 53.0% 88,117 79,797 95,255 Juvenile Sex Offense 574 594 538 469 453 0.3% 3,294 2,465 2,228 Juvenile Felony 3,077 2,958 1.2% Juvenile Misdemeanor 3.431 3,570 2,463 2.464 1.4% 3,176 2.9% **Juvenile Cases** 7,082 7,458 6,672 5,397 5,145 Misc. Proceedings 1.513 911 739 426 230 0.1% 2.826 2,594 1,918 1,550 1,317 0.7% Revocations **Appeals** 48 42 12 13 15 0.0% **Juvenile Other Proceedings** 4,387 3,547 2,669 1,989 1,562 0.9% Total Juvenile 11,469 11,005 9,341 7,386 6,707 3.7% Summary 125,847 130,602 120,122 120,089 135,876 75.7% **Total Cases** Total Misc. Proceedings 12,454 11,235 10,131 6,705 5,937 3.3% Total Revocations 44.265 43.400 37.793 32.147 37.483 20.9% 0.2% Total Appeals 514 525 466 351 285 57,233 55,160 48,390 39,203 43,705 24.3% **Total Other Proceedings Grand Total Active Cases** 159,292 183.080 185,762 168,512 179.581 100.0%

| OSPD Trial Office - New Cases | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | F | Y18-FY22 | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.405 71/75 | 5)//0.hl | =V46.N | =\/00 \ | 5)(0.4 N | 5)/00 N | FY22 % New | | | | | |
| CASE TYPE | FY18 New | | FY20 New | | | Cases | | | | | |
| Felony 1 | 157 | 182 | 189 | 192 | 204 | 0.2% | | | | | |
| Felony 2 | 377 | 319 | 339 | 414 | 419 | 0.3% | | | | | |
| Sex Assault Felony 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 | 1,682 | 1,782 | 1,603 | 1,575 | 1,251 | 1.0% | | | | | |
| Felony 3 or 4 (COV) | 3,620 | 3,558 | 3,381 | 3,676 | 3,249 | 2.6% | | | | | |
| Felony 3 or 4 (non-COV) | 9,360 | 9,834 | 9,184 | 8,502 | 9,066 | 7.1% | | | | | |
| Felony 5 or 6 | 13,342 | 14,104 | 12,885 | 14,493 | 16,593 | 13.0% | | | | | |
| DUI Felony 4 | 741 | 787 | 703 | 655 | 660 | 0.5% | | | | | |
| Drug Felony 1, 2, 3 or 4 | 11,873 | 12,980 | 9,876 | 3,997 | 4,162 | 3.3% | | | | | |
| Felony Cases | | 43,546 | 38,160 | 33,504 | 35,604 | 27.9% | | | | | |
| Misc. Proceedings | 5,374 | 5,285 | 4,589 | 3,160 | 2,966 | 2.3% | | | | | |
| Revocations | 18,225 | 17,590 | 15,516 | 12,704 | 15,103 | 11.9% | | | | | |
| Appeals Cale and Other Brossed House | 19 | 47 | 42 | 45 | 43 | 0.0% | | | | | |
| Felony Other Proceedings | | 22,922 | 20,147 | 15,909 | 18,112 | 14.2% | | | | | |
| Total Felony | • | 66,468 | 58,307 | 49,413 | 53,716 | 42.2% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Sex Offense | 755 | 656 | 658 | 595 | 539 | 0.4% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor 1 | 16,008 | 16,412 | 15,049 | 19,134 | 19,249 | 15.1% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor 2 or 3 | 13,249 | 13,740 | 11,941 | 12,562 | 16,716 | 13.1% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor DUI | 6,756 | 6,606 | 5,814 | 5,634 | 4,251 | 3.3% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Traffic/Other | 13,178 | 13,077 | 10,472 | 10,253 | 14,648 | 11.5% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Cases | | 50,491 | 43,934 | 48,178 | 55,403 | 43.5% | | | | | |
| Misc. Proceedings | 3,347 | 2,654 | 2,509 | 1,160 | 1,248 | 1.0% | | | | | |
| Revocations | 16,624 | 16,394 | 13,207 | 10,106 | 12,317 | 9.7% | | | | | |
| Appeals | 208 | 211 | 163 | 85 | 93 | 0.1% | | | | | |
| Misdemeanor Other Proceedings | | 19,259 | 15,879 | 11,351 | 13,658 | 10.7% | | | | | |
| Total Misdemeanor | | 69,750 | 59,813 | 59,529 | 69,061 | 54.2% | | | | | |
| Juvenile Sex Offense | 342 | 328 | 299 | 218 | 236 | 0.2% | | | | | |
| Juvenile Felony Juvenile Misdemeanor | 2,285 2,518 | 2,438 2,564 | 2,088 2,165 | 1,470 1,420 | 1,510 | 1.2% 1.4% | | | | | |
| | | <u> </u> | | | 1,773 | | | | | | |
| Juvenile Cases | | 5,330 638 | 4,552 525 | 3,108 333 | 3,519 165 | 2.8% 0.1% | | | | | |
| Misc. Proceedings | 1,258 | | | 1,061 | 921 | 0.1% | | | | | |
| Revocations Appeals | 2,222 32 | 2,014 19 | 1,385 | 1,001 | 921 | 0.7% | | | | | |
| Juvenile Other Proceedings | | 2,671 | 1,914 | 1,403 | 1,095 | 0.0% | | | | | |
| Total Juvenile | | | | 4,511 | 4,614 | 3.6% | | | | | |
| | 0,037 | 0,001 | 0,400 | 4,511 | 4,014 | 3.0 /0 | | | | | |
| Summary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cases | 96,242 | 99,367 | 86,646 | 84,790 | 94,526 | 74.2% | | | | | |
| Total Misc. Proceedings | 9,926 | 8,577 | 7,623 | 4,653 | 4,379 | 3.4% | | | | | |
| Total Revocations | 37,115 | 35,998 | 30,108 | 23,871 | 28,341 | 22.2% | | | | | |
| Total Appeals | 269 | 277 | 209 | 139 | 145 | 0.1% | | | | | |
| Total Other Proceedings | 47,310 | 44,852 | 37,940 | 28,663 | 32,865 | 25.8% | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total New Cases | 143,552 | 144,219 | 124,586 | 113,453 | 127,391 | 100.0% | | | | | |

| OSPD | Trial Off | ice - Clo | sed Cas | ses | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | FY | 18-FY22 | | | | |
| | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY22 % |
| CASE TYPE | Closed | Closed | Closed | Closed | Closed | Closed |
| Felony 1 | 118 | 141 | 147 | 113 | 169 | 0.1% |
| Felony 2 | 285 | 272 | 217 | 282 | 362 | 0.3% |
| Sex Assault Felony 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 | 1,704 | 1,676 | 1,578 | 1,449 | 1,677 | 1.3% |
| Felony 3 or 4 (COV) | 3,398 | 3,419 | 3,120 | 3,175 | 4,110 | 3.2% |
| Felony 3 or 4 (non-COV) | 8,108 | 8,878 | 7,874 | 7,164 | 7,483 | 5.7% |
| Felony 5 or 6 | 12,080 | 12,914 | 11,405 | 11,692 | 15,886 | 12.2% |
| DUI Felony 4 | 782 | 742 | 645 | 644 | 695 | 0.5% |
| Drug Felony 1, 2, 3 or 4 | 10,669 | 11,524 | 9,871 | 4,489 | 4,047 | 3.1% |
| Felony Cases | 37,144 | 39,566 | 34,857 | 29,008 | 34,429 | 26.4% |
| Misc. Proceedings | 5,410 | 5,229 | 4,795 | 3,278 | 3,116 | 2.4% |
| Revocations | 18,017 | 17,479 | 15,152 | 12,062 | 14,977 | 11.5% |
| Appeals | 32 | 34 | 45 | 37 | 54 | 0.0% |
| Partial Service | 2,682 | 3,274 | 3,104 | 2,568 | 2,387 | 1.8% |
| Felony Other Proceedings | 26,141 | 26,016 | 23,096 | 17,945 | 20,534 | 15.7% |
| Total Felony | 63,285 | 65,582 | 57,953 | 46,953 | 54,963 | 42.1% |
| Misdemeanor Sex Offense | 687 | 636 | 627 | 556 | 724 | 0.6% |
| Misdemeanor 1 | 15,581 | 15,219 | 13,511 | 15,990 | 20,156 | 15.5% |
| Misdemeanor 2 or 3 | 12,659 | 12,886 | 10,949 | 10,874 | 15,697 | 12.0% |
| Misdemeanor DUI | 6,776 | 6,344 | 5,450 | 5,169 | 5,699 | 4.4% |
| Misdemeanor Traffic/Other | 12,897 | 12,486 | 10,349 | 8,588 | 13,024 | 10.0% |
| Misdemeanor Cases | 48,600 | 47,571 | 40,886 | 41,177 | 55,300 | 42.4% |
| Misc. Proceedings | 3,111 | 2,780 | 2,610 | 1,511 | 1,319 | 1.0% |
| Revocations | 16,646 | 16,214 | 12,978 | 9,790 | 12,282 | 9.4% |
| Appeals | 206 | 206 | 199 | 167 | 106 | 0.1% |
| Partial Service | 1,209 | 1,368 | 1,615 | 2,211 | 2,131 | 1.6% |
| Misdemeanor Other Proceedings | 21,172 | 20,568 | 17,402 | 13,679 | 15,838 | 12.1% |
| Total Misdemeanor | 69,772 | 68,139 | 58,288 | 54,856 | 71,138 | 54.5% |
| Juvenile Sex Offense | 294 | 344 | 279 | 238 | 244 | 0.2% |
| Juvenile Felony | 1,989 | 2,095 | 1,710 | 1,574 | 1,243 | 1.0% |
| Juvenile Misdemeanor | 2,269 | 2,338 | 1,929 | 1,665 | 1,406 | 1.1% |
| Juvenile Cases | 4,552 | 4,777 | 3,918 | 3,477 | 2,893 | 2.2% |
| Misc. Proceedings | 1,235 | 701 | 639 | 361 | 166 | 0.1% |
| Revocations | 2,251 | 2,060 | 1,438 | 1,153 | 949 | 0.7% |
| Appeals | 25 | 34 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 0.0% |
| Partial Service | 391 | 583 | 468 | 292 | 302 | 0.2% |
| Juvenile Other Proceedings | 3,902 | 3,378 | 2,553 | 1,813 | 1,427 | 1.1% |
| Total Juvenile | 8,454 | 8,155 | 6,471 | 5,290 | 4,320 | 3.3% |
| Summary | | | | | | |
| Total Cases | 90,296 | 91,914 | 79,661 | 73,662 | 92,622 | 71.0% |
| Total Misc. Proceedings | 9,756 | 8,710 | 8,044 | 5,150 | 4,601 | 3.5% |
| Total Revocations | 36,914 | 35,753 | 29,568 | 23,005 | 28,208 | 21.6% |
| Total Appeals | 263 | 274 | 252 | 211 | 170 | 0.1% |
| Total Partial Service | 4,282 | 5,225 | 5,187 | 5,071 | 4,820 | 3.7% |
| Total Other Proceedings | 51,215 | 49,962 | 43,051 | 33,437 | 37,799 | 29.0% |
| · · | | | | | | |
| Grand Total Closed Cases | 141,511 | 141,876 | 122,712 | 107,099 | 130,421 | 100.0% |
| Orana Total Glosea Gases | 141,011 | 141,070 | 122,112 | 107,039 | 130,421 | 100.0% |

| OSPD | Trials | (Jury | / & Cc | urt) | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 |
| | Trials | Trials | Trials | Trials | Trials |
| Felony | | | | | |
| F1 | 38 | 35 | 37 | 17 | 42 |
| F2 | 24 | 33 | 17 | 9 | 28 |
| F2-F6 Sex | 60 | 84 | 57 | 19 | 31 |
| F3-F4 COV | 99 | 89 | 95 | 28 | 23 |
| F3-F4 Non COV | 75 | 85 | 75 | 43 | 89 |
| F5-F6 | 82 | 114 | 60 | 37 | 90 |
| DUI Felony 4 | 42 | 32 | 27 | 9 | 14 |
| Drug Felony | 37 | 46 | 30 | 10 | 14 |
| Felony Total | 457 | 518 | 398 | 172 | 331 |
| Misdemeanor | | | | | |
| Misd Sex | 33 | 30 | 26 | 14 | 11 |
| M1 | 290 | 223 | 197 | 98 | 136 |
| M2-M3 | 141 | 129 | 122 | 56 | 79 |
| Misd DUI | 245 | 220 | 169 | 98 | 142 |
| Traffic/Other | 52 | 52 | 47 | 18 | 79 |
| Misdemeanor Total | 761 | 654 | 561 | 284 | 447 |
| Juvenile | | | | | |
| Juv Sex | 4 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| Felony | 20 | 20 | 18 | 11 | 4 |
| Misdemeanor | 24 | 27 | 22 | 18 | 10 |
| Juvenile Total | 48 | 53 | 42 | 35 | 20 |
| Grand Total | 1266 | 1225 | 1001 | 491 | 798 |

APPELLATE DIVISION CASELOAD

APPELLATE CASE TRENDS

Appellate Cases. The Office of the State Public Defender maintains a centralized Appellate Division (the Division) that represents indigent clients in felony appeals from every jurisdiction in 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 handle a total of 1,629 cases in FY 2022-23, of which 779 are in phase one and 850 are in phase two.

- Phase one is where an initial OSPD brief has not yet been filed and is the phase during which the most resources are required. We estimate the Division will see 480 new cases, along with 299 cases carried over from previous years.
- Phase two is the continuation of the case through the appeals process, which can take several years to complete.

| | | | AP | PELLA | TE DIVI | SION | | | |
|----------------|--|-----|--|-------|---------|------|-----|------|------------------------------------|
| FISCAL YEAR | AL New Appeals Filed by PD Resolv Ways | | New Filed by Cher in Phase filing of Per NLA | | | | | | Total Active Felony Cases |
| FY 14 | 573 | 367 | 127 | 495 | 749 | 279 | 470 | 1000 | 2341 |
| FY 15 | 533 | 422 | 122 | 544 | 738 | 363 | 375 | 985 | 2282 |
| FY 16 | 511 | 486 | 141 | 627 | 622 | 359 | 263 | 1049 | 2234 |
| FY 17 | 525 | 459 | 101 | 560 | 587 | 351 | 236 | 879 | 2196 |
| FY 18 | 523 | 421 | 150 | 571 | 539 | 351 | 188 | 820 | 1989 |
| FY 19 | 563 | 381 | 118 | 499 | 603 | 368 | 235 | 761 | 1922 |
| FY 20 | 514 | 454 | 133 | 587 | 530 | 368 | 162 | 816 | 1878 |
| FY 21 | 256 | 433 | 66 | 499 | 287 | 308 | 0 | 890 | 1602 |
| FY 22 | 379 | 310 | 57 | 367 | 299 | 273 | 26 | 850 | 1556 |
| FY 23 Est. | 480 | 343 | 112 | 456 | 324 | 279 | 45 | 778 | 1629 |
| FY 24 Est. | 495 | 378 | 116 | 494 | 324 | 293 | 31 | 757 | 1596 |
| FY 25 Est. | 510 | 378 | 119 | 498 | 336 | 300 | 36 | 735 | 1590 |
| FY 26 Est. | 525 | 378 | 123 | 501 | 360 | 307 | 53 | 713 | 1596 |
| FY 27 Est. | 541 | 378 | 127 | 505 | 395 | 307 | 88 | 691 | 1613 |

Phase One:

The chart above references the appellate caseload standards that have been published by the National Legal Aid & Defender Association ("NLADA") for appellate defender offices since 1980. In FY 2013-14, the number of backlog cases (those awaiting an initial brief) peaked at 749, the highest ever experienced, exceeding the NLADA

standard caseload for the Division by 470 cases. The following year, the Division requested and received additional FTEs and funding to help lower this number and has been successful in doing so, dropping to 530 cases as of FY 2019-20, which was the lowest level in over a decade. Furthermore, with the delay in felony cases being processed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, new appellate cases assigned to the Division had dropped by nearly 50 percent in FY 2020-21. This allowed the Division to make great strides in working through the backlog of cases.

However, as expected last year, it was anticipated that as the trial courts began to open back up and conduct trials, felony cases would be resolved and appellate cases would follow the same general trend and would once again increase, In FY 2021-22, the Division did experience this same upward trend as it received 379 new cases, yet staff was able to maintain the number of cases awaiting the filing of the initial brief at a manageable level of 299 cases by year-end which is still in line with the NLADA standards.

With the continued increase in felony cases at the trial level, it is projected that as these felony cases are resolved, appellate cases will continue to increase, returning to pre-COVID levels in FY 2023-24.

Historically, the NLADA standards have been based on the complexity of the appeal and/or the number of pages on the record. The more serious the case, the more complex it would be and have more pages of record to be reviewed. Standards per the NLADA are based on the assumption that an attorney can handle 22 cases per year based on an average of 500 pages on the record. In FY 2021-22 the Division was seeing an average of 1500 pages per case and when adjusted using the NLADA 500 page base, attorneys would be expected to carry 7.3 cases per year.

Last year, the Division had noticed a significant increase in the incoming number of large or complex appeals, which are typically cases resulting in first-degree murder convictions with life sentences, sex assaults, or cases involving eight days or more of trial. Such cases usually involve lengthy records and numerous appellate issues and are thus more time consuming than other appeals. In FY 2021-22, the Division experienced a 40-50 percent increase in such appeals. If that pace continues throughout the year, it could have a significant impact on the Division's workload, even if the number of overall appeals remains below normal levels.

As of the beginning of FY 2022-23, although the current caseload is manageable, the Division is facing attorney turnover and currently has 11 vacant positions which will necessarily be filled as caseloads return to pre-pandemic levels.

Phase Two:

After an opening brief is filed, the case remains active as it progresses through the appellate process and the work involved extends well into subsequent years. Almost with exception, Phase Two involves subphases, which includes filing, consistent with appellate court deadlines, a reply brief in response to the attorney general's answer brief, and filing a petition for writ of certiorari with the Colorado Supreme Court asking for review of the Court of Appeals' decision. In a modest percentage of cases, attorneys also file a petition for rehearing in the Court of Appeals or Supreme Court asking for that court to reconsider its opinion. In statutorily eligible direct appeal cases, once the direct appeal has concluded, a postconviction motion under Crim. P. 35(b) is filed in the district court asking for reduction of sentence.

Court deadlines for briefs and petitions in the Colorado Supreme Court often must take precedence over briefs due in the Colorado Court of Appeals. As a result, appellate attorneys frequently pause work on briefs in the Court of Appeals in order to prioritize filings with the Supreme Court. While this may incur some delay in the filing of opening briefs in the Court of Appeals, it has also had the effect of more timely reduction of the cases pending in the second phase of the appeal. The Division estimates there are currently 850 cases at various stages within this process (phase two).

| Briefs, Pleadings & Arguments | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Reply Briefs | 328 | | | | | | |
| Motions | 150 | | | | | | |
| Cert Petitions | 252 | | | | | | |
| 35B Filed | 80 | | | | | | |
| Oral Arguments | 68 | | | | | | |

In addition to processing felony appeals statewide, the Division also assists in the appellate process for both county court and juvenile appeals. This past year, staff consulted or worked on over 208 cases, handled roughly 77 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.

JBC REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Judicial Branch, Office of the State Public Defender, FY 2022-23, RFI #1

The State Public Defender is requested to provide by November 1, 2022, a report concerning the Appellate Division's progress in reducing its case backlog, including the following data for FY 2021-22: the number of new cases; the number of opening briefs filed by the Appellate Division; 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, 2022.

Appellate Division Overview

The Office of the State Public Defender maintains a centralized Appellate Division (Division) that represents clients in felony appeals from every jurisdiction in the state regardless of who may have represented the clients in prior court proceedings (e.g., court-appointed counsel, Alternate Defense Counsel and private attorneys). The Division is expected to carry 779 cases this year (FY 2022-23), including 480 new cases and 299 backlog cases carried over from previous years. This 779 number represents those cases where an initial 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 remainder of the appellate process. The Division estimates there are currently 850 cases at various stages within this second phase of the process and the work involved extends well into subsequent years.

Legislative Action

The legislature provided the OSPD 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 2022-23 Statistics

Following are the statistics requested for FY 2021-22, as of June 30, 2022:

- 1. Number of new cases 379;
- Number of initial briefs filed 310;
- 3. Number of cases resolved in other ways 57;
- 4. Number of cases closed 367; and
- 5. Number of cases awaiting an opening brief 299.

State Of Colorado, Judicial Branch, Office of the State Public Defender, FY 2023-24, RFI #1

1. Based on the Department's most recent available record, what is the FTE vacancy and turnover rate: (1) by department; (2) by division; (3) by program for programs with at least 20 FTE, and (4) by occupational class for classes that are located within a larger occupational group containing at least 20 FTE?

| Occupational Group | FY 22 Turnover Rate | FY 22 Vacancy Rate |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Attorneys | 20.8% | 3.7% |
| Investigators/Social Workers | 10.1% | 2.0% |
| Administrative Assistants | 29.5% | 2.9% |
| Central Administration | 13.0% | 1.3% |
| Total | 19.4% | 3.0% |

2. To what does the Department attribute this turnover/vacancy experience?

While we have seen many reasons for why employees leave the OSPD, a consistent theme over time has been the opportunity for higher pay in other jobs, including government jobs.

3. Do the statewide compensation policies or practices administered by the Department of Personnel help or hinder the department in addressing vacancy or turnover issues?

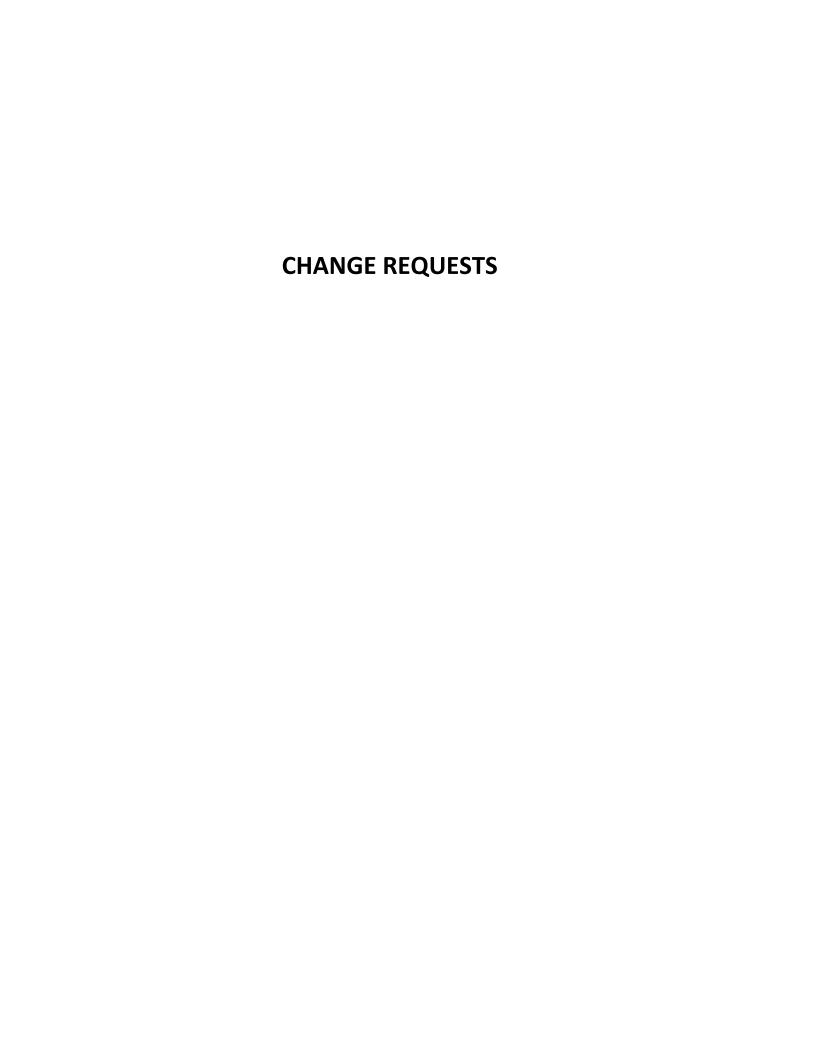
The statewide compensation policies administered by the Department of Personnel can help to some degree with our agency's vacancy and turnover issues if funding for salaries keeps the OSPD at or near market level.

4. How much in vacancy savings has the Department had in each of the past five fiscal years? How has the Department utilized these funds (i.e. increasing salaries within the salary range, providing bonuses or additional pay for certain positions, hiring additional staff, etc.)? Please provide a breakdown of the expenditures from vacancy savings, including the amount and purpose, for the past five fiscal years.

Information regarding total vacancy savings is not readily available on the state systems and cannot be quantified. There are costs that can be determined. For example, the use of overtime is a mechanism that is used to reallocate work on a temporary basis to existing staff. Also, when staff leave state employment, earned paid time off is paid to the employee. In addition, although vacancy savings cannot be used to hire additional permanent staff, temporary staff are sometimes brought on to help fill the gap until a replacement can be found. Finally, other payroll expenses occur during the year such as

unemployment premiums that need to be paid. These costs are in the following table for FY2018-FY2022:

| | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Overtime | 19,083 | 29,968 | 40,349 | 27,076 | 66,029 |
| PTO payout | 829,193 | 908,892 | 600,532 | 966,991 | 1,340,167 |
| Temporary staff | 420,740 | 946,525 | 751,960 | 433,975 | 1,333,639 |
| Other (UI Premiums) | 8,439 | 34,836 | 46,432 | 32,724 | 12,938 |
| Total | 1,277,455 | 1,920,221 | 1,439,273 | 1,460,766 | 2,752,773 |



SUMMARY

For FY 2023-24 the Office is submitting four prioritized decision item requests and one non-prioritized common policy request.

| Priority | Decision Item | FTE | Total | GF | С | F |
|-----------------|--|-----|---------------------|---------------------|----|---|
| 1 | #R-1, Salary Survey | 0.0 | \$ 10,958,435.00 | \$ 10,958,435.00 | \$ | - |
| 2 | #R-2, Leased Space | 0.0 | \$ 705,612.00 | \$ 705,612.00 | \$ | - |
| 3 | #R-3, Central FTE | 4.1 | \$ 539,867.00 | \$ 539,867.00 | \$ | - |
| 4 | #R-4, Training | 0.0 | \$ 350,000.00 | \$ 350,000.00 | \$ | - |
| | | | | | | |
| Non-prioritized | #NP-1, Common Policy – Annual Vehicle Fleet Request | 0.0 | \$ (10,694.00) | \$ (10,694.00) | \$ | - |
| | Total Prioritized Change Requests | 4.1 | \$ 12,553,914.00 | \$ 12,553,914.00 | \$ | - |
| | Total Non-prioritized Change Requests | 0.0 | \$ (10,694.00) | \$ (10,694.00) | \$ | - |
| | | | | | | |
| | Total ALL Change Requests | 4.1 | \$ 12,543,220.00 | \$ 12,543,220.00 | \$ | - |

TAB 1



OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Megan A. Ring State Public Defender

FY 2023-24 Budget Request November 1, 2022

Department Priority: 1
Request Title: R#1, Salary Survey

| Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2023-24 | Total Funds | General Fund | FTE |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----|
| Salary Survey & Related POTS | \$ 10,958,435 | \$ 10,958,435 | 0.0 |
| Total | \$ 10,958,435 | \$ 10,958,435 | 0.0 |

| Summary of Annualized Funding Change for FY 2024-25 | 7 | Total Funds | G | eneral Fund | FTE |
|---|----|-------------|----|-------------|-----|
| Salary Survey & Related POTS | \$ | 11,954,656 | \$ | 11,954,656 | 0.0 |
| Total | \$ | 11,954,656 | \$ | 11,954,656 | 0.0 |

Request Summary:

The Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) requests 0.0 FTE and \$10,958,435 General Fund spending authority for FY 2023-24 and \$11,954,656 in FY 2024-25 and on-going to fund OSPD's most recent compensation study to provide more competitive salaries for the agency.

Background:

The OSPD contracted with an independent compensation firm, Logic Compensation Group (LCG), to conduct a 2022 compensation study. This study revealed that, effective July 1, 2022, the OSPD's pay structure is significantly below the market average for 98 percent of its staff within the regional offices. This decision item does not incorporate the FY 2023-24 Department of Personnel and Administration's Common Policy salary survey request.

Because the Department of Personnel and Administration's annual Compensation Survey Report does not include an analysis of many of the OSPD salaries, historically the OSPD has contracted with an independent compensation firm, in conjunction with the Department of Law, to assess market compensation practices for attorneys in comparable positions in Colorado public sector attorney organizations. This year, for the first time, the independent study included all job classifications within the agency in the market analysis. In prior years, the OSPD analyzed remaining job classifications internally using available market data. The study compared OSPD salaries versus actual salaries with Colorado public sector organizations at the local, city and county, state, and federal government levels.

In FY 2023-24, the agency will employ 1,093 FTE comprised of approximately 577 attorneys, 173 investigators, 154 administrative assistants, 112 paralegals, 54 centralized management and support

positions, and 23 social workers. To staff the positions, it is imperative the OSPD maintain a compensation plan that is competitive with the market.

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 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."

To meet those obligations, the OSPD must have the resources and funding for staffing levels to meet the requirements of providing effective representation. If the OSPD is not sufficiently funded to be able to hire and retain staff, caseloads will exceed both internal standards and national standards for the number of cases an attorney can effectively handle without impairing the quality of representation or breaching professional obligations.

The findings of the 2022 compensation study (Appendix A) demonstrate that, overall, the Public Defender's average salaries have not kept up with the market average in Colorado and have left the OSPD in a non-competitive position. Consequently, the independent survey recommends increases to address these significant below-market conditions.

The survey results for the primary job classes within the OSPD, which covers approximately 95% of OSPD's total FTE show:

• Critical deficits exist in the attorney classification, where the average salary is 26.2% *below* the market average salary for 417 out of the agency's 577 attorneys - nearly 73% of all attorneys. Range minimums are *below* the market for all levels, with deficits ranging from 8% to 17.9%.

| 0 | OSPD DATA | | | | | | Mo | arket Data | Comparis | on | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market | | | | | |
| Deputy Public Defender | \$69,242 | \$66,192 | \$81,756 | \$97,308 | \$87,369 | -26.2% | \$78,044 | -17.9% | \$94,000 | -15.0% | \$109,957 | -13.0% | | | | | |
| Senior Deputy Public Defender | \$81,796 | \$80,112 | \$98,940 | \$117,768 | \$103,226 | -26.2% | \$89,473 | -11.7% | \$112,485 | -13.7% | \$135,496 | -15.1% | | | | | |
| Lead Deputy Public Defender | \$113,409 | \$96,432 | \$120,540 | \$144,648 | \$129,069 | -13.8% | \$105,432 | -9.3% | \$134,060 | -11.2% | \$162,678 | -12.5% | | | | | |
| Supervising Deputy Public Defender | \$127,461 | \$114,600 | \$143,256 | \$171,900 | \$153,517 | -20.4% | \$123,731 | -8.0% | \$156,088 | -9.0% | \$188,427 | -9.6% | | | | | |
| Public Defender Office Head | \$162,490 | \$128,472 | \$160,596 | \$192,708 | \$172,962 | -6.4% | \$142,289 | -10.8% | \$173,145 | -7.8% | \$204,312 | -6.0% | | | | | |

• Critical deficits also exist in the investigator classification, where the average salary for an Investigator and Senior Investigator is 31.5% and 36.4% *below* the market average salary. Range minimums are *below* the market, with deficits ranging from 8.7% to 21%.

| OSPD DATA | | | | Market Data Comparison | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market |
| Investigator | \$56,225 | \$54,120 | \$64,944 | \$75,768 | \$73,954 | -31.5% | \$63,439 | -17.2% | \$75,139 | -15.7% | \$86,839 | -14.6% |
| Senior Investigator | \$66,324 | \$60,780 | \$75,072 | \$89,352 | \$90,495 | -36.4% | \$73,571 | -21.0% | \$90,364 | -20.4% | \$107,166 | -19.9% |
| Lead Investigator | \$83,126 | \$71,016 | \$88,776 | \$106,524 | \$91,651 | -10.3% | \$77,160 | -8.7% | \$94,800 | -6.8% | \$112,439 | -5.6% |
| Supervising Investigator | \$90,722 | \$77,400 | \$96,756 | \$116,100 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Chief Investigator | \$106,495 | \$84,768 | \$105,960 | \$127,152 | \$115,279 | -8.2% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

• Large deficits exist in the Paralegal classification, where the average salary for a Paralegal and Senior Paralegal is 28.0% and 26.4% *below* the market average salary. Range minimums are *below* the market for all levels with deficits ranging from 9.1% to 20.7%.

| OSPD DATA | | | | Market Data Comparison | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market |
| Paralegal | \$49,132 | \$48,300 | \$57,960 | \$67,620 | \$62,881 | -28.0% | \$52,712 | -9.1% | \$64,645 | -11.5% | \$76,577 | -13.2% |
| Senior Paralegal | \$59,432 | \$53,100 | \$65,580 | \$78,060 | \$75,118 | -26.4% | \$62,101 | -17.0% | \$75,546 | -15.2% | \$88,990 | -14.0% |
| Lead Paralegal | \$74,559 | \$60,048 | \$75,060 | \$90,072 | \$81,949 | -9.9% | \$67,139 | -11.8% | \$82,500 | -9.9% | \$97,861 | -8.6% |
| Supervising Paralegal | \$96,372 | \$64,248 | \$80,316 | \$96,372 | \$95,109 | 1.3% | \$77,559 | -20.7% | \$95,975 | -19.5% | \$114,391 | -18.7% |
| Managing Paralegal | \$103,128 | \$68,748 | \$85,944 | \$103,128 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

• Critical deficits exist in the Administrative Support Staff classification, where the average salary for four of the five levels of this job class, which represents 87% of the administrative staff, is 10.5% to 32.8% *below* the market average salary. Range minimums are *below* the market for almost all levels with deficits ranging from 9.1% to 29.5%.

| OSPD DATA | | | | Market Data Comparison | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market |
| Administrative Assistant | \$39,866 | \$38,772 | \$46,524 | \$54,276 | \$44,053 | -10.5% | \$36,540 | 5.8% | \$44,802 | 3.7% | \$53,002 | 2.3% |
| Senior Admin Assistant | \$45,406 | \$39,444 | \$48,720 | \$57,984 | \$50,459 | -11.1% | \$43,014 | -9.1% | \$51,681 | -6.1% | \$60,349 | -4.1% |
| Lead Admin Assistant | \$59,619 | \$45,036 | \$56,304 | \$67,560 | \$57,890 | 2.9% | \$49,182 | -9.2% | \$59,447 | -5.6% | \$69,712 | -3.2% |
| Supervising Admin Assist | \$58,982 | \$49,548 | \$61,944 | \$74,328 | \$70,076 | -18.8% | \$57,881 | -16.8% | \$70,041 | -13.1% | \$82,200 | -10.6% |
| Office Manager | \$66,939 | \$54,504 | \$68,136 | \$81,756 | \$88,903 | -32.8% | \$70,605 | -29.5% | \$83,249 | -22.2% | \$98,269 | -20.2% |

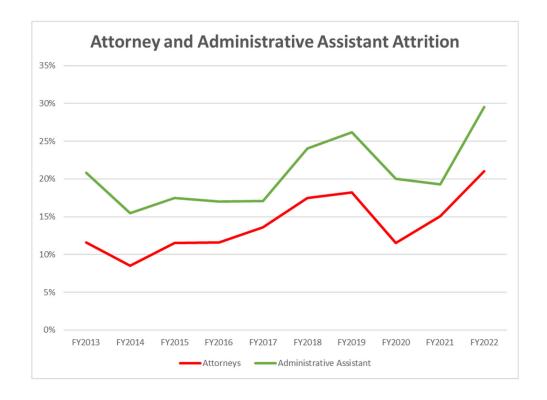
• Large deficits exist in the Social Worker classification, where the average salary for a Licensed Social Worker is 19.1% *below* the market average salary.

| OSPD DATA | | | | Market Data Comparison | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market |
| Licensed Social Worker | \$54,689 | \$52,704 | \$63,252 | \$73,788 | \$65,123 | -19.1% | \$53,456 | -1.4% | \$66,528 | -5.2% | \$79,599 | -7.9% |
| Senior Social Worker | \$71,520 | \$55,836 | \$68,964 | \$82,080 | \$75,935 | -6.2% | \$61,063 | -9.4% | \$76,261 | -10.6% | \$90,718 | -10.5% |
| Supervising Social Worker | \$85,104 | \$71,412 | \$89,268 | \$107,124 | \$91,932 | -8.0% | \$75,431 | -5.6% | \$90,512 | -1.4% | \$105,593 | 1.4% |

^{*} OSPD utilizes forensic Social Workers and fewer than 5 organizations responded so these results reflect the total market for all types of Social Worker classifications. Forensic social work is the application of social work to questions and issues relating to law and legal systems.

Over the past few years, the OSPD has been hit particularly hard by increasing attrition rates. Factors outside the agency's control such as high caseloads, the COVID-19 pandemic, and higher inflation have exacerbated already high attrition rates. Attrition is always a concern as it drains agency expertise and strains offices and resources, which damages the OSPD's ability to meet its mission of providing effective representation to clients. The loss of experienced employees means the loss of an incredible investment of state resources and requires the OSPD to spend more time and resources on recruitment and training.

The OSPD attrition rate over the last five years has been driven by attorneys and administrative assistants, but in the last two years all job categories have seen increased attrition. In FY 2021-22, the OSPD's regional offices, employing 95 percent of the agency's total FTE, experienced a 22.5 percent attrition rate. Specifically, the OSPD has seen a dramatic increase in attrition for administrative assistants, with rates in FY 2020-21 at 19.3 percent that increased to 29.5 percent in FY 2021-22. Attorney attrition has also dramatically increased in the past two years, with attrition in FY 2020-21 at 14.8 percent, rising to 20.8 percent in FY 2021-22. In FY21, the OSPD lost 84 attorneys with an average of 4.5 years of service. In FY22, we lost 119 attorneys with an average of 4.6 years of service.



One especially important component of the attrition rate is not only the overall rate but also the experience level of those leaving. For example, in the attorney group, experienced attorneys typically carry the most complex and serious cases, mentor and train beginning attorneys, and take on additional workload as they develop to an independent level of practice. When the Public Defender loses too many experienced staff, and if able to fill vacancies in this highly competitive market, new attorneys are unable to handle caseloads where clients face higher-level charges (felony cases). This problem is compounded by the significant increases the OSPD is experiencing in the number of felony cases where the need for these experienced attorneys is vital.

If the significant market lag of the OSPD pay structure is not addressed, the attrition rate will continue to increase. A consistent theme from employees who have left the agency has been the opportunities elsewhere for higher pay with the equivalent amount of experience. Below-market pay has prevented employees from moving ahead financially, especially those struggling with common issues like the effects of inflation, higher cost of living, sizable student loan debt, and supporting young families.

A high attrition rate of seasoned staff contributes to unmanageable caseloads, which inevitably exacerbates stress levels, damages morale throughout the agency, and creates the risk that the OSPD will be unable to

fulfill its obligations to clients. Increased attrition thus has an exponential effect on the OSPD's duty to provide effective representation consistent with the mandates required by constitution, statutes, and rules.

Anticipated Outcomes:

This request will provide funding to raise salaries to place the OSPD employees in a competitive market salary range.

Funding this request will close a significant gap in salaries between the OSPD and the public sector in Colorado and put the OSPD in a more competitive position with its counterparts throughout the state. While this request will not raise pay to match that of the private market, it will help keep the OSPD as a viable option for employment in the legal profession in Colorado. Historically, OSPD salary adjustments based on independent compensation studies have had a significant positive impact in reducing attrition. If approved, it is expected that attrition among developing and experienced staff will slow and, over the course of several years, the OSPD will regain and maintain the overall experience necessary to effectively represent clients in accordance with its obligations under constitutions, statutes, and rules.

Assumptions for Calculations:

- Effective July 1, 2023;
- Independent salary survey analysis based on July 1, 2022, market data, thus this request does not include any salary survey data that may be approved for the FY2023-24 state fiscal year;
- Includes Pay date shift;
- Separate from DPA FY2023-24 Common Policy salary survey of 5 percent across the board;
- The request includes Legislative Council standards for STD, AED, SAED, FAMLI, PERA and Medicare.

| Pay | Pay date Shift FY2023-24 | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Salary | 8,868,918 | | | | | | |
| PERA | 1,019,926 | | | | | | |
| Medicare | 128,599 | | | | | | |
| AED | 443,446 | | | | | | |
| SAED | 443,446 | | | | | | |
| FAMLI | 39,910 | | | | | | |
| STD | 14,190 | | | | | | |
| Total | 10,958,435 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | FY2024-25 Annualized | | | | | | |
| Salary | 9,675,183 | | | | | | |
| PERA | 1,112,646 | | | | | | |
| Medicare | 140,290 | | | | | | |
| AED | 483,759 | | | | | | |
| SAED | 483,759 | | | | | | |
| FAMLI | 43,538 | | | | | | |
| STD | 15,480 | | | | | | |
| Total | 11,954,656 | | | | | | |

Consequences if Not Funded:

First, because increased turnover is leading to a lack of experience at critical positions, failure to fund the request means the OSPD's ability to provide representation to clients as directed by the federal and state constitutions and Colorado statutes, in accordance with the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct and the American Bar Associations Standards, will be significantly damaged.

Second, service to the public will inevitably be harmed as there is a decreasing number of experienced staff available to assist and resolve issues.

Third, failure to fund this request will exponentially and negatively affect employee morale and lead to potentially even more attrition throughout the agency.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

Not funding this request may cause delays in court proceedings due to the inability to cover the required number of cases in the required number of courtrooms as attrition continues. Any delays could affect scheduling and workloads in the Colorado Judicial Department and District Attorney Offices.

Not funding this request may cause delays in central administrative office regular interactions with other state entities as lack of sufficient central staff could negatively impact the OSPD's ability to respond in a timely manner to other state agencies.

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, the OSPD enabling legislation, § 21-1-101(1), C.R.S., 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 | |

| | Schedule 13 | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Funding Request for the 2023-24 Budget Cycle | | | | | | | |
| Department: | Office of the State Public Defend | ler | | | | | |
| Request Title: | R#1, Salary Survey | | | | | | |
| Priority Number: | 1 | | | | | | |
| Dept. Approval by: | Megan A. Ring 10/31/2022 | ☑ Decision Item FY 2023-24 ☐ Base Reduction Item FY 2023-24 ☐ Supplemental FY 2023-24 | | | | | |
| OSPB Approval by: | N/A | Budget Amendment FY 2023-24 | | | | | |
| This supplemental is requested due to: (1) an emergency or act of God; (2) a technical error in calculating the original appropriation; (3) data that was not available when the original appropriation was made; or (4) an unforeseen contingency. | | | | | | | |

| Line Item Informa | ation | FY 20 | 22-23 | FY 20 | 23-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2024-25 |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | Fund | Appropriation FY 2022-23 | Supplemental Request FY 2022-23 | Base Request FY 2023-24 | Funding Change Request FY 2023-24 | Base Request FY 2024-25 | Funding Change Request FY 2024-25 | Continuation Amount FY 2024-25 |
| Total of All Line Items | Total FTE GF | 101,160,567 - 101,160,567 | | 109,074,405 - 109,074,405 | 10,958,435 - 10,958,435 | 120,032,840 - 120,032,840 | 11,954,656 - 11,954,656 | 131,987,496 - 131,987,496 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, Personal Services | Total | 90,786,187 | - | 95,470,215 | 1,148,525 | 96,618,740 | 1,252,937 | 97,871,677 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, Short-term | GF Total | 90,786,187 | - | 95,470,215 | 1,148,525 | 96,618,740 | 1,252,937 | 97,871,677 |
| Disability Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, AED | GF Total GF | 3,889,657 3,889,657 | <u> </u> | 131,243 4,101,350 4,101,350 | 14,190 443,446 443,446 | 145,433 4,544,796 4,544,796 | 15,480 483,759 483,759 | 160,913 5,028,555 5,028,555 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, SAED | Total GF | 3,889,657 3,889,657 | | 4,101,350 4,101,350 | 443,446 443,446 | 4,544,796 4,544,796 | 483,759 483,759 | 5,028,555 5,028,555 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, Paid Family and Medical Leave | Total | - | - | 738,243 | 39,910 | 778,153 | 43,538 | 821,691 |
| Insurance | GF | - | - | 738,243 | 39,910 | 778,153 | 43,538 | 821,691 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, Salary Survey | Total GF | 2,463,110 2,463,110 | - | 4,532,004 4,532,004 | 8,868,918 8,868,918 | 13,400,922 13,400,922 | 9,675,183 9,675,183 | 23,076,105 23,076,105 |

Letternote Text Revision Required? Yes: If yes, describe the Letternote Text Revision: No:

Cash or Federal Fund Name and COFRS Fund Number:

Reappropriated Funds Source, by Department and Line Item Name: Approval by OIT? Yes: No: Not Required:

Schedule 13s from Affected Departments: Other Information:

Appendix A



CLASSIFICATION & COMPENSATION STUDY REPORT

Draft for Phases 1 and 2

Prepared for the Office of the Colorado State Public Defender

October 25, 2022

| Logic Compensation Group (LCG) makes no warranties on the data presented in this report. While LCC measures to ensure that data contained in this report has been collected, reviewed, validated, and ca according to standard professional practice and that the content of this report is accurate, errors and can occur. | alculated |
|---|-----------|
| | |
| | |

SECTION 1: STUDY OBJECTIVES

The Office of the Colorado State Public Defender (OSPD) undertook a classification and compensation study in 2022 to review its compensation policies, classification structure, and actual employee salaries for alignment both internally and externally with employers it competes with in the market for recruiting and retaining compassionate and qualified employees. Specific objectives of this study included:

- Review internal job evaluation and classification system to ensure appropriate internal alignment within and across job families and class levels based on the nature and level of work
- Conduct a market analysis and review of compensation to assess the competitiveness of OSPD pay ranges and actual employee salaries in relationship to employers in the market the OSPD competes with, or compares to, for similar jobs.
- Review and recommend policies for the administration and maintenance of OSPD compensation and classification systems and practices.
- Assist in, or recommend, training and communication in compensation policies and practices to staff and managers.

SECTION 2: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To be completed at the end of all study phases.

SECTION 3: STUDY STEPS AND RESULTS

Logic Compensation Group (LCG) believes that the most successful classification and compensation studies are those that have been developed with the active participation of the organization's staff. The updated classification and compensation plan should complement the operating characteristics, philosophy, needs, objectives and culture of the organization.

Our approach, therefore, consisted of a series of logical and inter-related activities that provided for OSPD management input throughout the study. The activities and results associated with the classification, compensation phases are detailed in the following sections.

PHASE 1: STUDY INITIATION AND PHILOSOPHY DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES

This task focused on managing the study relationship between Logic Compensation Group and the OSPD, developing an understanding of the OSPD's current classification and compensation systems, and developing a framework that would guide the remainder of the study. This phase created a roadmap for completing the study and the parameters surrounding how the study will be conducted.

PROCESS & METHODOLOGY

During this phase of the study, LCG collected and reviewed a variety of documents related to the OSPD's classification and compensation systems, including: current job descriptions, pay plans, policies and procedures, employee census data, and organizational charts. Additionally, Study Team meetings were scheduled on a bi-weekly basis with LCG.

Following the review of these materials, LCG met with the OSPD's designated Study Team to discuss a variety of strategic items surrounding the conduct of the study. The OSPD's Study Team consisted of the following individuals:

Human Resources Director

Lee Renfrow (since retired)

Veronica Graves

Senior Human Resources Analyst

Kristi Rudy (since retired)

The purpose of the initial meeting with the Study Team was to review the OSPD's current situation, ensure understanding of the shared documents, and plan for the on-site meeting with the OSPD managers and Study Strategy Team.

During this on-site visit and before the Strategy Team meeting, Logic Compensation Group staff facilitated interview meetings with representatives of the organization's management team located in the State Office and regional offices. The purpose of these interviews was to determine their thoughts on:

- 1) What aspects are working well with the systems.
- 2) What aspects are not working well.
- 3) Understand current job structure issues.
- 4) Understand current recruitment and retention issues.
- 5) Understand desired outcomes of the study.

The results of these interviews were included in the subsequent Strategy Team meeting also held during the study initiation phase.

The Strategy Team meeting including not only the Study Team members but also members of OSPD's executive management team and regional managers. During this meeting, the discussion focused on the following topics and study goals:

- Compensation & Classification Strategy: defines how the organization determines job structure and pay.
 - Study Goal: Update or create a compensation philosophy for the organization that is aligned with its mission, vision, and values and emphasizes the organization's total compensation package.
- Classification: Job classification objectively and accurately defines and evaluates the duties, responsibilities, tasks, authority level, and requirements for a job or group of jobs.
 - Study Goals: Review and update classification structures and existing job series, as appropriate.

- o Create new or update existing job descriptions.
- Ensure the criteria for classification (and reclassification) align with accepted compensation practices.
- Compensation: Create a system of pay that aids in the recruitment and retention of talent.
 - Study Goals: Ensure external market competitiveness of jobs with organizations that the OSPD competes with for talent.
 - Identify and implement mechanisms to ensure the system is transparent and easy to maintain.
 - Recognizes/rewards employee contributions/performance/skills/knowledge.
 - o Is fair and equitable.
 - Complies with regulations.
- Study Communication: Keep stakeholders apprised of study.
 - Study Goal: Ensure appropriate messaging and/or engagement of appropriate stakeholders at the appropriate time.
- Study Timeline: Original completion timeframe was January 2023.

During the Strategy Team meeting, it was determined that the OSPD need an additional internal meeting to decision a few areas. The OSPD then provided feedback to LCG at a later time. Also during the study initiation process, it was determined that the compensation study should be conducted as the second phase of the study because of the State's budgeting cycle to provide the OSPD data for the budget process that occurs in the first half of 2023. The compensation phase provides external equity data to the process of developing pay ranges while the classification phase provides internal equity information to the process. Because only the compensation phase has been completed at the time of this draft report, a new classification structure and associated pay ranges have not been developed.

OUTCOMES & DELIVERABLES

Following the review of materials and study initiation meetings with the OSPD's Study Team and Strategy, the following deliverables were provided to the OSPD for input and approval:

- 1. Classification and Compensation philosophy and supporting strategies which will continue to be refined throughout the study as data is provided for each phase.
- 2. Proposed comparator organizations to survey during the compensation survey.

PHASE 2: COMPENSATION STUDY

OBJECTIVE

Market data was collected and analyzed to gain information about pay practices and as well as salary levels of comparable jobs in organizations with whom the OSPD competes for talent. The OSPD has a general philosophy of utilizing the Colorado public sector market as the labor market for comparing and developing its compensation system. Logic Compensation Group conducted a survey of salary and pay practices collecting market data. The survey covered 53 benchmark classifications representing all OSPD's jobs.

PROCESS & METHODOLOGY

Develop Survey Document

The purpose of the market collection and analysis phase of the compensation study was to collect and analyze market data from comparable public and private sector organizations that the OSPD competes with for qualified personnel.

Logic Compensation Group worked with the OSPD's study team to determine the pay practices questions to include in the survey, and the classifications for which to collect market data. Data compiled for these benchmark classifications were utilized to determine the OSPD's market competitive position of current pay levels. Characteristics utilized to determine benchmark classifications to include in the custom survey included:

- Classifications that are common to other organizations.
- Classifications with many incumbents.
- Classifications for which the OSPD has experienced market competitive problems.
- Classifications distributed throughout the hierarchy and departments/functions/job families of the OSPD.

Comparator organizations from which to compile market data were identified. Comparator organizations identified during this process are shown. Data were collected using the following methods: 1) survey participation, 2) data research of specific organizations' websites, and 3) published survey data. Also shown within the following tables are the

organizations included in each specific data categories of: 1) Primary and 2) Secondary markets. The Primary Market is the key market for many of the OSPD jobs while the Secondary Market is utilized to provide market data to other less functional aligned public sector organizations.

Public Sector Comparator Organizations Surveyed

| District Attorney's Offices | Market | Participation and Source |
|---|---------|--------------------------|
| 1st Judicial District Attorney's Office - Jefferson County & Gilpin County | Primary | No Participation |
| 2nd Judicial District Attorney's Office - Denver County | Primary | Data Researched |
| 4th Judicial District Attorney's Office - El Paso County & Teller County | Primary | Survey Participation |
| 5th Judicial District Attorney's Office - Clear Creek County, Eagle County, Lake County, & Summit County | Primary | No Participation |
| 6th Judicial District Attorney's Office - La Plata County, Archuleta County, & San Juan County | Primary | Participation |
| 8th Judicial District Attorney's Office - Larimer County & Jackson County | Primary | Participation |
| 9th Judicial District Attorney's Office - Garfield County, Pitkin County, & Rio Blanco County | Primary | No Participation |
| 14th Judicial District Attorney's Office – Moffat, Routt, Grand | Primary | No Participation |
| 17th Judicial District Attorney's Office - Adams County & Broomfield County | Primary | No Participation |
| 18th Judicial District Attorney's Office - Arapahoe County, Douglas County, Elbert County, & Lincoln County | Primary | Participation |
| 20th Judicial District Attorney's Office - Boulder County | Primary | Participation |
| 21st Judicial District Attorney's Office - Mesa County | Primary | Participation |

| State and Federal Agencies | Market | Participation and Source |
|---|---------|--------------------------|
| State of Colorado Department of Law (Office of the Colorado Attorney General) | Primary | Participation |
| State of Colorado Judicial Department | Primary | OSPD Analyst Matches |
| State of Colorado Executive Branch (Department of Personnel and Administration) | Primary | Participation |
| Federal Legal Organizations | Primary | Data Research |
| Office of Veteran Affairs | Primary | Data Research |

| Public Sector Organizations | Market | Participation and Source |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Aurora Municipal Public Defender | Primary | No Participation |
| Denver Municipal Public Defender | Primary | Participation |
| City and County of Denver | Secondary | Participation |
| City and County of Broomfield | Secondary | Participation |
| Arapahoe County | Secondary | No Participation |
| Adams County | Secondary | No Participation |
| Boulder County | Secondary | Participation |
| Douglas County | Secondary | Participation |
| El Paso County | Secondary | Participation |
| Jefferson County | Secondary | No Participation |
| Larimer County | Secondary | Data Research |
| Mesa County | Secondary | No Participation |
| City of Aurora | Secondary | Data Research |
| City of Arvada | Secondary | No Participation |
| City of Lakewood | Secondary | Participation |
| City of Englewood | Secondary | No Participation |
| City of Littleton | Secondary | No Participation |
| City of Northglenn | Secondary | Data Research |
| City of Westminster | Secondary | Participation |

| School Districts – Utilized for only Social Work and Administrative Jobs | Market | Participation and Source |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|
| Denver Public Schools | Secondary | Data Research |
| Cherry Creek Public Schools | Secondary | Data Research |
| Aurora Public Schools | Secondary | Data Research |

LCG, in consultation with the OSPD's Study Team, developed a customized survey instrument that was distributed to all organizations but the school districts as identified above.

The custom survey instrument included questions on pay practices and collected data for 53 benchmark jobs. To assist comparator organizations in determining appropriate job matches based on duties, responsibilities, and level rather than title, the survey instrument contained job summaries and required minimum qualifications. Considerable LCG and OSPD contact was made with these organization to ensure completion of the survey. Benchmark jobs are listed as follows. The benchmark jobs are also listed by functional area.

Benchmark Jobs

| Benchmark # | Benchmark Job Title | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Attorney Specifi | | | | | |
| 1 | Public Defender | | | | |
| 2 | First Assistant State Public Defender | | | | |
| 3 | Chief Trial Deputy | | | | |
| 4 | Managing Deputy Public Defender/Office Head | | | | |
| 5 | Supervising Deputy Public Defender | | | | |
| 6 | Lead Deputy Public Defender | | | | |
| 7 | Senior Deputy Public Defender | | | | |
| 8 | Deputy Public Defender | | | | |
| Management | | | | | |
| 9 | Administrative Director - Budget & Finance | | | | |
| 10 | Administrative Director - Human Resources | | | | |
| 11 | Administrative Division Officer - Chief Information Officer | | | | |
| 12 | Division Director: Legislative Policy & External Communications | | | | |
| Finance & Human Resources | | | | | |
| 13 | Accounting Technician II | | | | |
| 14 | Senior Accounting Technician | | | | |
| 15 | Payroll Technician | | | | |
| 16 | Payroll Coordinator | | | | |
| 17 | Budget/Finance Analyst | | | | |
| 18 | Senior Budget & Finance Analyst | | | | |
| 19 | Contracts/Procurement Administrator | | | | |
| 20 | Accounting Supervisor | | | | |
| 21 | Senior Human Resources Analyst | | | | |
| 22 | Human Resources Generalist | | | | |
| Information Tec | hnology | | | | |
| 23 | Technical Support Specialist I | | | | |
| 24 | Technical Support Specialist II | | | | |
| 25 | Technical Support Analyst | | | | |
| 26 | Applications Specialist/Trainer | | | | |
| 27 | Systems Administrator | | | | |
| 28 | Senior Systems Administrator | | | | |
| 29 | Senior Telecommunications Analyst | | | | |
| 30 | Senior Program Developer/Database Administrator | | | | |
| 31 | Information Security Analyst | | | | |
| 32 | IT Manager, End User Support | | | | |
| 33 | IT Manager, Info Security & Infrastructure | | | | |
| Social Work | Social Work | | | | |
| 34 | Licensed Social Worker | | | | |
| 35 | Senior Social Worker | | | | |
| 36 | Supervising Social Worker | | | | |

| Benchmark # | Benchmark Job Title | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Investigations | | | |
| 37 | Investigator | | |
| 38 | Senior Investigator | | |
| 39 | Lead Investigator | | |
| 40 | Supervising Investigator | | |
| 41 | Chief Investigator | | |
| Paralegal | | | |
| 42 | Paralegal | | |
| 43 | Senior Paralegal | | |
| 44 | Lead Paralegal | | |
| 45 | Supervising Paralegal | | |
| 46 | Managing Paralegal | | |
| Administrative | | | |
| 47 | Administrative Assistant | | |
| 48 | Senior Administrative Assistant | | |
| 49 | Lead Administrative Assistant | | |
| 50 | Supervising Administrative Assistant | | |
| 51 | Office Manager | | |
| 52 | Senior Executive Assistant | | |
| 53 | Staff Support Specialist | | |

Published Survey Sources

In addition to the customized survey document, LCG also collected data from a number of valid and credible survey sources to supplement the data collected during the survey process. Data were adjusted to July 1, 2022 consistent with OSPD's data and adjusted to Denver labor market as appropriate. The published survey source data were included in the Primary Market category. The survey sources utilized are shown below:

| Survey | Source | Effective Date |
|---|--------|-----------------|
| 2022 Employer's Council Benchmark Survey | OSPD | January 1, 2022 |
| 2022 Employers Council information Technology Survey | OSPD | January 1, 2022 |
| 2022 Employer's Council Public Employer's Survey | OSPD | January 1, 2022 |
| Economic Resource Institute's Salary Database | LCG | July 1, 2022 |

Data Analysis and Review

Upon receipt of all completed participant surveys, LCG performed the following activities to ensure data integrity and appropriate matching of jobs by comparator organizations:

- Reviewed all data provided by comparator organizations.
- Performed an outlier analysis to identify any benchmark data falling outside 3 standard deviations of the mean and reviewed this data for exclusion from data analysis.
 - o No data points were omitted from the data analysis after data review.
- Performed follow-ups with comparator organizations to clarify any questions regarding data submitted.

Following these quality checks, LCG performed an assessment of how the OSPD compared to the market for the various benchmark and pay practices surveyed. Market data were discussed and reviewed with the OSPD, which allowed for an internal review of the data and served as an additional step in the validation and quality control checking process.

COMPARISON OF PAY PRACTICE INFORMATION

General organizational information was collected during the survey process and is summarized beginning below. Not all organizations responded to each question.

Summary of Comparator Organization Demographics

Primary Market:

| Organization Data | Total Customers | Annual Operating Expenditures | Annual Salaries Budget/Cost | Annual Benefits Budget/Cost | Total FTEs - Attorney | Total FTEs - Non Attorney | # Job Titles |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| OSPD | 5,900,000 | \$134,132,631 | \$89,739,977 | \$21,699,707 | 534 | 391 | 66 |
| AVERAGE | 1,265,941 | \$18,813,416 | \$14,487,053 | \$4,964,331 | 82 | 83 | 166 |
| MEDIAN | 341,438 | \$2,503,586 | \$7,381,306 | \$2,443,664 | 38 | 56 | 32 |
| LOW | 10,000 | \$246,009 | \$1,674,471 | \$500,361 | 11 | 16 | 16 |
| HIGH | 5,700,000 | \$112,000,000 | \$58,000,000 | \$20,000,000 | 350 | 223 | 932 |

Secondary Market:

| Organization Data | Total Customers | Annual Operating Expenditures | Annual Salaries Budget/Cost | Annual Benefits Budget/Cost | Total FTEs - Attorney | Total FTEs - Nor Attorney | 1 # Job Titles |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| OSPD | 5,900,000 | \$134,132,631 | \$89,739,977 | \$21,699,707 | 534 | 391 | 66 |
| AVERAGE | 326,964 | \$197,389,825 | \$79,936,795 | \$18,982,824 | 13 | 750 | 338 |
| MEDIAN | 339,533 | \$221,200,000 | \$102,709,854 | \$14,311,250 | 10 | 801 | 387 |
| LOW | 38,599 | \$6,977,145 | \$3,694,460 | \$1,551,673 | 8 | 11 | 11 |
| HIGH | 720,403 | \$375,498,716 | \$110,633,011 | \$45,757,123 | 22 | 1,287 | 496 |

Total Market:

| Organization Data | Total Customers | Annual Operating Expenditures | Annual Salaries Budget/Cost | Annual Benefits Budget/Cost | Total FTEs - Attorney | Total FTEs - Non Attorney | # Job Titles |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| OSPD | 5,900,000 | \$134,132,631 | \$89,739,977 | \$21,699,707 | 534 | 391 | 66 |
| AVERAGE | 679,080 | \$101,233,297 | \$38,286,959 | \$10,061,965 | 53 | 361 | 238 |
| MEDIAN | 341,438 | \$10,180,349 | \$7,844,233 | \$2,443,664 | 20 | 109.375 | 64 |
| LOW | 10,000 | \$246,009 | \$1,674,471 | \$500,361 | 8 | 11 | 11 |
| HIGH | 5,700,000 | \$375,498,716 | \$110,633,011 | \$45,757,123 | 349.6 | 1287 | 932 |

| Organization Data | % Conducting a Pay Equity Study in next year Total Market |
|-------------------|--|
| OSPD | No |
| Yes | 14% |
| No | 14% |
| Unsure/Unknown | 5% |
| No Response | 67% |

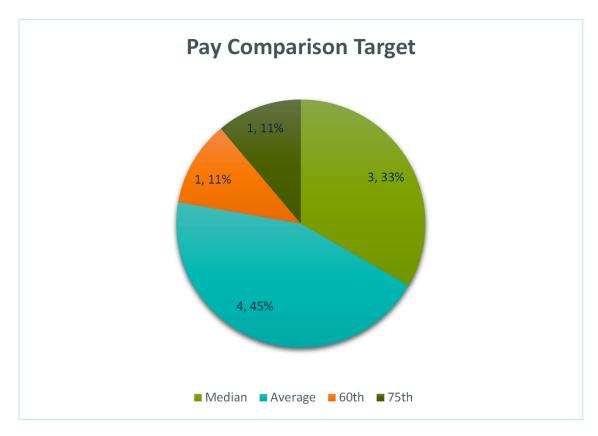
Summary of New Hire Pay Practices

In the OSPD, for jobs in regional offices, new employees are typically hired at the minimum of the range for the entry-level job classification. For management and professional jobs in the administrative services office (IT, Finance, HR), new-hire salaries are based on candidate qualifications.

The majority of the responding organizations indicate that minimum qualifications are established for starting pay, and experience, education and internal equity are factored into the decision-making.

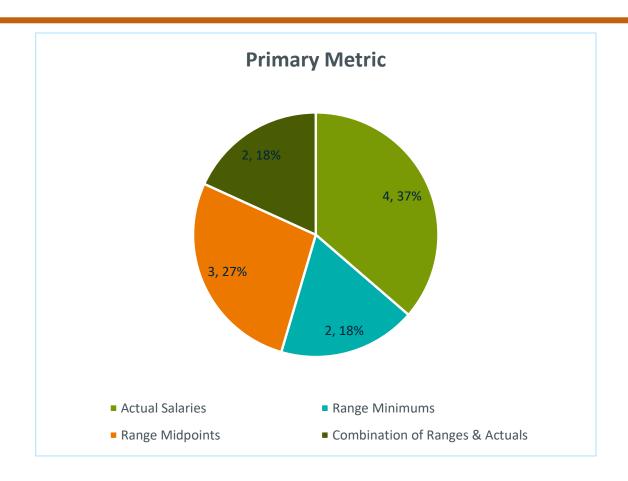
Summary of Pay Comparison Targets

OSPD's pay comparison target is the average of the market. Targets utilized at other organizations across the total market are reflected in the chart below, indicating both the actual count followed by the percent of responding organizations reflecting that category:



Summary of Primary Pay Metrics for Market Comparison

OSPD's primary metric for comparing pay is range minimum for entry-level classifications and range midpoints for all others with some focus on range maximums. Metrics utilized at other organizations across the total market are reflected in the following chart, indicating both the actual count followed by the percent of responding organizations reflecting that category:



Summary of Pay Practices Information

This section details the results of the Pay Practices portion of the survey. Where fewer than 5 organizations responded, "N/A" is shown in the table. Where fewer than 5 organizations responded in the separate markets (primary and secondary), the results reflect the total market.

Summary of Increase Information

The tables in this section summarize the **most recent** and **planned** percentage increases organizations made and anticipate making to their pay structures and employee salaries, either as merit increases or COLA increases. Zeros (no increases) are included in calculations.

Pay Structure Adjustments

| | Most Recent Attorney | Most Recent Non-Attorney | Planned Attorney | Planned Non- Attorney |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| OSPD | 3% | 3% | N/A | N/A |
| Average | 2.35% | 2.32% | 4.85% | 1.05% |
| Median | 0.00% | 1.30% | 4.05% | 1.05% |
| Low | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| High | 10.00% | 10.00% | 11.30% | 2.10% |

Merit Increases

| | Most Recent Attorney | Most Recent Non-Attorney | Planned Attorney | Planned Non- Attorney |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| OSPD | 0% | 0% | N/A | N/A |
| Average | 2.79% | 3.07% | 3.60% | 3.80% |
| Median | 3.10% | 3.10% | 3.50% | 3.50% |
| Low | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| High | 4.00% | 4.32% | 4.50% | 5.00% |

COLA Increases

| | Most Recent Attorney | Most Recent Non-Attorney | Planned Attorney | Planned Non- Attorney |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| OSPD | 3% | 3% | N/A | N/A |
| Average | 1.83% | 1.65% | 0.00% | 0.83% |
| Median | 1.80% | 1.80% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Low | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| High | 4.00% | 4.00% | 0.00% | 2.50% |

Summary of Pay Plan Design Information

The tables below summarize the type and design of pay range structure indicated by the responding organizations, separated by primary, secondary, and total markets.

Primary Market

| | Attorney | Non-Attorney |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| OSPD | Open Ranges | Open Ranges |
| % of Org's with Open Ranges | 78% | 75% |
| % of Org's with Combination of Open Ranges & Steps | 22% | 13% |
| % of Org's with Single Pay Rates | 0% | 13% |
| % of Org's with Step Pay Plan | 0% | 0% |
| Average # of Steps | N/A | N/A |
| Average % Step Increments | N/A | N/A |

Secondary Market

| | Attorney | Non-Attorney |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| OSPD | Open Ranges | Open Ranges |
| % of Org's with Open Ranges | 88% | 50% |
| % of Org's with Combination of Open Ranges & Steps | 0% | 25% |
| % of Org's with Single Pay Rates | 13% | 13% |
| % of Org's with Step Pay Plan | 0% | 13% |
| Average # of Steps | N/A | N/A |
| Average % Step Increments | N/A | N/A |

Total Market

| | Attorney | Non-Attorney |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| OSPD | Open Ranges | Open Ranges |
| % of Org's with Open Ranges | 82% | 63% |
| % of Org's with Combination of Open Ranges & Steps | 12% | 19% |
| % of Org's with Single Pay Rates | 6% | 13% |
| % of Org's with Step Pay Plan | 0% | 6% |
| Average # of Steps | N/A | N/A |
| Average % Step Increments | N/A | N/A |

Summary of Hiring and Retention Information

OSPD does not offer hiring or retention bonuses and incentives.

Only two organizations offer hiring bonuses/incentives to attorneys and only three organizations offer hiring bonuses/incentives to non-attorneys.

Only two organizations offer retention bonuses/incentives to both attorneys and non-attorneys.

Summary of Special Pay Program Information

OSPD does not offer special pay programs. Six of the responding organizations offer bilingual pay, and only one organization indicated offering attorney assignment pay and location pay. The bilingual annual payment amount is shown in the following table.

| | Annual Bilingual Payment Amount |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| OSPD | None |
| Average | \$1,580 |
| Median | \$1,700 |
| Low | \$420 |
| High | \$2,500 |

Summary of Tuition and Loan Forgiveness Program Information

OSPD does not offer loan forgiveness. The tables below summarize the prevalence of tuition assistance and loan forgiveness, separated by primary, secondary, and total markets.

| | Tuition Assistance Attorney | Tuition Assistance Non- Attorney | Loan Forgiveness Attorney* | Loan Forgiveness Non- Attorney* |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| OSPD | No | No | No | No |
| Primary Market | 32% | 32% | 11% | 11% |
| Secondary Market | 22% | 22% | 0% | 0% |
| Total Market | 26% | 26% | 5% | 5% |

^{*} Organizations indicated that as a public employer, loans are forgiven after so many years under the federal public service loan forgiveness.

The organizations providing tuition assistance indicated it is provided for all employees, with the annual maximum payment amount separated by primary, secondary, and total markets is shown in the table as follows.

| | Primary Market Max. Annual Tuition Reimbursement Payment Amount | Secondary Market Max. Annual Tuition Reimbursement Payment Amount | Total Market Max. Annual Tuition Reimbursement Payment Amount |
|---------|--|--|--|
| OSPD | Not Specified | Not Specified | Not Specified |
| Average | \$3,650 | \$2,300 | \$3,200 |
| Median | \$2,250 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 |
| Low | \$500 | \$1,500 | \$500 |
| High | \$12,000 | \$4,000 | \$12,000 |

COMPARISON OF CURRENT OSPD PAY TO MARKET PAY

This section summarizes the analysis and comparison of the OSPD's compensation levels to those in the market.

Benchmark jobs where fewer than 5 organizations reported matches were excluded from any analyses because fewer than 5 matches to a given benchmark are considered an insufficient sample size for drawing conclusions. These benchmarks and any other statistics with data from fewer than 5 organizations are noted on each chart with an "N/A".

The market difference for each benchmark job and for all jobs is calculated using the following formula and is represented as a percentage (%):

Market Difference = (OSPD salary – Market salary) / OSPD salary

The overall market difference is not an average of all benchmark jobs' market differences but is calculated as follows and presented as a percentage (%):

Overall Market Difference: (Sum of all OSPD salaries – Sum of all Market Salaries) / Sum of all OSPD salaries

(Note: Salary data must be available for both the OSPD and the market for a specific job's data to be included in this calculation.)

The following table demonstrates accepted compensation practice guidelines for determining market alignment of individual jobs and pay structures with regard to the OSPD's stated pay strategy and pay target.

| Market Difference | Market Alignment |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| +/- 5% | Highly Aligned |
| +/- 5 to 10% | Aligned |
| +/- 10 to 15% | Misaligned |
| Greater than +/- 15% | Significantly Misaligned |

The OSPD has a pay strategy of targeting pay at the average of the market, however, the specific market utilized does vary by type of OSPD job. The key market is identified for each job category as outlined below as well as the associated data for that market. Overall, the results are as follows:

| Jobs | Market | Actual Salary Difference | Range Minimum Difference | Range Midpoint Difference | Range Maximum Difference |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Attorney Specific | Primary | -5.0% | -8.5% | -7.1% | -6.0% |
| Management | Primary | 0.1% | -2.3% | -6.4% | -8.9% |
| Finance & HR | Total | 3.5% | -5.5% | -3.9% | -2.9% |
| Information Technology | Total | -5.5% | -10.0% | -9.3% | -8.9% |
| Investigations | Primary | -19.0% | -15.2% | -13.8% | -12.8% |
| Social Work | Total | -10.3% | -5.6% | -5.3% | -4.9% |
| Paralegal | Total | -12.7% | -15.0% | -14.3% | -13.8% |
| Administrative | Total | -6.1% | -9.8% | -5.6% | -3.4% |
| All Jobs | Total | -6.7% | -9.8% | -8.7% | -8.0% |
| All Jobs | Primary | -4.0% | -6.5% | -6.8% | -7.0% |
| All Jobs | Secondary | -8.6% | -11.9% | -9.1% | -7.3% |

While the information above is reflective of the respective employee groups and overall for all benchmark jobs, results of individual job classes varied. Relevant market data for each job family is shown as a data summary table. The data shown for each benchmark job family:

includes data collected from organizations identified previously in this report;

- are effective as of July 1, 2022, and;
- depict OSPD in orange coloring and the market in grey coloring within the tables.

Attorney Specific:

| | | | | | | | | | | PRIMA | RY MAI | RKET DA | TA CO | MPARISC | ONS | | |
|-------------|---|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|
| | | ALL MARK | (ET DATA | | OSPD | DATA | | ACTUAL : | SALARY | RANGE M | INIMUM | RANGE M | MIDPOINT | RANGE M | AXIMUM | RANGE | SPREADS |
| Bench ID | Benchmark (OSPD Title) | # Orgs | # Inc | Avg Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Average Salary | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Min | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range MidPt | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Max | OSPD vs Mkt | OSPD | Avg Mkt Range Spread |
| 1 | Public Defender | 14 | 57 | \$191,724 | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$191,389 | 0.2% | \$180,557 | N/A | \$213,963 | N/A | \$247,369 | N/A | N/A | 37.0% |
| 2 | First Assistant State Public Defender | 17 | 74 | \$205,740 | \$141,888 | \$173,820 | \$205,740 | \$189,721 | 7.8% | \$155,223 | -9.4% | \$188,849 | -8.6% | \$217,880 | -5.9% | 45.0% | 40.4% |
| 3 | Chief Trial Deputy | 7 | 28 | \$172,674 | \$136,380 | \$167,064 | \$197,748 | \$153,527 | 11.1% | \$134,648 | 1.3% | \$154,138 | 7.7% | \$176,800 | 10.6% | 45.0% | 31.3% |
| 4 | Managing Deputy Public Defender/Office Head | 7 | 239 | \$162,490 | \$128,472 | \$160,596 | \$192,708 | \$172,962 | -6.4% | \$142,289 | -10.8% | \$173,145 | -7.8% | \$204,312 | -6.0% | 50.0% | 43.6% |
| 5 | Supervising Deputy Public Defender | 9 | 130 | \$127,461 | \$114,600 | \$143,256 | \$171,900 | \$153,517 | -20.4% | \$123,731 | -8.0% | \$156,088 | -9.0% | \$188,427 | -9.6% | 50.0% | 52.3% |
| 6 | Lead Deputy Public Defender | 15 | 440.5 | \$113,409 | \$96,432 | \$120,540 | \$144,648 | \$129,069 | -13.8% | \$105,432 | -9.3% | \$134,060 | -11.2% | \$162,678 | -12.5% | 50.0% | 54.3% |
| 7 | Senior Deputy Public Defender | 23 | 820 | \$81,796 | \$80,112 | \$98,940 | \$117,768 | \$103,226 | -26.2% | \$89,473 | -11.7% | \$112,485 | -13.7% | \$135,496 | -15.1% | 47.0% | 51.4% |
| 8 | Deputy Public Defender | 19 | 245 | \$69,242 | \$66,192 | \$81,756 | \$97,308 | \$87,369 | -26.2% | \$78,044 | -17.9% | \$94,000 | -15.0% | \$109,957 | -13.0% | 47.0% | 40.9% |
| | AGGREGATE COMPARISON | | | | | · | | | -5.0% | | -8.5% | | -7.1% | | -6.0% | 47.7% | 43.9% |

Management:

| | | | | | | | | | | PRIMA | RY MAR | KET DAT | TA CON | MPARIS | ONS | | |
|-------------|---|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|
| | | ALL MARI | (ET DATA | | OSPD | DATA | | ACTUAL S | SALARY | RANGE M | INIMUM | RANGE N | MIDPOINT | RANGE N | NAXIMUM | RANGE | SPREADS |
| Bench ID | Benchmark (OSPD Title) | # Orgs | # Inc | Avg Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Average Salary | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Min | Mbt | Market Average Range MidPt | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Max | OSPD vs Mkt | OSPD | Avg Mkt Range Spread |
| 9 | Administrative Director-Budget & Finance | 13 | 114 | \$147,864 | \$100,680 | \$125,856 | \$151,020 | \$140,941 | 4.7% | \$100,565 | 0.1% | \$128,684 | -2.2% | \$156,801 | -3.8% | 50.0% | 55.9% |
| 10 | Administrative Director-Human Resources | 14 | 101 | \$134,676 | \$100,680 | \$125,856 | \$151,020 | \$147,837 | -9.8% | \$107,480 | -6.8% | \$140,534 | -11.7% | \$172,516 | -14.2% | 50.0% | 60.5% |
| 11 | Administrative Director-Chief Information Officer | 13 | 12 | \$184,800 | \$133,716 | \$163,800 | \$193,884 | \$178,181 | 3.6% | \$134,713 | -0.7% | \$172,837 | -5.5% | \$210,987 | -8.8% | 45.0% | 56.6% |
| 12 | Division Director-Legislative Policy & Extnl. Comm's. | 3 | 3 | \$169,434 | \$128,472 | \$160,596 | \$192,708 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 50.0% | N/A |
| | AGGREGATE COMPARISON | | | | | | | | 0.1% | | -2.3% | | -6.4% | | -8.9% | 48.7% | 57.7% |

Finance & HR:

| | | | | | | | | | | Ţ | OTAL M | ARKET | COMPA | RISON | S | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|
| | | ALL MARK | (ET DATA | | OSPD | DATA | | ACTUAL | SALARY | RANGE A | MINIMUM | RANGE A | MIDPOINT | RANGE M | MUMIXAI | RANGE | SPREADS |
| Bench ID | Benchmark (OSPD Title) | # Orgs | # Inc | Avg Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Average Salary | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Min | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range MidPt | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Max | OSPD vs Mkt | OSPD | Avg Mkt Range Spread |
| 13 | Accounting Technician II | 11 | 348 | VACANT | \$38,232 | \$47,796 | \$57,348 | \$52,461 | N/A | \$42,564 | -11.3% | \$51,932 | -8.7% | \$61,300 | -6.9% | 50.0% | 44.0% |
| 14 | Senior Accounting Technician | 9 | 195 | \$49,908 | \$42,432 | \$53,040 | \$63,648 | \$59,236 | -18.7% | \$47,829 | -12.7% | \$57,773 | -8.9% | \$67,718 | -6.4% | 50.0% | 41.6% |
| 15 | Payroll Technician | 12 | 74 | \$55,620 | \$42,432 | \$53,040 | \$63,648 | \$62,800 | -12.9% | \$51,765 | -22.0% | \$62,814 | -18.4% | \$73,861 | -16.0% | 50.0% | 42.7% |
| 16 | Payroll Coordinator | 9 | 203 | \$76,284 | \$50,856 | \$63,576 | \$76,284 | \$73,627 | 3.5% | \$57,816 | -13.7% | \$73,550 | -15.7% | \$89,283 | -17.0% | 50.0% | 54.4% |
| 17 | Budget/Finance Analyst | 9 | 175 | \$63,480 | \$63,480 | \$79,356 | \$95,220 | \$74,952 | -18.1% | \$62,421 | 1.7% | \$76,486 | 3.6% | \$90,551 | 4.9% | 50.0% | 45.1% |
| 18 | Senior Budget/Finance Analyst | 12 | 151 | \$121,608 | \$81,072 | \$101,340 | \$121,608 | \$98,345 | 19.1% | \$78,829 | 2.8% | \$96,655 | 4.6% | \$114,449 | 5.9% | 50.0% | 45.2% |
| 19 | Contracts/Procurement Administrator | 8 | 52 | \$99,396 | \$67,932 | \$84,924 | \$101,904 | \$89,923 | 9.5% | \$66,847 | 1.6% | \$84,777 | 0.2% | \$102,706 | -0.8% | 50.0% | 53.6% |
| 20 | Accounting Supervisor | 15 | 95.5 | \$101,124 | \$74,040 | \$92,556 | \$111,060 | \$97,106 | 4.0% | \$77,208 | -4.3% | \$94,736 | -2.4% | \$112,264 | -1.1% | 50.0% | 45.4% |
| 21 | Senior Human Resources Analyst | 11 | 121 | \$99,090 | \$67,932 | \$84,924 | \$101,904 | \$87,392 | 11.8% | \$70,862 | -4.3% | \$86,930 | -2.4% | \$102,999 | -1.1% | 50.0% | 45.4% |
| 22 | Human Resources Generalist | 11 | 158 | VACANT | \$54,936 | \$68,676 | \$82,404 | \$70,922 | N/A | \$59,301 | -7.9% | \$72,336 | -5.3% | \$85,371 | -3.6% | 50.0% | 44.0% |
| | AGGREGATE COMPARISON | | | | | · | · | | 3.5% | | -5.5% | | -3.9% | | -2.9% | 50.0% | 46.1% |

Information Technology:

| | | | | | | | | | | T | OTAL M | ARKET (| COMPA | ARISON | S | | |
|-------------|---|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|
| | | ALL MARI | KET DATA | | OSPD | DATA | | ACTUAL | SALARY | RANGE A | MINIMUM | RANGE A | MIDPOINT | RANGE A | MUMIXAN | RANGE | SPREADS |
| Bench ID | Benchmark (OSPD Title) | # Orgs | # Inc | Avg Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Average Salary | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Min | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range MidPt | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Max | OSPD vs Mkt | OSPD | Avg Mkt Range Spread |
| 23 | Technical Support Specialist I | 11 | 219 | \$43,860 | \$43,860 | \$54,828 | \$65,796 | \$54,879 | -25.1% | \$46,827 | -6.8% | \$57,092 | -4.1% | \$67,357 | -2.4% | 50.0% | 43.8% |
| 24 | Technical Support Specialist II | 13 | 401 | VACANT | \$49,116 | \$61,404 | \$73,680 | \$65,304 | N/A | \$54,070 | -10.1% | \$66,119 | -7.7% | \$78,166 | -6.1% | 50.0% | 44.6% |
| 25 | Technical Support Analyst | 7 | 42 | \$66,917 | \$55,020 | \$68,784 | \$82,536 | \$77,434 | -15.7% | \$62,574 | -13.7% | \$76,809 | -11.7% | \$91,044 | -10.3% | 50.0% | 45.5% |
| 26 | Applications Specialist/Trainer | 2 | 6 | \$77,400 | \$55,020 | \$68,784 | \$82,536 | \$74,052 | 4.3% | \$55,605 | -1.1% | \$68,507 | 0.4% | \$81,409 | 1.4% | 50.0% | 46.4% |
| 27 | Systems Administrator | 13 | 168 | VACANT | \$64,836 | \$81,048 | \$97,260 | \$87,613 | N/A | \$70,179 | -8.2% | \$87,681 | -8.2% | \$105,181 | -8.1% | 50.0% | 49.9% |
| 28 | Senior Systems Administrator | 13 | 179 | \$111,690 | \$81,696 | \$102,120 | \$122,544 | \$108,377 | 3.0% | \$86,114 | -5.4% | \$105,512 | -3.3% | \$124,911 | -1.9% | 50.0% | 45.1% |
| 29 | Senior Telecommunications Analyst | 9 | 28 | \$113,460 | \$75,648 | \$94,560 | \$113,472 | \$112,751 | 0.6% | \$87,903 | -16.2% | \$107,270 | -13.4% | \$126,636 | -11.6% | 50.0% | 44.1% |
| 30 | Senior Program Developer/Database Administrator | 13 | 329 | \$118,890 | \$81,696 | \$102,120 | \$122,544 | \$121,473 | -2.2% | \$93,804 | -14.8% | \$116,651 | -14.2% | \$139,499 | -13.8% | 50.0% | 48.7% |
| 31 | Information Security Analyst | 7 | 62 | \$89,592 | \$75,648 | \$94,560 | \$113,472 | \$96,000 | -7.2% | \$77,482 | -2.4% | \$98,918 | -4.6% | \$120,353 | -6.1% | 50.0% | 55.3% |
| 32 | IT Manager-End User Support | 11 | 181 | \$108,204 | \$81,696 | \$102,120 | \$122,544 | \$126,367 | -16.8% | \$97,917 | -19.9% | \$122,298 | -19.8% | \$146,679 | -19.7% | 50.0% | 49.8% |
| 33 | IT Manager-Info Security & Infrastructure | 9 | 125 | \$125,940 | \$98,028 | \$122,544 | \$147,048 | \$131,537 | -4.4% | \$106,292 | -8.4% | \$134,903 | -10.1% | \$163,513 | -11.2% | 50.0% | 53.8% |
| | AGGREGATE COMPARISON | • | | | | • | • | | -5.5% | | -10.0% | | -9.3% | | -8.9% | 50.0% | 47.9% |

Investigations:

| | | | | | | | | | | PRIMA | RY MAR | KET DA | TA CON | NPARIS (| SNC | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|
| | | ALL MARK | KET DATA | | OSPD | DATA | | ACTUAL S | SALARY | RANGE M | INIMUM | RANGE A | AIDPOINT | RANGE N | NAXIMUM | RANGE | SPREADS |
| Bench ID | Benchmark (OSPD Title) | # Orgs | # Inc | Avg Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Average Salary | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Min | WF | Market Average Range MidPt | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Max | OSPD vs Mkt | OSPD | Avg Mkt Range Spread |
| 37 | Investigator | 6 | 22 | \$56,225 | \$54,120 | \$64,944 | \$75,768 | \$73,954 | -31.5% | \$63,439 | -17.2% | \$75,139 | -15.7% | \$86,839 | -14.6% | 40.0% | 36.9% |
| 38 | Senior Investigator | 10 | 174 | \$66,324 | \$60,780 | \$75,072 | \$89,352 | \$90,495 | -36.4% | \$73,571 | -21.0% | \$90,364 | -20.4% | \$107,166 | -19.9% | 47.0% | 45.7% |
| 39 | Lead Investigator | 2 | 68 | \$83,126 | \$71,016 | \$88,776 | \$106,524 | \$91,651 | -10.3% | \$77,160 | -8.7% | \$94,800 | -6.8% | \$112,439 | -5.6% | 50.0% | 45.7% |
| 40 | Supervising Investigator | 2 | 7 | \$90,722 | \$77,400 | \$96,756 | \$116,100 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 50.0% | N/A |
| 41 | Chief Investigator | 6 | 6 | \$106,495 | \$84,768 | \$105,960 | \$127,152 | \$115,279 | -8.2% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 50.0% | N/A |
| · | AGGREGATE COMPARISON | | | | | | | | -19.0% | | -15.2% | | -13.8% | | -12.8% | 47.4% | 42.8% |

Social Work:

| | | | | | | | | | | T | OTAL M | ARKET | COMPA | RISON | S | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|
| | | ALL MARK | (ET DATA | | OSPD | DATA | | ACTUAL | SALARY | RANGE A | MINIMUM | RANGE A | AIDPOINT | RANGE M | MUMIXAI | RANGE | SPREADS |
| Bench ID | Benchmark (OSPD Title) | # Orgs | # Inc | Avg Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Average Salary | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Min | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range MidPt | | Market Average Range Max | OSPD vs Mkt | OSPD | Avg Mkt Range Spread |
| 34 | Licensed Social Worker | 12 | 238 | \$54,689 | \$52,704 | \$63,252 | \$73,788 | \$65,123 | -19.1% | \$53,456 | -1.4% | \$66,528 | -5.2% | \$79,599 | -7.9% | 40.0% | 48.9% |
| 35 | Senior Social Worker | 12 | 504 | \$71,520 | \$55,836 | \$68,964 | \$82,080 | \$75,935 | -6.2% | \$61,063 | -9.4% | \$76,261 | -10.6% | \$90,718 | -10.5% | 47.0% | 48.6% |
| 36 | Supervising Social Worker | 12 | 135 | \$85,104 | \$71,412 | \$89,268 | \$107,124 | \$91,932 | -8.0% | \$75,431 | -5.6% | \$90,512 | -1.4% | \$105,593 | 1.4% | 50.0% | 40.0% |
| | AGGREGATE COMPARISON | | | | | | | | -10.3% | | -5.6% | | -5.3% | | -4.9% | 45.7% | 45.8% |

Paralegal:

| | | | | | | | | | | T | OTAL M | ARKET | COMPA | RISON | S | | |
|-------------|------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|
| | | ALL MARI | KET DATA | | OSPD | DATA | | ACTUAL | SALARY | RANGE A | MINIMUM | RANGE A | MIDPOINT | RANGE N | MUMIXAN | RANGE | SPREADS |
| Bench ID | Benchmark (OSPD Title) | # Orgs | # Inc | Avg Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Average Salary | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Min | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range MidPt | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Max | OSPD vs Mkt | OSPD | Avg Mkt Range Spread |
| 42 | Paralegal | 11 | 112 | \$49,132 | \$48,300 | \$57,960 | \$67,620 | \$62,881 | -28.0% | \$52,712 | -9.1% | \$64,645 | -11.5% | \$76,577 | -13.2% | 40.0% | 45.3% |
| 43 | Senior Paralegal | 14 | 308 | \$59,432 | \$53,100 | \$65,580 | \$78,060 | \$75,118 | -26.4% | \$62,101 | -17.0% | \$75,546 | -15.2% | \$88,990 | -14.0% | 47.0% | 43.3% |
| 44 | Lead Paralegal | 5 | 60 | \$74,559 | \$60,048 | \$75,060 | \$90,072 | \$81,949 | -9.9% | \$67,139 | -11.8% | \$82,500 | -9.9% | \$97,861 | -8.6% | 50.0% | 45.8% |
| 45 | Supervising Paralegal | 3 | 36 | \$96,372 | \$64,248 | \$80,316 | \$96,372 | \$95,109 | 1.3% | \$77,559 | -20.7% | \$95,975 | -19.5% | \$114,391 | -18.7% | 50.0% | 47.5% |
| 46 | Managing Paralegal | 3 | 3 | \$103,128 | \$68,748 | \$85,944 | \$103,128 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 50.0% | N/A |
| | AGGREGATE COMPARISON | | | | | | | | -12.7% | | -15.0% | | -14.3% | | -13.8% | 47.4% | 45.5% |

Administrative:

| | | | | | | | | | | T | OTAL M | ARKET | COMPA | ARISON: | S | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|
| | | ALL MARI | KET DATA | | OSPD | DATA | | ACTUAL | SALARY | RANGE A | MINIMUM | RANGE A | AIDPOINT | RANGE N | NAXIMUM | RANGE | SPREADS |
| Bench ID | Benchmark (OSPD Title) | # Orgs | # Inc | Avg Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Average Salary | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Min | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range MidPt | OSPD vs Mkt | Market Average Range Max | OSPD vs Mkt | OSPD | Avg Mkt Range Spread |
| 47 | Administrative Assistant | 22 | 570 | \$39,866 | \$38,772 | \$46,524 | \$54,276 | \$44,053 | -10.5% | \$36,540 | 5.8% | \$44,802 | 3.7% | \$53,002 | 2.3% | 40.0% | 45.1% |
| 48 | Senior Administrative Assistant | 25 | 1230 | \$45,406 | \$39,444 | \$48,720 | \$57,984 | \$50,459 | -11.1% | \$43,014 | -9.1% | \$51,681 | -6.1% | \$60,349 | -4.1% | 47.0% | 40.3% |
| 49 | Lead Administrative Assistant | 16 | 1546 | \$59,619 | \$45,036 | \$56,304 | \$67,560 | \$57,890 | 2.9% | \$49,182 | -9.2% | \$59,447 | -5.6% | \$69,712 | -3.2% | 50.0% | 41.7% |
| 50 | Supervising Administrative Assistant | 16 | 362 | \$58,982 | \$49,548 | \$61,944 | \$74,328 | \$70,076 | -18.8% | \$57,881 | -16.8% | \$70,041 | -13.1% | \$82,200 | -10.6% | 50.0% | 42.0% |
| 51 | Office Manager | 13 | 29 | \$66,939 | \$54,504 | \$68,136 | \$81,756 | \$88,903 | -32.8% | \$70,605 | -29.5% | \$83,249 | -22.2% | \$98,269 | -20.2% | 50.0% | 39.2% |
| 52 | Senior Executive Assistant | 13 | 122 | \$90,500 | \$59,952 | \$77,940 | \$95,928 | \$73,022 | 19.3% | \$57,994 | 3.3% | \$69,810 | 10.4% | \$82,215 | 14.3% | 60.0% | 41.8% |
| 53 | Staff Support Specialist | 11 | 642 | \$55,554 | \$45,036 | \$56,304 | \$67,560 | \$57,722 | -3.9% | \$49,777 | -10.5% | \$60,146 | -6.8% | \$70,514 | -4.4% | 50.0% | 41.7% |
| | AGGREGATE COMPARISON | | · | | | | | | -6.1% | | -9.8% | | -5.6% | | -3.4% | 49.6% | 41.7% |

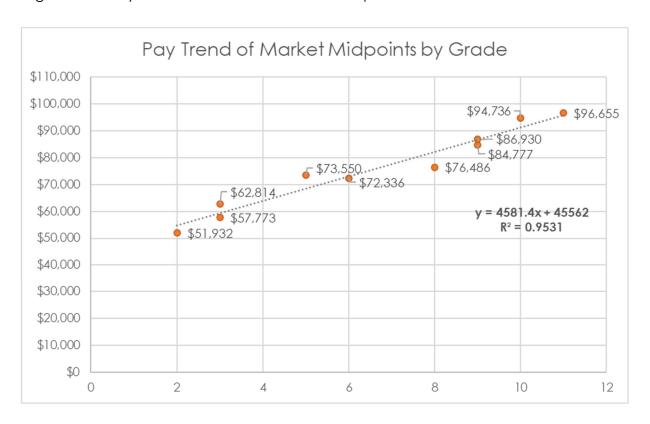
SALARY UPDATE

Based on the results of market study, Logic Comp consultants made recommendations for update to the OSPD's existing salaries to better align with market data and increase the competitiveness of the OSPD's pay.

In general, a few classification considerations were made as the classification phase will be conducted after the compensation phase. Some realignment of classifications were made based on current job duties and market data and also in anticipation of the classification phase of this study.

In order to provide these recommendations for market alignment, Logic Comp utilized a regression analysis providing a "best fit" of the market data to each OSPD pay grade.

Regression analysis is based on the best fit of internal equity and external equity as represented by the OSPD's current pay grades and market data. A general example of regression analysis is shown below for a visual depiction.



The graphs exhibit the market salary figures (which are shown as plot points) and the resulting pay trends (trend lines) for the market data and OSPD pay range which represents internal equity and alignment. The trend lines were calculated using a statistical procedure called regression analysis, also known as "line of best fit". The trend lines depict, at each grade level, market salary data relative to OSPD's benchmark job's pay grade. It considers the

salary figures (data points) and the corresponding grades to develop one continuous pay line from the lowest level to the highest level.

R squared represents the fit of the trend line to the data so that the closer the value is to 1.00, the better fit of the data to the trend line. For this example, the R squared value shown in bold text is considered highly aligned with R squared equaling .9531.

In performing regression analysis when sufficient data are available, two values (pay grade and market data) are calculated that are utilized in a formula to calculate the pay trend. An 'x-coefficient' and a 'constant' value is calculated and are placed into a formula utilizing the grade to determine the pay trend or salary rate. This formula is: pay trend (salary rate) = grade times the x-coefficient value plus the constant value. From this formula, pay can be modeled and developed for any given grade level.

This regression model and resulting formula provides a starting point for the update of the OSPD's existing salaries. Please note that not all job categories/families were based on pay regression because sufficient data were not available in which to conduct a regression analysis. For these job categories/families, LCG recommended the updates based on accepted compensation practices, market data and internal equity consideration. Other considerations must also be considered with or without the use of regression models. These considerations include but are not limited to the following:

- Pay span relative to type of job
- Pay progression from one level of job to the next level
- Pay span relative to market
- Current client pay issues and sensitivities
- Incumbent job movements
- Market sensitivity to minimums and/or maximums
- Job, pay structure and pay compression

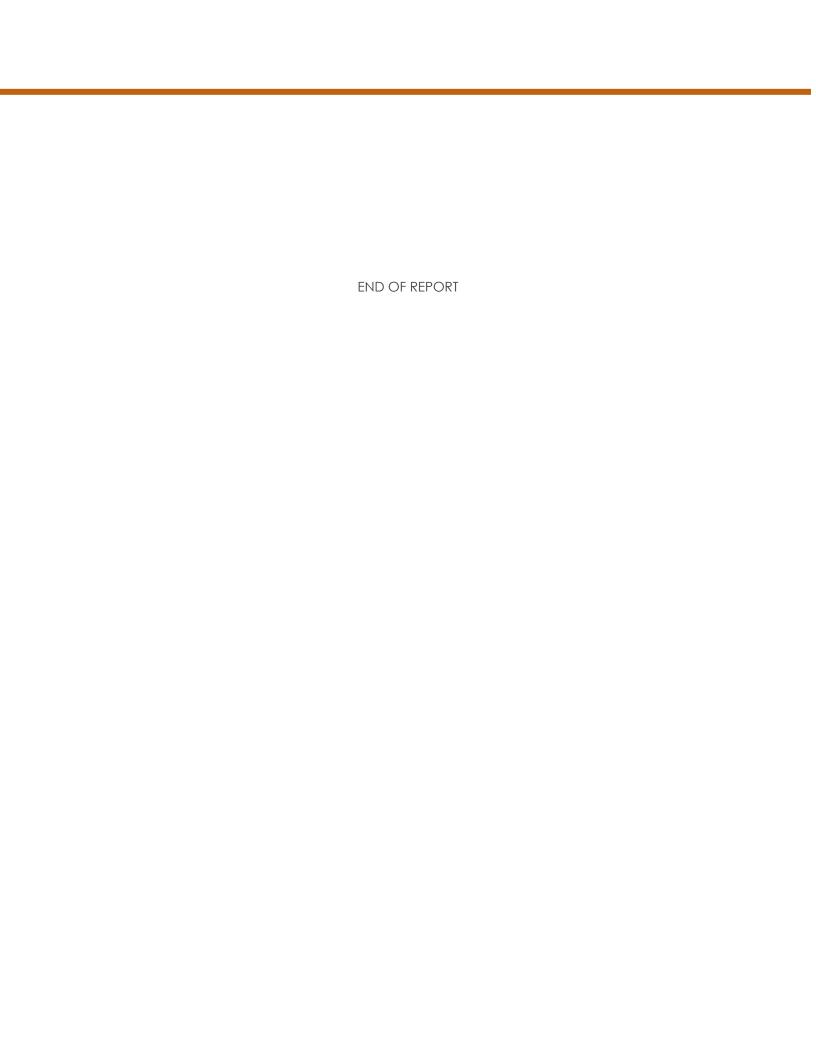
PHASE 3: CLASSIFICATION STUDY

To be completed in the remainder of 2022 and 2023.

OBJECTIVE

Classification is the process of understanding, verifying, and describing the nature and level of work for each job in the organization. Internal equity, as established by a job evaluation system, determines the relative internal value/relationship of each job class. The result of this phase ensures that salaries are based on the value of each classification to the organization as well as the market. This phase provides the following outcomes to the Town:

- Provides for placement of a job within the salary structure when market compensation data may not be readily available.
- Classifies jobs for consistency across functions and departments within organization.
- # Identifies eliminated job titles, inaccurate job descriptions, or missing job descriptions.
- Identifies career paths, where appropriate. Allows the OSPD to identify available and future job levels within the overall hierarchy of work.
- Provides for consistent job titling conventions.



TAB 2



OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Megan A. Ring State Public Defender

FY 2023-24 Budget Request November 1, 2022

Department Priority: 2
Request Title: R#2, Leased Space

| Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2023-24 | T | otal Funds | G | eneral Fund | FTE |
|--|----|------------|----|-------------|-----|
| Leased Space | \$ | 705,612 | \$ | 705,612 | 0 |
| Total | \$ | 705,612 | \$ | 705,612 | 0 |

Request Summary:

The Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) requests \$705,612 General Fund spending authority for FY 2023-24 and on-going, to provide office space for new FTE received in FY2022-23. Many of our trial offices are currently at or beyond capacity and lack the space needed to provide essential client services.

Background:

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 OSPD must have the resources to meet the requirements of providing effective representation. The OSPD currently has 21 regional offices across the state. These offices serve as the primary work and meeting spaces for our Defenders and clients. In the FY 2022-23 budget, the legislature appropriated the agency 104 new FTE but the OSPD did not receive a corresponding appropriation for the leased space for these staff.

We utilize the state's contracted brokers to negotiate our leased space needs. Although they have been successful in negotiating temporary short-term concessions, we are now at the point where we have neither the space needed to support our staff nor the funds to obtain the necessary office space to accommodate our FTE. As part of meeting our physical space needs, the OSPD has considered recent pandemic-driven changes in the workplace such as flexible work arrangements as well as rearranging office spaces to address space shortages. But, ultimately, the need for a private, confidential work space for both client interaction and review of case materials during core Judicial Branch business hours is key to providing effective representation to our clients.

Anticipated Outcomes:

Funding this request will allow the OSPD to provide staff the space needed to do the work required to effectively represent clients in accordance with our obligations under the constitutions, statutes, and rules.

Assumptions for Calculations:

- 1. Funding will start July 1, 2023.
- 2. Current offices have multi-year leases for cost efficiencies.

Below is the current list of leased spaces and their locations. The highlighted offices are the locations that additional space is needed:

| Trial Offices | Address | City, State Zip Code | FY24 Sq. Ft. | FY24 | DI#2 = Leased Space | Sq. FT. Need |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|
| Alamosa | 610 Main Street | Alamosa, CO 81101 | 6,000 | 116,530 | \$ 9,711 | 500 |
| Arapahoe | 12350 E. Arapahoe Rd Suite A | Centennial, CO 80112 | 27,638 | 689,868 | | - |
| Boulder | 2555 55th St., Suite D-200 | Boulder, CO | 13,556 | 355,228 | \$ 52,409 | 2,000 |
| Brighton | 4710 E. Bromley Ln | Brighton, CO 80601 | 26,570 | 719,106 | | ı |
| Colorado Spgs | 19 N. Tejon St #105 | Colorado Springs, CO 80903 | 53,989 | 1,187,999 | \$ 208,000 | 8,000 |
| Denver | 1560 Broadway Suite 300 | Denver, CO 80203 | 49,976 | 1,331,904 | \$ 250,502 | 9,912 |
| Dillon | 114 Village Place | Dillon, CO 80435 | 5,040 | 118,390 | | - |
| Douglas | 1161 S. Perrry #200 | Castle Rock, CO 80104 | 11,200 | 299,849 | | - |
| Durango | 175 Mercado Street Suite 250 | Durango, CO | 9,129 | 217,457 | \$ 22,543 | 975 |
| Fort Collins | 1 Old Town Square #300 | Fort Collins, CO 80524 | 16,183 | 411,409 | \$ 25,650 | 1,564 |
| Glenwood Spgs | 311 1/2 8th Street | Glenwood Springs, CO 81601 | 4,856 | 125,172 | \$ 12,888 | 500 |
| Golden | 560 Golden Ridge Rd, #100 | Golden, CO 80401 | 29,552 | 749,881 | | - |
| Grand Junction | 114 N. Spruce St. #300 | Grand Junction, CO 81501 | 16,010 | 477,773 | | - |
| Greeley | 822 7th Street, #300 | Greeley, CO 80631 | 18,393 | 353,998 | \$ 75,000 | 3,897 |
| La Junta | 402 Santa Fe #105 | La Junta, CO 81050 | 6,659 | 103,991 | | - |
| Lamar | 224 South Main Street #201 | Lamar, CO 81052 | 510 | 5,100 | | - |
| Montrose | 100 Tessitore Ct, Suite G | Montrose, CO 81401 | 8,321 | 165,664 | | - |
| Pueblo | 132 West B Street #200 | Pueblo, CO 81003 | 17,520 | 313,091 | \$ 36,909 | 2,065 |
| Salida | 8044 W. Highway 50 #100 | Salida, CO 81201 | 7,592 | 130,402 | | 286 |
| Steamboat Spgs | 1955 Bridge Land #2100 | Steamboat Springs, CO 80478 | 5,801 | 203,889 | | ı |
| Sterling | 214 S. 3rd Street | Sterling, CO 80751 | 8,125 | 104,975 | \$ 12,000 | 2,875 |
| Trinidad | 122 W. 1st Avenue | Trinidad, CO 81082 | 6,683 | 65,192 | | - |
| | | Total | 349,303 | 8,246,868 | \$ 705,612 | 32,574 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | FY2023 LB | 8,042,972 | | |
| | | | Escalator | 203,896 | | |
| | | | DI#2 | 705,612 | | |
| | | | Request | 8,952,480 | | |

Consequences if Not Funded:

If not funded, certain OSPD offices will not have adequate space to house its staff and the lack of sufficient space will damage our ability to provide representation of clients as directed by the federal and state constitutions, Colorado statutes, the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct and the American Bar Associations Standards.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

OSPD staff need adequate space to provide the level of defense required by relevant constitutions, statutes, rules and standards. Delays caused by lack of sufficient space could affect scheduling and workloads for the Colorado Judicial Department and District Attorney Offices.

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, the 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 | |

Schedule 13 Funding Request for the 2023-24 Budget Cycle **Department:** Office of the State Public Defender **Request Title:** #R-2, Leased Space **Priority Number:** Decision Item FY 2023-24 **~** Dept. Approval by: Megan A. Ring 10/31/22 Base Reduction Item FY 2023-24 Supplemental FY 2022-23 **OSPB** Approval by: N/A **Budget Amendment FY 2023-24 Line Item Information** FY 2022-23 FY 2023-24 FY 2024-25 3 Funding Supplemental Change Appropriation Request **Base Request** Request **Base Request** FY 2022-23 FY 2022-23 FY 2023-24 FY 2023-24 FY 2024-25 Fund **Total of All Line Items** Total 8,952,480 8,042,972 8,246,868 705,612 FTE GF 8,042,972 8,246,868 705,612 8,952,480 GFE CF RF FF Judicial Department, Office of the State **Total** 8,042,972 8,246,868 705,612 8,952,480 Public Defender, Leased Space and Utilities GF 8,042,972 8,246,868 705,612 8,952,480 Letternote Text Revision Required? No: X 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:

Approval by OIT? Yes: No: Not Required: X

Schedule 13s from Affected Departments: N/A

Other Information:

TAB 3



OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Megan A. Ring State Public Defender

FY 2023-24 Budget Request November 1, 2022

Department Priority: 3
Request Title: R#3, Central FTE

| Summary of Incremental Funding Change for | | Total Funds | | eneral Fund | FTE |
|---|----|--------------------|----|-------------|-----|
| FY 2023-24 | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ | 419,327 | \$ | 419,327 | 4.1 |
| AED | \$ | 18,563 | \$ | 18,563 | |
| SAED | \$ | 18,563 | \$ | 18,563 | |
| HLD | \$ | 41,250 | \$ | 41,250 | |
| STD | \$ | 594 | \$ | 594 | |
| FAMLI | \$ | 1,671 | \$ | 1,671 | |
| Operating | \$ | 4,750 | \$ | 4,750 | |
| Automation | \$ | 1,800 | \$ | 1,800 | |
| Capital Outlay | \$ | 33,350 | \$ | 33,350 | |
| Total | \$ | 539,867 | \$ | 539,867 | 4.1 |

| Summary of Incremental Funding Change for | T | otal Funds | Ge | eneral Fund | FTE |
|---|----|------------|----|-------------|-----|
| FY 2024-25 | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ | 457,447 | \$ | 457,447 | 4.5 |
| AED | \$ | 20,250 | \$ | 20,250 | |
| SAED | \$ | 20,250 | \$ | 20,250 | |
| HLD | \$ | 45,000 | \$ | 45,000 | |
| STD | \$ | 648 | \$ | 648 | |
| FAMLI | \$ | 1,823 | \$ | 1,823 | |
| Operating | \$ | 4,750 | \$ | 4,750 | |
| Automation | \$ | 1,800 | \$ | 1,800 | |
| Total | \$ | 551,968 | \$ | 551,968 | 4.5 |

Request Summary:

The Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) requests 4.1 FTE and \$539,867 General Fund for FY 2023-24 and 4.5 FTE and \$551,968 in FY 2024-25 and on-going, to fund central office staff necessary to support OSPD employees in their work on behalf of clients.

Background:

In FY 2022-23 the OSPD was appropriated 104 new FTE, to be phased in over two years. As the OSPD has historically done, the FTE request included a request for 4.5% centralized staffing to support the trial office FTE request. While the legislature granted the trial office FTE request, it did not fund the corresponding

appropriation for the centralized staffing needed to support Defenders. The OSPD must maintain centralized staffing at an adequate level to meet the administrative needs of our regional offices. The OSPD's administrative functions are centralized to provide all of its offices across the state with support functions, including payroll and benefits, IT, policy, finance, human resources, recruiting, hiring, workforce development, and training. The agency must have sufficient centralized staff to meet the needs of Defenders working across the state.

Anticipated Outcomes:

We expect the requested FTE to help the OSPD meet its obligations to our agency in areas such as payroll and benefits, IT, policy, finance, human resources, recruiting, hiring, workforce development, and training.

Assumptions for Calculations:

- 1. Staff will start July 1, 2023.
- 2. Pay date shift is incorporated for new FTE.
- 3. Office staff average salary is \$7,500
- 4. Central FTE is 4.5% of regional office FTE.
- 5. Standard percentages for payroll, operating and capital outlay are based on FY23 Legislative Council common policy.

| FY 2023-24 | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| State Expenditures | | | |
| Office of the State Public Defender | r | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | # of months | |
| | | used for FTE | |
| | 11 | calculation | |
| | | | |
| Personnel | | | |
| | FTE | | |
| | (based on | | |
| Position Title | months used) | Monthly | Total Pay |
| State Office | 4.1 | \$7,500 | \$371,250 |
| Subtotal FTE and Pay | 4.1 | | \$371,250 |
| PERA Base | 11.50% | | \$42,694 |
| Medicare | 1.45% | | \$5,383 |
| AED | 5.00% | | \$18,563 |
| SAED | 5.00% | | \$18,563 |
| HLD | \$10,000 | | \$41,250 |
| STD | 0.16% | | \$594 |
| FAMLI | 0.45% | | \$1,671 |
| Total Salary | | | \$499,967 |
| | | | |
| Operating Costs Item | Unit Cost | Units | Cost |
| | \$950 | 5.0 | |
| Operating, regular employee Automation / Operating | \$400 | 4.5 | \$4,750 \$1,800 |
| Capital Outlay | \$6,670 | 5.0 | \$33,350 |
| Total Operating | φυ,υ/υ | 5.0 | \$39,900 |
| i otal Operating | | | φ55,300 |
| Total FY 2023-24 Expenditures | | | \$539,867 |

| FY 2024-25 | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| State Expenditures | | | |
| Office of the State Public Defende | r | | |
| | | | |
| | | # of months | |
| | | used for FTE | |
| | 12 | calculation | |
| Personnel | | | |
| rersonner | FTE (based on | | |
| Position Title | months used) | Monthly | Total Pay |
| State Office | 4.5 | \$7,500 | \$405,000 |
| Subtotal FTE and Pay | 4.5 | , , = = = | \$405,000 |
| PERA Base | 11.50% | | ¢46 575 |
| Medicare | 1.30% | | \$46,575 \$5,873 |
| AED | 5.00% | | \$20,250 |
| SAED | 5.00% | | \$20,250 |
| HLD | \$10,000 | | \$45,000 |
| STD | 0.16% | | \$648 |
| FAMLI | 0.45% | | \$1,823 |
| Total Salary | | | \$545,418 |
| | | | |
| Operating Costs | | | |
| Item | Unit Cost | Units | Cost |
| Operating, regular employee | \$950 | 5.0 | \$4,750 |
| Automation / Operating | \$400 | 4.5 | \$1,800 |
| Capital Outlay | \$6,670 | - | \$0 |
| Total Operating | | | \$6,550 |
| Total FY 2024-25 Expenditures | | | \$551,968 |

Consequences if Not Funded:

Without an adequate number of centralized support staff, the OSPD cannot provide appropriate support to its staff working across the state in a variety of areas. The need is particularly acute given the agency's current attrition rate and need to onboard new staff into existing vacancies. Inadequate staffing in areas like payroll, human resources, and training, have a negative effect on OSPD staff, and ultimately OSPD clients, as certain needed supports may be delayed.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

The central administrative office interacts regularly with other state entities so lack of sufficient central staff could negatively impact the OSPD's ability to respond in a timely manner to other state agencies.

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, the 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 | |

Schedule 13 Funding Request for the 2023-24 Budget Cycle

Request Title: #R-3, Central FTE

Priority Number:

☑ Decision Item FY 2023-24

Dept. Approval by: Megan A. Ring 10/31/22 Base Reduction Item FY 2023-24

| Supplemental FY 2022-23 |
OSPB Approval by: N/A | Budget Amendment FY 2023-24

| Line Item Informa | tion | FY 20 | 21-22 | FY 20 | 22-23 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2024-25 |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | Fund | Appropriation FY 2022-23 | Supplemental Request FY 2022-23 | Base Request FY 2023-24 | Funding Change Request FY 2023-24 | Base Request FY 2024-25 | Funding Change Request FY 2024-25 | Base Request FY 2024-25 |
| Total of All Line Items | Total FTE GF CF | 115,062,300 1,049.2 115,062,300 | - - - | 122,032,198 1,092.9 122,032,198 | 539,867 4.1 539,867 | 122,572,065 1,097.0 122,572,065 | 551,968 4.5 551,968 - | 122,823,883 1,097.4 122,823,883 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, Personal Services | Total FTE GF | 90,786,187 1,049.2 90,786,187 | | 95,470,215 1,092.9 95,470,215 | 419,327 4.1 419,327 | 95,889,542 1,097.0 95,889,542 | 457,447 4.5 457,447 | 96,346,989 1,101.5 96,346,989 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, Health Life and Dental | Total | 11,157,201 | - | 12,195,255 | 41,250 | 12,236,505 | 45,000 | 12,281,505 |
| Judicial Department, | GF | 11,157,201 | - | 12,195,255 | 41,250 | 12,236,505 | 45,000 | 12,281,505 |
| Office of the State Public Defender, Short | Total | 131,956 | - | 133,903 | 594 | 134,497 | 648 | 135,145 |
| term Disability | GF | 131,956 | - | 133,903 | 594 | 134,497 | 648 | 135,145 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, AED | Total | 3,889,657 | - | 4,184,463 | 18,563 | 4,203,026 | 20,250 | 4,223,276 |
| | GF | 3,889,657 | - | 4,184,463 | 18,563 | 4,203,026 | 20,250 | 4,223,276 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, SAED | Total | 3,889,657 | - | 4,184,463 | 18,563 | 4,203,026 | 20,250 | 4,223,276 |
| | GF | 3,889,657 | - | 4,184,463 | 18,563 | 4,203,026 | 20,250 | 4,223,276 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, | Total | - | - | 376,602 | 1,671 | 378,273 | 1,823 | 380,096 |
| FAMLI | GF | - | - | 376,602 | 1,671 | 378,273 | 1,823 | 380,096 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, | Total | 2,481,878 | - | 2,519,878 | 4,750 | 2,524,628 | 4,750 | 2,529,378 |
| Operating Expenses | GF | 2,481,878 | - | 2,519,878 | 4,750 | 2,524,628 | 4,750 | 2,529,378 |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, | Total | 533,200 | - | 266,800 | 33,350 | 300,150 | - | - |
| Capital Outlay | GF | 533,200 | - | 266,800 | 33,350 | 300,150 | - | - |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, | Total | 2,192,564 | - | 2,700,619 | 1,800 | 2,702,419 | 1,800 | 2,704,219 |
| Automation Plan | GF | 2,192,564 | - | 2,700,619 | 1,800 | 2,702,419 | 1,800 | 2,704,219 |
| Letternote Text Revision F | Letternote Text Revision Required? Yes: No: X If yes, describe the Letternote Text Revision: | | | | | | | |
| Cash or Federal Fund Nam Reappropriated Funds Soi Approval by OIT? Schedule 13s from Affecte Other Information: | urce, by Dep Yes: | oartment and Line It No: | N/A em Name: Not Required: | x | | | | |

TAB 4



OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Megan A. Ring State Public Defender

FY 2023-24 Budget Request November 1, 2022

Department Priority: 4
Request Title: R#4, Training

| Summary of Incremental Funding Change for FY 2023-24 | T | otal Funds | Ge | eneral Fund | FTE |
|--|----|------------|----|-------------|-----|
| Training | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | 350,000 | 0 |
| Total | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | 350,000 | 0 |

Request Summary:

The Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) requests \$350,000 General Fund spending authority for FY 2023-24 and on-going to provide training, seminars, continuing legal education (CLE) programs, and other related services.

Background:

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."

To comply with our statutory function the OSPD must have the necessary resources, including adequately trained attorneys and support staff. The OSPD must provide CLE training (including credit hours in the areas of legal ethics or legal professionalism and equity, diversity, and inclusivity) as required by the Colorado Supreme Court for each of OSPD's approximately 577 attorney FTE.

Training improves the services OSPD is able to provide to our clients and is a recognized key component of funding for similar state agencies such as the Judicial Department, ADC, OCR, RPC, OPG and IEC. In fact, since 2014, the legislature has appropriated \$350,000 annually to the Department of Law to allocate to the Colorado District Attorneys Council for prosecution "training, seminars, continuing education programs, and other prosecution-related services."

To meet the needs of our clients and promote long-term staff sustainability it is imperative for the OSPD to provide access to mandated training programs and other defense—related services. Our goal is to provide a robust program of both internal training sessions as well as providing training through outside sources. For many years the OSPD has been able to self-fund this training within existing resources but that is not a sustainable option. First, our increasing attrition means OSPD must devote more resources to training new employees. Second, the increasing costs of goods and services is impacting our ability to self-fund training for a system of more than a thousand employees.

Increasing Costs of Goods and Services

The costs associated with providing training are increasing, including basic costs for renting facilities and other costs associated with training programs, at the same time the agency's training needs are increasing.

Anticipated Outcomes:

If approved, the OSPD expects to be able to reduce our attrition levels and provide staff the necessary training and continuing legal education to continue to effectively represent clients in accordance with our obligations under the federal and state constitutions and Colorado statutes, the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct and the American Bar Association Standards.

Assumptions for Calculations:

- Funding will start July 1, 2023.
- A new Long Bill Line Item will be created to clearly identify this funding.

Consequences if Not Funded:

Failure to fund the request means the OSPD may be unable to meet its obligation to train its attorney staff and provide the required amount of continuing legal education credits mandated by the Colorado Supreme Court.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

None

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, the 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 | |

Schedule 13 Funding Request for the 2023-24 Budget Cycle **Department:** Office of the State Public Defender **Request Title:** #R-4, Training **Priority Number:** \checkmark Decision Item FY 2023-24 Dept. Approval by: Megan A. Ring 10/31/22 Base Reduction Item FY 2023-24 Supplemental FY 2022-23 **OSPB** Approval by: N/A **Budget Amendment FY 2023-24 Line Item Information** FY 2022-23 FY 2023-24 FY 2024-25 3 Funding Change Supplemental Appropriation Request **Base Request** Request **Base Request** FY 2022-23 FY 2022-23 FY 2023-24 FY 2023-24 FY 2024-25 Fund **Total of All Line Items Total** 350,000 350,000 350,000 GF 350,000 Judicial Department, Office of the State Public **Total** 350,000 350,000 Defender, Training - New GF 350,000 350,000 Line Letternote Text Revision Required? No: X 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: Approval by OIT? Yes: Not Required: No: X Schedule 13s from Affected Departments: N/A

Other Information:

TAB 5

| | | | | Schedule 13 | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | <u>Func</u> | dir | ng Request | <u>for the 2023</u> | -24 Budget (| <u>Cycle</u> | |
| Department: | Office of th | ie S | tate Public Defend | der | | | |
| Request Title: | Annual Fle | et V | Vehicle Request | | | | |
| Priority Number: | NP-1 | | 1 | | | | |
| | | | | ✓ | Decision Item FY | ['] 2023-24 | |
| Dept. Approval by: | Megan | A. F | Ring 10/31/22 | | Base Reduction | Item FY 2023-24 | |
| | | | | | Supplemental FY | | |
| OSPB Approval by: | | | N/A | | Budget Amendm | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Line Item Informa | ation | | FY 20 | 22-23 | FY 202 | 23-24 | FY 2024-25 |
| | _ | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Fund | | Appropriation FY 2022-23 | Supplemental Request FY 2022-23 | Base Request FY 2023-24 | Funding Change Request FY 2023-24 | Continuation Amount FY 2024-25 |
| Total of All Line Items | Total FTE GF | | 111,197 - 111,197 | - | 111,197 - 111,197 | (10,694) - (10,694) | 100,503 - 100,503 |
| | GFE | | - | - | - | (10,071) | - |
| | CF | | - | - | - | - | - |
| | RF | | - | - | - | - | - |
| | FF | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, | Total GF | | 111,197 111,197 | - - | 111,197 111,197 | (10,694) (10,694) | 100,503 100,503 |
| Vehicle Lease | GFE | | · - | - | - | - | - |
| Payments | CF RF | | - | - | - | - | - |
| | FF | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Letternote Text Revision | Required? | , | Yes: | No: X | If yes, describe the | Letternote Text Re | vision: |
| Cash or Federal Fund Nar Reappropriated Funds So Approval by OIT? Schedule 13s from Affect | ource, by De Yes: | epai I | rtment and Line It No: | em Name: Not Required: X | | | |
| Other Information: | • | | | | | | |

SUMMARY SCHEDULES AND TABLES

SUMMARY SCHEDULES AND TABLES

| Summary by Long Bill Group, <u>Schedule 2</u> | tab 6 |
|---|--------|
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| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Capitol Construction Fund | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actuals | \$107,274,907 | 878.0 | \$107,249,907 | \$25,000 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Actuals | \$117,102,569 | 907.0 | \$117,055,619 | \$46,950 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$130,103,751 | 1,050.3 | \$129,698,751 | \$405,000 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2023-24 Request | \$152,111,474 | 1,098.1 | \$151,706,474 | \$405,000 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-2 | 24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|---|---------------|---------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | · | | | | | |
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| Personal Services | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$79,842,884 | 924.0 | \$79,842,884 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$79,842,884 | 924.0 | \$79,842,884 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Allocated POTS | \$12,399,277 | 0.0 | \$12,399,277 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Year End Transfers | \$1,394,076 | 0.0 | \$1,394,076 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$93,636,237 | 924.0 | \$93,636,237 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$93,636,237 | 877.7 | \$93,636,237 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 46.3 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | *** | | | <u> </u> | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$82,372,702 | 963.5 | \$82,372,702 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Special Bill, S.B. 21-146 | \$142,470 | 1.8 | \$142,470 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Special Bill, H.B. 21-1280 | \$27,836 | 0.0 | \$27,836 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$82,543,008 | 965.3 | \$82,543,008 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Allocated POTS | \$19,575,322 | 0.0 | \$19,575,322 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Year End Transfers | (\$1,000,000) | 0.0 | (\$1,000,000) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$101,118,330 | 965.3 | \$101,118,330 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$101,009,694 | 907.0 | \$101,009,694 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$108,636 | 58.3 | \$108,636 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$90,786,187 | 1049.2 | \$90,786,187 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Salary Survey allocated to Personal Services | \$2,463,110 | 0.0 | \$2,463,110 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$93,249,297 | 1049.2 | \$93,249,297 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$93,249,297 | 1049.2 | \$93,249,297 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | - | ī | 1 | | ı | 1 |
| FY 2023-24 Request | 000.040.007 | 10.10.0 | #00 040 CC7 | ** | *^ | ** |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$93,249,297 | 1049.2 | \$93,249,297 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annualization #R-1, Public Defense in the Digital Age | \$269,857 | 2.2 | \$269,857 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annualization #R-2, Paralegal Staff Request | \$1,898,509 | 40.3 | \$1,898,509 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

| Annualization #R-3, Discovery Clerk Staff Request | \$52,552 | 1.2 | \$52,552 | \$0 | \$0 | I \$0 |
|---|--------------|--------|--------------|------|------------|--------------|
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$95,470,215 | 1092.9 | . , | · | \$0 \$0 | |
| · | | | . , , | | · | · · |
| #R-1, Salary Survey | \$1,148,525 | 0.0 | \$1,148,525 | | \$0 | |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$419,327 | 4.1 | \$419,327 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$97,038,067 | 1097.0 | \$97,038,067 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$93,249,297 | 1049.2 | \$93,249,297 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$95,470,215 | 1092.9 | \$95,470,215 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$97,038,067 | 1097.0 | \$97,038,067 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 4.1% | 4.6% | 4.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.09 |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 20 | 23-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|--|----------------|------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| Health, Life, and Dental | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$5,266,749 | 0.0 | \$5,266,749 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$5,266,749 | 0.0 | \$5,266,749 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Allocated POTS | (\$5,266,749) | 0.0 | (\$5,266,749) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$10,047,591 | 0.0 | \$10,047,591 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$10,047,591 | 0.0 | \$10,047,591 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Allocated POTS | (\$10,047,591) | 0.0 | (\$10,047,591) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Year End Transfers | \$286,266 | 0.0 | \$286,266 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$286,266 | 0.0 | \$286,266 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$286,266 | 0.0 | \$286,266 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$11,157,201 | 0.0 | \$11,157,201 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 HLD allocated to Personal Services | (\$11,157,201) | 0.0 | (\$11,157,201) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | ı | 1 | ı | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Compensation Common Policy, HLD | \$12,356,477 | 0.0 | \$12,356,477 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$12,356,477 | 0.0 | \$12,356,477 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$41,250 | 0.0 | \$41,250 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$12,397,727 | 0.0 | \$12,397,727 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$11,157,201 | 0.0 | \$11,157,201 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$11,157,201 | 0.0 | \$11,157,201 \$12,345,647 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$12,343,647 | 0.0 | \$12,345,647 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 11.1% | 0.0% | 11.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 20 | 23-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|---|-------------|------|------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| Short Term Disability | | | | | Fullus | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$119,436 | 0.0 | \$119,436 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$119,436 | 0.0 | \$119,436 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2020-21 Allocated POTS | (\$119,436) | 0.0 | (\$119,436) | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$117,636 | 0.0 | \$117,636 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$117,636 | 0.0 | \$117,636 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2021-22 Allocated POTS | (\$117,636) | 0.0 | (\$117,636) | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$131,956 | 0.0 | \$131,956 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 STD allocated to Personal Services | (\$131,956) | 0.0 | (\$131,956) | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2023-24 Request | | ı | 1 | 1 | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| Total Compensation Common Policy, STD | \$134,817 | 0.0 | \$134.817 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$134,817 | 0.0 | \$134,817 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| #R-1, Salary Survey | \$14,190 | 0.0 | \$14,190 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$594 | 0.0 | \$594 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$149,601 | 0.0 | \$149,601 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| Y 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$131,956 | 0.0 | \$131,956 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| Y 2023-24 Base Request | \$131,243 | 0.0 | \$131,930 \$131,243 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 | \$(|
| Y 2023-24 Total Request | \$149,601 | 0.0 | \$131,243 \$149,601 | \$0 | \$0 \$0 | \$ |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 13.4% | 0.0% | 13.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 20 | 23-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|---|---------------|------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| S.B. 04-257, AED | | | | | i ulius | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$3,506,546 | 0.0 | \$3,506,546 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$3,506,546 | 0.0 | \$3,506,546 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2020-21 Allocated POTS | (\$3,506,546) | 0.0 | (\$3,506,546) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$3,671,416 | 0.0 | \$3,671,416 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$3,671,416 | 0.0 | \$3,671,416 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2021-22 Allocated POTS | (\$3,671,416) | 0.0 | (\$3,671,416) | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$3,889,657 | 0.0 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2022-23 AED allocated to Personal Services | (\$3,889,657) | 0.0 | (\$3,889,657) | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | 1 | I | | 1 | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| Total Compensation Common Policy, AED | \$4,213,018 | 0.0 | \$4,213,018 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$4,213,018 | 0.0 | \$4,213,018 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| #R-1, Salary Survey | \$443,446 | 0.0 | \$443,446 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$18,563 | 0.0 | \$18,563 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$4,675,027 | 0.0 | \$4,675,027 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| Y 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$3,889,657 | 0.0 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| Y 2023-24 Base Request | \$4,101,350 | 0.0 | \$4,101,350 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| Y 2023-24 Total Request | \$4,675,027 | 0.0 | \$4,675,027 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 20.2% | 0.0% | 20.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0 |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 202 | 23-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|--|---------------|------|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated | Federal Funds |
| S.B. 06-235, SAED | | | | | Funds | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$3,506,546 | 0.0 | \$3,506,546 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$3,506,546 | 0.0 | \$3,506,546 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Allocated POTS | (\$3,506,546) | 0.0 | (\$3,506,546) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$3,671,416 | 0.0 | \$3,671,416 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$3,671,416 | 0.0 | \$3,671,416 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Allocated POTS | (\$3,671,416) | 0.0 | (\$3,671,416) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$3,889,657 | 0.0 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 SAED allocated to Personal Services | (\$3,889,657) | 0.0 | (\$3,889,657) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | Ī | İ | | | l |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Compensation Common Policy, SAED | \$4,213,018 | 0.0 | \$4,213,018 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$4,213,018 | 0.0 | \$4,213,018 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| #R-1, Salary Survey | \$443,446 | 0.0 | \$443,446 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$18,563 | 0.0 | \$18,563 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$4,675,027 | 0.0 | \$4,675,027 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$3,889,657 | 0.0 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| Y 2023-24 Base Request | \$4,101,350 | 0.0 | \$4,101,350 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(|
| Y 2023-24 Total Request | \$4,675,027 | 0.0 | \$4,675,027 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 20.2% | 0.0% | 20.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0 |

| | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|-------------|---|---|--|---|---------------|
| Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | | | |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | | | | |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 1 1 | I | 1 | , | ı | 1 |
| \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| · · | | · | · · | · | \$0 |
| \$379,172 | 0.0 | \$379,172 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$39,910 | 0.0 | \$39,910 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$1,671 | 0.0 | \$1,671 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| \$420,753 | 0.0 | \$420,753 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 1 | 9.51 | | ** 1 | 4.0 | 44 |
| | | | • - | • • | \$0 |
| | | | • | • • | \$0 |
| | | | • - | · | \$0 0.0% |
| | \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$ | \$0 0.0 \$0 0.0 | \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 0.0 \$0 | \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 | So |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023- | 24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|---|---------------|------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| Salary Survey | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | 1 | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Allocated POTS | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | • | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$2,353,529 | 0.0 | \$2,353,529 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$2,353,529 | 0.0 | \$2,353,529 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Allocated POTS | (\$2,353,529) | 0.0 | (\$2,353,529) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | • | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$2,463,110 | 0.0 | \$2,463,110 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Salary Survey allocated to Personal Services | (\$2,463,110) | 0.0 | (\$2,463,110) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | ĺ | 1 | | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Compensation Common Policy, Salary Survey | \$4,532,004 | 0.0 | \$4,532,004 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$4,532,004 | 0.0 | \$4,532,004 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| #R-1, Salary Survey | \$8,868,918 | 0.0 | \$8,868,918 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$13,400,922 | 0.0 | \$13,400,922 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | • | • | • | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$2,463,110 | 0.0 | \$2,463,110 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$4,532,004 | 0.0 | \$4,532,004 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$13,400,922 | 0.0 | \$13,400,922 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 444.1% | 0.0% | 444.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023 | -24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|---|-------------|------|--------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| Lange Pill Line House | | | 0 15 1 | 0.15.1 | Reappropriated | |
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Funds | Federal Funds |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$1,887,993 | 0.0 | \$1,857,993 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$1,887,993 | 0.0 | \$1,857,993 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$(|
| Year End Transfers | (\$716,734) | 0.0 | (\$716,734) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$1,171,259 | 0.0 | \$1,141,259 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$779,975 | 0.0 | \$779,975 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$391,284 | 0.0 | \$361,284 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$1,926,088 | 0.0 | \$1,896,088 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Special Bill, S.B. 21-146 | \$15,290 | 0.0 | \$15,290 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Special Bill, H.B. 21-1280 | \$1,300 | 0.0 | \$1,300 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$1,942,678 | 0.0 | \$1,912,678 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Year End Transfers | (\$353,500) | 0.0 | (\$353,500) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$1,589,178 | 0.0 | \$1,559,178 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$1,211,900 | 0.0 | \$1,207,200 | \$4,700 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$377,278 | 0.0 | \$351,978 | \$25,300 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | - | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$2,511,878 | 0.0 | \$2,481,878 | \$30,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Special Bill, S.B. 22-188 | \$250,000 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$2,761,878 | 0.0 | \$2,481,878 | \$280,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$2,761,878 | 0.0 | \$2,481,878 | \$280,000 | \$0 | \$(|
| | | | <u>.</u> | | | |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | | | | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$2,761,878 | 0.0 | \$2,481,878 | \$280,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annualization #R-1, Public Defense in the Digital Age | \$1,900 | 0.0 | \$1,900 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| Annualization #R-2, Paralegal Staff Request | \$36,100 | 0.0 | \$36,100 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$2,799,878 | 0.0 | \$2,519,878 | \$280,000 | \$0 | \$(|
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$4,750 | 0.0 | \$4,750 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$2,804,628 | 0.0 | \$2,524,628 | \$280,000 | \$0 | \$(|
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$2,761,878 | 0.0 | \$2,481,878 | \$280,000 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$2,799,878 | 0.0 | \$2,519,878 | \$280,000 | \$0 | \$ |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$2,804,628 | 0.0 | \$2,519,678 | \$280,000 | \$0 | \$ |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 1.5% | 0.0% | 1.7% | 0.0% | • - | 0.0 |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023- | -24 | | | | | Schedule 3 | |
|--|-------------|------|--------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds | |
| Vehicle Lease Payments | | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$96,009 | 0.0 | \$96,009 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$96,009 | 0.0 | \$96,009 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Year End Transfers | \$3,051 | 0.0 | \$3,051 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$99,060 | 0.0 | \$99,060 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$99,060 | 0.0 | \$99,060 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | - | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$139,454 | 0.0 | \$139,454 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$139,454 | 0.0 | \$139,454 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$139,454 | 0.0 | \$139,454 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$110,252 | 0.0 | \$110,252 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$29,202 | 0.0 | \$29,202 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$111,197 | 0.0 | \$111,197 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$111,197 | 0.0 | \$111,197 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$111,197 | 0.0 | \$111,197 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Try coop of D | | Ī | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| FY 2023-24 Request | 0444.407 | 0.0 | 0444 407 | Φ0 | Φ0 | Φ0 | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$111,197 | 0.0 | \$111,197 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 \$0 | |
| #NP-1, Common Policy- Annual Vehicle Lease Request | (\$10,694) | 0.0 | (\$10,694) | \$0 | \$0 | • | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$100,503 | 0.0 | \$100,503 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$100,503 | 0.0 | \$100,503 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$111,197 | 0.0 | \$111,197 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$100,503 | 0.0 | \$100,503 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$100,503 | 0.0 | \$100,503 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | -10.6% | 0.0% | -10.6% | 0.0% | | | |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023 | Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------|--------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$198,400 | 0.0 | \$198,400 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$198,400 | 0.0 | \$198,400 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Year End Transfers | (\$79,962) | 0.0 | (\$79,962) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$118,438 | 0.0 | \$118,438 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$118,438 | 0.0 | \$118,438 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$248,000 | 0.0 | \$248,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Special Bill, H.B. 21-1280 | \$38,000 | 0.0 | \$38,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$286,000 | 0.0 | \$286,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$286,000 | 0.0 | \$286,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$286,000 | 0.0 | \$286,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | _ | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$533,200 | 0.0 | \$533,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$533,200 | 0.0 | \$533,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$533,200 | 0.0 | \$533,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$533,200 | 0.0 | \$533,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(| | | |
| Annualization from Prior Year | (\$533,200) | 0.0 | (\$533,200) | \$0 | \$0 | \$(| | | |
| Annualization #R-1, Public Defense in the Digital Age | \$13,340 | 0.0 | \$13,340 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(| | | |
| Annualization #R-2, Paralegal Staff Request | \$253,460 | 0.0 | \$253,460 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(| | | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$266,800 | 0.0 | \$266,800 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(| | | |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$33,350 | 0.0 | \$33,350 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(| | | |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$300,150 | 0.0 | \$300,150 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(| | | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$533,200 | 0.0 | \$533,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(| | | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$266,800 | 0.0 | \$266,800 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 | \$ | | | |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$300,150 | 0.0 | \$300,150 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 | \$ | | | |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | -43.7% | 0.0% | -43.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | · | | | |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY | 2023-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 | |
|---|-------------|------|--------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds | |
| eased Space / Utilities | | | | | 1 dildo | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$7,581,733 | 0.0 | \$7,581,733 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$7,581,733 | 0.0 | \$7,581,733 | \$0 | \$0 | • | |
| Year End Transfers | (\$400,000) | 0.0 | (\$400,000) | \$0 | \$0 | 9 | |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$7,181,733 | 0.0 | \$7,181,733 | \$0 | \$0 | 9 | |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$7,053,437 | 0.0 | \$7,053,437 | \$0 | \$0 | 9 | |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$128,296 | 0.0 | \$128,296 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$7,827,383 | 0.0 | \$7,827,383 | \$0 | \$0 | Ç | |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$7,827,383 | 0.0 | \$7,827,383 | \$0 | \$0 | • | |
| Year End Transfers | \$148,500 | 0.0 | \$148,500 | \$0 | \$0 | ; | |
| Y 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$7,975,883 | 0.0 | \$7,975,883 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$7,963,700 | 0.0 | \$7,963,700 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$12,183 | 0.0 | \$12,183 | \$0 | \$0 | (| |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$8,042,972 | 0.0 | \$8,042,972 | \$0 | \$0 | , | |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$8,042,972 | 0.0 | \$8,042,972 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$8,042,972 | 0.0 | \$8,042,972 | \$0 | \$0 | · | |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | ı | ı | |] | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$8,042,972 | 0.0 | \$8,042,972 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Lease Escalator | \$203,896 | | \$203,896 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$8,246,868 | 0.0 | \$8,246,868 | \$0 | \$0 | ; | |
| #R-2, Leased Space | \$705,612 | 0.0 | \$705,612 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$8,952,480 | 0.0 | \$8,952,480 | \$0 | \$0 | , | |
| 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$8,042,972 | 0.0 | \$8,042,972 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| / 2023-24 Base Request | \$8,246,868 | 0.0 | \$8,246,868 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| / 2023-24 Total Request | \$8,952,480 | 0.0 | \$8,952,480 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| ercentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 11.3% | 0.0% | 11.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0 | |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023 | 3-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|--|--------------|------|--------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| L. Dill. | 1 1 | [| | | Reappropriated | |
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Funds | Federal Funds |
| Automation Plan | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$2,124,248 | 0.0 | \$2,124,248 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$2,124,248 | 0.0 | \$2,124,248 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Year End Transfers | \$967,491 | 0.0 | \$967,491 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$3,091,739 | 0.0 | \$3,091,739 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$3,091,739 | 0.0 | \$3,091,739 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | - | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$2,160,164 | 0.0 | \$2,160,164 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$2,160,164 | 0.0 | \$2,160,164 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Year End Transfers | \$1,600,000 | 0.0 | \$1,600,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$3,760,164 | 0.0 | \$3,760,164 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$3,407,023 | 0.0 | \$3,407,023 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$353,141 | 0.0 | \$353,141 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FV 0000 00 Appropriation | _ | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | ¢0.400.564 | 0.0 | \$2,192,564 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$2,192,564 | 0.0 | | • | · | \$0 \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$2,192,564 | 0.0 | \$2,192,564 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 | \$0 \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$2,192,564 | 0.0 | \$2,192,564 | \$0 | \$0 | 20 |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | | | | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$2,192,564 | 0.0 | \$2,192,564 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annualization #R-1, Public Defense in the Digital Age | \$492,855 | 0.0 | \$492,855 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Annualization #R-2, Paralegal Staff Request | \$15,200 | 0.0 | \$15,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$2,700,619 | 0.0 | \$2,700,619 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| #R-3, Central FTE | \$1,800 | 0.0 | \$1,800 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$2,702,419 | 0.0 | \$2,702,419 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| EV 2022 22 Total Appropriation | f2.402.504.1 | 0.01 | ¢2 402 524 T | * ^ | *^ | *^ |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$2,192,564 | 0.0 | \$2,192,564 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$2,700,619 | 0.0 | \$2,700,619 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$2,702,419 | 0.0 | \$2,702,419 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 23.3% | 0.0% | 23.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2 | 2023-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|--|-------------|------|--------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| Attorney Registration | | | | | 1 dildo | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$153,404 | 0.0 | \$153,404 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$153,404 | 0.0 | \$153,404 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$153,404 | 0.0 | \$153,404 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$153,404 | 0.0 | \$153,404 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Year End Transfers | \$3,500 | 0.0 | \$3,500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$160,134 | 0.0 | \$160,134 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$159,077 | 0.0 | \$159,077 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$1,057 | 0.0 | \$1,057 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | ĺ | İ | | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$156,634 | 0.0 | \$156,634 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | • | - |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2 | 2023-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|--|-------------|------|--------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| Contract Services | | | | | i unus | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Year End Transfers | \$32,078 | 0.0 | \$32,078 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$81,473 | 0.0 | \$81,473 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$81,473 | 0.0 | \$81,473 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$23,296 | 0.0 | \$23,296 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$26,099 | 0.0 | \$26,099 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | 1 | ĺ | | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$49,395 | 0.0 | \$49,395 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2 | ffice of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds | | | | |
| Mandated Costs | | | | | . 4.1.45 | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Year End Transfers | (\$1,200,000) | 0.0 | (\$1,200,000) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$2,613,143 | 0.0 | \$2,613,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$2,236,144 | 0.0 | \$2,236,144 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$376,999 | 0.0 | \$376,999 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3.813.143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Year End Transfers | (\$398,500) | 0.0 | (\$398,500) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$3,414,643 | 0.0 | \$3,414,643 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$2,889,377 | 0.0 | \$2,889,377 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$525,266 | 0.0 | \$525,266 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | ı | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| | | | • | | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$3,813,143 | 0.0 | \$3,813,143 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | | | |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | | | |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2 | 023-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 | |
|---|-------------|------|--------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds | |
| raining- New Line | | | | | i unus | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$(| |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ | |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (| |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | ĺ | I | | I | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (| |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | ; | |
| #R-4, Attorney Annual Training | \$350,000 | 0.0 | \$350,000 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$350,000 | 0.0 | \$350,000 | \$0 | \$0 | , | |
| 7 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 I | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| ' 2023-24 Base Request | \$0 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| / 2023-24 Total Request | \$350,000 | 0.0 | \$350,000 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| ercentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0 | |

| Office of the State Public Defender FY 2 | 2023-24 | | | | | Schedule 3 |
|--|-------------|------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Long Bill Line Item | Total Funds | FTE | General Fund | Cash Funds | Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
| Grants | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2020-21 Long Bill, H.B. 20-1360 | \$110,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$110,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Appropriation | \$110,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$110,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Spending Authority | \$110,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$110,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Expenditures | \$25,000 | 0.3 | \$0 | \$25,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$85,000 | 8.0 | \$0 | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Actual | | | | | | |
| FY 2021-22 Long Bill, S.B. 21-205 | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Appropriation | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Spending Authority | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Expenditures | \$42,250 | 0.4 | \$0 | \$42,250 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Reversion \ (Overexpenditure) | \$82,750 | 0.7 | \$0 | \$82,750 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | | | | | |
| FY 2022-23 Long Bill, H.B. 22-1329 | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Base Request | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Request | | ĺ | i | | | |
| Final FY 2022-23 Appropriation | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Total Appropriation | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Base Request | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Total Request | \$125,000 | 1.1 | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Percentage Change FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | - |

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24

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 |
| Personal Services | Funds all agency public defender, investigative, administrative and support staff in 21 regional offices in the State's judicial | All Public Defender Programs | 21-1-10 (3) C.R.S. |
| | districts, an appellate office and central state administrative office | | |
| 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 51 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. |
| Salary Survey | Funding for salary increases based on State Personnel compensation plan and for employees receiving statutory compensation | All eligible PD staff | 21-1-102(3) C.R.S.; and, 24-50-104 C.R.S. et al |
| Merit Increases | Funding for merit increases, as funded by the General | All eligible PD staff | 21-1-102(3) C.R.S.; 24-50-104 C.R.S. et al; and, 24-38- |
| | Assembly, for merit-based annual compensation | | 103 (1.5) C.R.S. |
| Operating Expenses | General Operating Costs of the Public Defender system | All Public Defender Programs | 21-1-101 C.R.S. et al |
| Vehicle Lease Payments | Funding is appropriated to the State Public Defender to lease | Eligible Public | Title 24 Article 30 C.R.S. |
| | vehicles acquired by the state fleet management program in the Department of Personnel and Administration | Defender Programs | |
| Capital Outlay | Funding appropriated for the initial purchase of equipment and | Eligible Public | 21-1-101 C.R.S. et al |
| • | furnishings as established by Joint Budget Committee Common Policies | Defender Programs | |
| Leased Space and Utilities | Funding appropriated to the State Public Defender to cover | All Public Defender | 21-1-101 C.R.S. et al |
| | the leasing, utilities and build-out/coversion/other costs of | Programs | |
| | Public Defender offices following both Joint Budget Committee | | |
| | and Executive Branch Common Policy protocols | | |
| Automation Plan | Funding appropriated to the State Public Defender to cover | All Public Defender | 21-1-101 C.R.S. et al |
| | the costs associated with technology related operating needs | Programs | |
| Attorney Registration Fees | Reimburses Attorneys for their required annual Attorney Registration Fees | Attorney Staff | 21-1-101 C.R.S. et al |
| Contract Services | Funding appropriated to the State Public Defender to hire attorneys to represent public defender employees in grievance/contempt proceedings; subpoenas in capital and other exceptional cases; and other proceedings as authorized | Public Defender Staff | 21-1-101 C.R.S. et al |
| | by the State Public Defender | | |
| Mandated Costs | Funding apppropriated to the State Public Defender to provide | All Public Defender | 21-1-101 C.R.S. et al |
| | for operating costs needed to facilitate the legal process | Programs | |
| | including travel costs, transcripts, interpreters, expert | | |
| | witnesses and other such costs as prescribed by legal | | |
| Grants | practice, standards, U.S. Constitution, etc. Grants applied for and awarded the Public Defender's Office, | Eligible Public | N/A |
| Grants | shown in the Long Bill as approved by the legislature | Defender Programs | IV/A |
| Paid Family & Medical Leave Insurance Program | | All eligible PD staff | 2019-2020 Initiative # 283 |
| . a.a a.i, a modiodi Lodvo modiano i Togram | leave insurance program. The purpose of the Family and | oligible i D stall | 2010 2020 Hillianto // 200 |
| | Medical Leave Insurance (FAMLI) program is to provide | | |
| | partial wage-replacement benefits for up to 12 weeks per year | | |
| | to eligible employees, and employment protections for | | |
| | employees that take that leave. Premium payments for the | | |
| | program are split between employers and employees. | | |

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 Budget Request Schedule 6: Special Bills Summary

| Bill Number | Short Bill Title | Line Items | FTE | Total Funds | General Fund | Cash Funds | Cash Funds Exempt / Reappropriated Funds | Federal Funds |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|--------------|------------|---|---------------|
| FY 2023-24 | | | | | | | | |
| SB 22-188 | Behavioral Health Support | Operating | 0.0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | SB 22-188 | 0.0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Department Total | | | 0.0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | \$250,000 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 | | | | | | | | |
| SB 21-146 | Improve Prison Outcomes | Personal Services | 2.0 | \$155,422 | \$155,422 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | Operating | 0.0 | \$2,890 | \$2,890 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | SB 21-146 | 2.0 | \$158,312 | \$158,312 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SB 21-1280 | 48 hour bond hearings | Personal Services | 0.0 | \$155,069 | \$155,069 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | _ | Operating | 0.0 | \$5,200 | \$5,200 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | SB 21-1280 | 0.0 | \$160,269 | \$160,269 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Dep | partment Total | | 2.0 | \$318,581 | \$318,581 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 | | | | | | | | |
| SB 21-146 | Improve Prison Outcomes | Personal Services | 1.8 | \$142,470 | \$142,470 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | • | Operating | 0.0 | \$2,890 | \$2,890 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | Capital Outlay | 0.0 | \$12,400 | \$12,400 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | SB 21-146 | 1.8 | \$157,760 | \$157,760 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HB 21-1280 | 48 Hour Bond Hearings | Personal Services | 0.0 | \$27,836 | \$27,836 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | Operating | 0.0 | \$1,300 | \$1,300 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | Capital Outlay | 0.0 | \$38,000 | \$38,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | HB 21-1280 | 0.0 | \$67,136 | \$67,136 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Dep | partment Total | | 1.8 | \$224,896 | \$224,896 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 | | | | | | | | |
| SB 19-043 | Judges | Personal Services | 19.9 | \$1,196,136 | \$1,196,136 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | HLD | 0.0 | \$195,955 | \$195,955 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | STD | 0.0 | \$2,032 | \$2,032 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | AED | 0.0 | \$53,470 | \$53,470 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | SAED | 0.0 | \$53,471 | \$53,471 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | Operating | 0.0 | \$18,905 | \$18,905 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | Leased Space | 0.0 | \$174,841 | \$174,841 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | Attorney Registration | 0.0 | \$2,280 | \$2,280 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | SB 19-043 | 19.9 | \$1,697,090 | \$1,697,090 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SB 19-223 | Competency to Proceed | Operating | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | • | SB 19-223 | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 Dep | partment Total | | 19.9 | \$1,697,090 | \$1,697,090 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 Budget Request

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 2023-24 | | | | | | | | |
| n/a | | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2023-24 Department Total | | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 | | | | | | | | |
| n/a | | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022-23 Department Total | | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 | | | | | | | | |
| n/a | | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2021-22 Department Total | | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2020-21 | | | | | | | | |
| n/a | | | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| | | 0.0 | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| FY 2020-21 Department Total | | 0.0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

| Salary Pots Request Template, Fiscal Year 2023-24 | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| OSPD | TOTAL FUNDS/FTE FY 2022-23 | GENERAL FUND | CASH FUNDS | REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS | FEDERAL FUNDS | | |
| I. Continuation Salary Base | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Sum of Filled FTE as of July 27, 2022 | 1,061.3 | 100.0000% | 0.0000% | 0.0000% | 0.0000% | | |
| Salary X 12 | 80,247,966 | 80,247,966 | - | - | - | | |
| PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates) at FY 2023-24 PERA Rates | 9,228,516 | \$9,228,516 | - | - | - | | |
| Medicare @ 1.45% | 1,163,596 | \$1,163,596 | - | - | - | | |
| Subtotal Continuation Salary Base = | 90,640,078 | \$90,640,078 | - | - | - | | |
| II. Salary Survey Adjustments | | | | | | | |
| System Maintenance Studies | \$0 | \$0 | _ | | - | | |
| Across the Board - Base Adjustment | \$3,657,361 | \$3,657,361 | _ | - | _ | | |
| Across the Board - Non-Base Adjustment | \$355,038 | \$355,038 | - | - | - | | |
| Movement to Minimum - Base Adjustment | \$0 | \$0 | - | - | - | | |
| Subtotal - Salary Survey Adjustments | \$4,012,398 | \$4,012,398 | - | - | - | | |
| PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates) at FY 202-24 PERA Rates | \$461,426 | \$461,426 | - | - | - | | |
| Medicare @ 1.45% | \$58,180 | \$58,180 | - | - | - | | |
| Request Subtotal = | \$4,532,004 | \$4,532,004 | - | - | - | | |
| VI. <u>Revised Salary Basis</u> for Remaining Request Subtotals | | | | | | | |
| Total Continuation Salary Base, Adjustments, Performance Pay & Shift | \$84,260,365 | \$84,260,365 | - | - | - | | |
| VII. Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) | | | | | | | |
| Revised Salary Basis * 5% | \$4,213,018 | \$4,213,018 | - | - | - | | |
| VIII. Supplemental AED (SAED) | | | | | | | |
| Revised Salary Basis * 5% | \$4,213,018 | \$4,213,018 | - | - | - | | |
| IX. Short-term Disability | | | | | | | |
| Revised Salary Basis * 0.17% | \$134,817 | \$134,817 | - | - | - | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| X. Health, Life, and Dental | 0.0.05- : | 010.000 : | | 1 | | | |
| Funding Request | \$12,356,477 | \$12,356,477 | - | - | - | | |
| XI. Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program Premiums | | | | | | | |
| Funding Request | \$379,172 | \$379,172 | - | - | - | | |

| Salary Pots I | Request Summary, F | iscal Year 202 | 3-24 | 1 | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|------|-----|-----|
| Common Policy Line Item | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | GF | CF | RF | FF |
| Salary Survey | \$2,463,110 | \$2,463,110 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| AED | \$3,889,657 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SAED | \$3,889,657 | \$3,889,657 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Short-term Disability | \$131,956 | \$131,956 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Health, Life and Dental | \$11,157,201 | \$11,157,201 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL | \$21,531,581 | \$21,531,581 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | FY 2023-24 | | | | |
| Common Policy Line Item | Total Request | GF | CF | RF | FF |
| Salary Survey | \$4,532,004 | \$4,532,004 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program | \$379,172 | \$379,172 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| AED | \$4,213,018 | \$4,213,018 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SAED | \$4,213,018 | \$4,213,018 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Short-term Disability | \$134,817 | \$134,817 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Health, Life and Dental | \$12,356,477 | \$12,356,477 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL | \$25,828,505 | \$25,828,505 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | FY 2023-24 | | | | |
| Common Policy Line Item | Incremental | GF | CF | RF | FF |
| Salary Survey | \$2,068,894 | \$2,068,894 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Program | \$379,172 | \$379,172 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| AED | \$323,361 | \$323,361 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| SAED | \$323,361 | \$323,361 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Short-term Disability | \$2,861 | \$2,861 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Health, Life and Dental | \$1,199,276 | \$1,199,276 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL | \$4,296,924 | \$4,296,924 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

| Office of | the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 | | | | | | | Se | chedule 14 |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Personal S | Services | | | | | | Position | n and Object Co | de Detail |
| | | FY 2020-21 Actual | | FY 2021-22 Actual | | | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | | 24 t |
| | Position Type | | | | | | | | |
| | State Public Defender | \$180,697 | 1.0 | \$185,679 | 1.0 | | | | |
| | State Ofc Exec Mgt | \$834,229 | 4.5 | \$802,266 | 4.2 | | | | |
| | State Ofc Sr Mgt | \$1,286,030 | 8.2 | \$1,480,472 | 9.2 | | | | |
| | State Ofc Prof Svcs | \$2,637,026 | 31.9 | \$2,782,085 | 34.4 | | | | |
| | Trial / Appl Managing Atty | \$3,465,933 | 21.8 | \$3,565,371 | 22.0 | | | | |
| | Trial / Appl Sr Atty | \$14,640,515 | 126.1 | \$16,045,046 | 135.7 | | | | |
| | Trial / Appl Staff Atty | \$27,283,254 | 383.7 | \$27,641,935 | 384.3 | | | | |
| | Trial / Appl Inv / Paralegal / Social Workers | \$11,785,751 | 174.4 | \$13,126,363 | 187.7 | | | | |
| | Trial / Appl Prof Svcs | \$5,685,902 | 126.1 | \$6,084,679 | 128.5 | | | | |
| Total Full ar | nd Part-time Employee Expenditures | \$67,799,336 | 877.7 | \$71,713,896 | 907.0 | | | | |
| PERA Contri | ibutions | \$14,095,510 | | \$15,112,935 | | | | | |
| Medicare | | \$978,275 | | \$1,053,390 | | | | | |
| State Tempo | prary Employees | \$433,975 | | \$1,333,639 | | | | | |
| Sick and Anr | nual Leave Payouts | \$966,991 | | \$1,340,167 | | | | | |
| Contract Ser | vices | \$265,367 | | \$677,291 | | | | | |
| Other Expen | ditures (specify as necessary) | \$32,724 | | \$12,938 | | | | | |
| Total Tempo | orary, Contract, and Other Expenditures | \$16,772,842 | 0.0 | \$19,530,359 | 0.0 | | | | |
| Pots Expend already inclu | litures (excluding Salary Survey and Performance-based Pay ded above) | \$9,064,059 | 0.0 | \$9,765,438 | 0.0 | | | | |
| Total Expen | ditures for Line Item | \$93,636,237 | 877.7 | \$101,009,694 | 907.0 | | | | |
| Total Spend | ling Authority / Request for Line Item | \$93,636,237 | 924.0 | \$101,118,330 | 965.3 | \$93,249,297 | 1,049.2 | \$97,038,067 | 1,097.0 |
| Amount Und | der/(Over) Expended | \$0 | 46.3 | \$108,636 | 58.3 | | | | |

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24

Schedule 14

Position and Object Code Detail

Operating Expenses

| Object Code Description | | FY 2020-21 Actual | FY 2021-22 Actual | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | FY 2023-24 Request |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Cleaning/Disposal Services | \$21,969 | \$ 31,480 | | |
| | Equip Maint and Repairs | \$5,000 | \$ 2,669 | | |
| | Motor Pool | \$18,315 | \$ 61,437 | | |
| | Equip Rental | \$85,322 | \$ 77,570 | | |
| | IS Travel | \$87,417 | \$ 338,603 | | |
| | OS Travel | \$1,021 | \$ 11,786 | | |
| | Telephone | \$246,613 | \$ 263,415 | | |
| | Printing | \$12,197 | \$ 15,207 | | |
| | Training/Recruiting | \$23,199 | \$ 41,645 | | |
| | Subscriptions & Books | \$38,709 | \$ 40,459 | | |
| | Office Supplies | \$193,961 | \$ 202,981 | | |
| | Postage | \$38,750 | \$ 34,869 | | |
| | Non-Cap Equip | \$7,502 | \$ 62,740 | | |
| | Misc Expense Adj incl Grants | \$0 | \$ 27,040 | | |
| otal Expenditur | es Denoted in Object Codes | \$779,975 | \$1,211,900 | | _ |
| otal Spending A | Authority / Request for Line Item | \$1,171,259 | \$1,589,178 | \$2,761,878 | \$2,804, |
| mount Under/(Over) Expended | | \$391,284 | \$377,278 | | |

| | e State Public Defender FY 2023-24 | | | | Schedule 14 |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Capital Outlag | у | | | Position and C | Object Code Detail |
| Object Code | Object Code Description | FY 2020-21 Actual | FY 2021-22 Actual | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | FY 2023-24 Request |
| | Office Equip and Furn | \$118,438 | \$286,000 | | |
| Total Expenditu | res for Line Item | \$118,438 | \$286,000 | | |
| Total Spending | Authority / Request for Line Item | \$118,438 | \$286,000 | \$533,200 | \$300,150 |
| Amount Under/(| Over) Expended | \$0 | \$0 | | |

| | the State Public Defender FY 202 ace / Utilities | 23-24 | | Position and C | Schedule 14 Object Code Detail |
|---------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Object Code | Object Code Description | FY 2020-21 Actual | FY 2021-22 Actual | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | FY 2023-24 Request |
| | Total Leased Space Costs | \$6,997,424 | \$7,883,674 | | |
| | Utilities | \$51,133 | \$66,215 | | |
| | Storage and Moving | \$4,880 | \$13,810 | | |
| Total Expendi | tures for Line Item | \$7,053,437 | \$7,963,700 | | |
| Total Spendin | g Authority for Line Item | \$7,181,733 | \$7,975,883 | \$8,042,972 | \$8,952,480 |
| Amount Unde | r/(Over) Expended | \$128,296 | \$12,183 | | |

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 Automation Plan Schedule 14 Position and Object Code Detail

| Object Code | Object Code Description | FY 2020-21 Actual | FY 2021-22 Actual | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | FY 2023-24 Request |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | IT Services/Training | \$41,879 | \$40,867 | | |
| | IT Hardware Maint/Repair | \$48,366 | \$99,578 | | |
| | IT Software Maint/Repair | \$540,010 | \$625,015 | | |
| | Communications | \$377,743 | \$444,786 | | |
| | IT Supplies | \$8,139 | \$11,539 | | |
| | Purchased Software | \$96,001 | \$69,640 | | |
| | Legal Databases/Subscription Svcs | \$286,040 | \$377,890 | | |
| | Non-Capital Equipment | \$1,067,135 | \$1,536,339 | | |
| | Capital Outlay | \$626,426 | \$201,370 | | |
| Total Expenditures f | or Line Item | \$3,091,739 | \$3,407,023 | | |
| Total Spending Auth | ority for Line Item | \$3,091,739 | \$3,760,164 | \$2,192,564 | \$2,702,419 |
| Amount Under/(Over |) Expended | \$0 | \$353,141 | | |

Office of the State Public Defender FY 2023-24 Mandated Costs

Schedule 14

Position and Object Code Detail

| Object Code | Object Code Description | FY 2020-21 Actual | FY 2021-22 Actual | FY 2022-23 Appropriation | FY 2023-24 Request |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Experts | \$634,332 | \$875,216 | | |
| | Interpreters | \$289,072 | \$369,852 | | |
| | Transcripts | \$1,079,485 | \$1,339,426 | | |
| | Travel | \$51,143 | \$98,450 | | |
| | Discovery | \$147,158 | \$173,688 | | |
| | Misc | \$34,954 | \$32,744 | | |
| Total Expendit | tures for Line Item | \$2,236,144 | \$2,889,377 | | |
| Total Spendin | g Authority for Line Item | \$2,613,143 | \$3,414,643 | \$3,813,143 | \$3,813,143 |
| Amount Under | r/(Over) Expended | \$376,999 | \$525,266 | \$0 | \$0 |



OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

Megan A. Ring State Public Defender

FY 2023-24 Budget Amendment Request December 16, 2022

Department Priority: 1

Request Title: Salary Survey, BA#1

| Summary of Annualized Funding Change for FY 2024-25 | Т | otal Funds | G | eneral Fund | FTE |
|---|----|------------|----|-------------|-----|
| Salary Survey & Related POTS | \$ | 17,676,175 | \$ | 17,676,175 | 0.0 |
| Total | \$ | 17,676,175 | \$ | 17,676,175 | 0.0 |

Request Summary:

The Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) requests 0.0 FTE and \$17,676,175 General Fund spending authority for FY 2023-24 and on-going to fund OSPD's most recent compensation study to provide more competitive salaries for the agency.

Background:

The OSPD contracted with an independent compensation firm, Logic Compensation Group (LCG), to conduct a 2022 compensation study. This study revealed that, effective July 1, 2022, the OSPD's pay structure is significantly below the market average for 98 percent of its staff within the regional offices. This Budget Amendment incorporates the FY 2023-24 Department of Personnel and Administration's Common Policy salary survey request.

Because the Department of Personnel and Administration's annual Compensation Survey Report does not include an analysis of many of the OSPD salaries, historically the OSPD has contracted with an independent compensation firm, in conjunction with the Department of Law, to assess market compensation practices for attorneys in comparable positions in Colorado public sector attorney organizations. This year, for the first time, the independent study included all job classifications within the agency in the market analysis. In prior years, the OSPD analyzed remaining job classifications internally using available market data. The study compared OSPD salaries versus actual salaries with Colorado public sector organizations at the local, city and county, state, and federal government levels.

In FY 2023-24, the agency will employ 1,097 FTE comprised of approximately 577 attorneys, 173 investigators, 154 administrative assistants, 112 paralegals, 54 centralized management and support positions, and 23 social workers. To staff the positions, it is imperative the OSPD maintain a compensation plan that is competitive with the market.

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 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."

To meet those obligations, the OSPD must have the resources and funding for staffing levels to meet the requirements of providing effective representation. If the OSPD is not sufficiently funded to be able to hire and retain staff, caseloads will exceed both internal standards and national standards for the number of cases an attorney can effectively handle without impairing the quality of representation or breaching professional obligations.

The findings of the 2022 compensation study (Appendix A) demonstrate that, overall, the Public Defender's average salaries have not kept up with the market average in Colorado and have left the OSPD in a non-competitive position. Consequently, the independent survey recommends increases to address these significant below-market conditions.

The survey results for the primary job classes within the OSPD, which covers approximately 95% of OSPD's total FTE show:

• Critical deficits exist in the attorney classification, where the average salary is 26.2% *below* the market average salary for 417 out of the agency's 577 attorneys - nearly 73% of all attorneys. Range minimums are *below* the market for all levels, with deficits ranging from 8% to 17.9%.

| 0 | SPD DATA | | | | Market Data Comparison | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market |
| Deputy Public Defender | \$69,242 | \$66,192 | \$81,756 | \$97,308 | \$87,369 | -26.2% | \$78,044 | -17.9% | \$94,000 | -15.0% | \$109,957 | -13.0% |
| Senior Deputy Public Defender | \$81,796 | \$80,112 | \$98,940 | \$117,768 | \$103,226 | -26.2% | \$89,473 | -11.7% | \$112,485 | -13.7% | \$135,496 | -15.1% |
| Lead Deputy Public Defender | \$113,409 | \$96,432 | \$120,540 | \$144,648 | \$129,069 | -13.8% | \$105,432 | -9.3% | \$134,060 | -11.2% | \$162,678 | -12.5% |
| Supervising Deputy Public Defender | \$127,461 | \$114,600 | \$143,256 | \$171,900 | \$153,517 | -20.4% | \$123,731 | -8.0% | \$156,088 | -9.0% | \$188,427 | -9.6% |
| Public Defender Office Head | \$162,490 | \$128,472 | \$160,596 | \$192,708 | \$172,962 | -6.4% | \$142,289 | -10.8% | \$173,145 | -7.8% | \$204,312 | -6.0% |

• Critical deficits also exist in the investigator classification, where the average salary for an Investigator and Senior Investigator is 31.5% and 36.4% *below* the market average salary. Range minimums are *below* the market, with deficits ranging from 8.7% to 21%.

| C | OSPD DATA | | | | Market Data Comparison | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market | |
| Investigator | \$56,225 | \$54,120 | \$64,944 | \$75,768 | \$73,954 | -31.5% | \$63,439 | -17.2% | \$75,139 | -15.7% | \$86,839 | -14.6% | |
| Senior Investigator | \$66,324 | \$60,780 | \$75,072 | \$89,352 | \$90,495 | -36.4% | \$73,571 | -21.0% | \$90,364 | -20.4% | \$107,166 | -19.9% | |
| Lead Investigator | \$83,126 | \$71,016 | \$88,776 | \$106,524 | \$91,651 | -10.3% | \$77,160 | -8.7% | \$94,800 | -6.8% | \$112,439 | -5.6% | |
| Supervising Investigator | \$90,722 | \$77,400 | \$96,756 | \$116,100 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Chief Investigator | \$106,495 | \$84,768 | \$105,960 | \$127,152 | \$115,279 | -8.2% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

• Large deficits exist in the Paralegal classification, where the average salary for a Paralegal and Senior Paralegal is 28.0% and 26.4% *below* the market average salary. Range minimums are *below* the market for all levels with deficits ranging from 9.1% to 20.7%.

| C | OSPD DATA | | | | Market Data Comparison | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market | |
| Paralegal | \$49,132 | \$48,300 | \$57,960 | \$67,620 | \$62,881 | -28.0% | \$52,712 | -9.1% | \$64,645 | -11.5% | \$76,577 | -13.2% | |
| Senior Paralegal | \$59,432 | \$53,100 | \$65,580 | \$78,060 | \$75,118 | -26.4% | \$62,101 | -17.0% | \$75,546 | -15.2% | \$88,990 | -14.0% | |
| Lead Paralegal | \$74,559 | \$60,048 | \$75,060 | \$90,072 | \$81,949 | -9.9% | \$67,139 | -11.8% | \$82,500 | -9.9% | \$97,861 | -8.6% | |
| Supervising Paralegal | \$96,372 | \$64,248 | \$80,316 | \$96,372 | \$95,109 | 1.3% | \$77,559 | -20.7% | \$95,975 | -19.5% | \$114,391 | -18.7% | |
| Managing Paralegal | \$103,128 | \$68,748 | \$85,944 | \$103,128 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

• Critical deficits exist in the Administrative Support Staff classification, where the average salary for four of the five levels of this job class, which represents 87% of the administrative staff, is 10.5% to 32.8% *below* the market average salary. Range minimums are *below* the market for almost all levels with deficits ranging from 9.1% to 29.5%.

| C | OSPD DATA | | | | | | | | Market Data Comparison | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market | | | | | | |
| Administrative Assistant | \$39,866 | \$38,772 | \$46,524 | \$54,276 | \$44,053 | -10.5% | \$36,540 | 5.8% | \$44,802 | 3.7% | \$53,002 | 2.3% | | | | | | |
| Senior Admin Assistant | \$45,406 | \$39,444 | \$48,720 | \$57,984 | \$50,459 | -11.1% | \$43,014 | -9.1% | \$51,681 | -6.1% | \$60,349 | -4.1% | | | | | | |
| Lead Admin Assistant | \$59,619 | \$45,036 | \$56,304 | \$67,560 | \$57,890 | 2.9% | \$49,182 | -9.2% | \$59,447 | -5.6% | \$69,712 | -3.2% | | | | | | |
| Supervising Admin Assist | \$58,982 | \$49,548 | \$61,944 | \$74,328 | \$70,076 | -18.8% | \$57,881 | -16.8% | \$70,041 | -13.1% | \$82,200 | -10.6% | | | | | | |
| Office Manager | \$66,939 | \$54,504 | \$68,136 | \$81,756 | \$88,903 | -32.8% | \$70,605 | -29.5% | \$83,249 | -22.2% | \$98,269 | -20.2% | | | | | | |

• Large deficits exist in the Social Worker classification, where the average salary for a Licensed Social Worker is 19.1% *below* the market average salary.

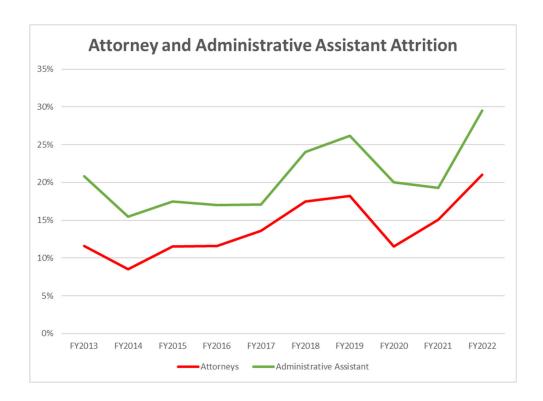
| (| OSPD DATA | | | | | | | Market Data Comparison | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| OSPD Title | Avg. Salary | Range Min | Range MidPt | Range Max | Market Avg. Salary | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Min. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Midpt. | OSPD vs Market | Market Avg. Range Max | OSPD vs Market | | |
| Licensed Social Worker | \$54,689 | \$52,704 | \$63,252 | \$73,788 | \$65,123 | -19.1% | \$53,456 | -1.4% | \$66,528 | -5.2% | \$79,599 | -7.9% | | |
| Senior Social Worker | \$71,520 | \$55,836 | \$68,964 | \$82,080 | \$75,935 | -6.2% | \$61,063 | -9.4% | \$76,261 | -10.6% | \$90,718 | -10.5% | | |
| Supervising Social Worker | \$85,104 | \$71,412 | \$89,268 | \$107,124 | \$91,932 | -8.0% | \$75,431 | -5.6% | \$90,512 | -1.4% | \$105,593 | 1.4% | | |

^{*} OSPD utilizes forensic Social Workers and fewer than 5 organizations responded so these results reflect the total market for all types of Social Worker classifications. Forensic social work is the application of social work to questions and issues relating to law and legal systems.

Over the past few years, the OSPD has been hit particularly hard by increasing attrition rates. Factors outside the agency's control such as high caseloads, the COVID-19 pandemic, and higher inflation have exacerbated already high attrition rates. Attrition is always a concern as it drains agency expertise and strains offices and resources, which damages the OSPD's ability to meet its mission of providing effective representation to clients. The loss of experienced employees means the loss of an incredible investment of state resources and requires the OSPD to spend more time and resources on recruitment and training.

The OSPD attrition rate over the last five years has been driven by attorneys and administrative assistants, but in the last two years all job categories have seen increased attrition. In FY 2021-22, the OSPD's regional offices, employing 95 percent of the agency's total FTE, experienced a 22.5 percent attrition rate. Specifically, the OSPD has seen a dramatic increase in attrition for administrative assistants, with rates in FY 2020-21 at 19.3 percent that increased to 29.5 percent in FY 2021-22. Attorney attrition has also dramatically increased in the past two years, with attrition in FY 2020-21 at 14.8 percent, rising to 20.8

percent in FY 2021-22. In FY21, the OSPD lost 84 attorneys with an average of 4.5 years of service. In FY22, we lost 119 attorneys with an average of 4.6 years of service.



One especially important component of the attrition rate is not only the overall rate but also the experience level of those leaving. For example, in the attorney group, experienced attorneys typically carry the most complex and serious cases, mentor and train beginning attorneys, and take on additional workload as they develop to an independent level of practice. When the Public Defender loses too many experienced staff, and if able to fill vacancies in this highly competitive market, new attorneys are unable to handle caseloads where clients face higher-level charges (felony cases). This problem is compounded by the significant increases the OSPD is experiencing in the number of felony cases where the need for these experienced attorneys is vital.

A consistent theme from employees who have left the agency has been the opportunities elsewhere for higher pay with the equivalent amount of experience. Below-market pay has prevented employees from moving ahead financially, especially those struggling with common issues like the effects of inflation, higher cost of living, sizable student loan debt, and supporting young families.

A high attrition rate of seasoned staff contributes to unmanageable caseloads, which inevitably exacerbates stress levels, damages morale throughout the agency, and creates the risk that the OSPD will be unable to fulfill its obligations to clients. Increased attrition thus has an exponential effect on the OSPD's duty to provide effective representation consistent with the mandates required by constitution, statutes, and rules.

If the significant market lag of the OSPD pay structure is not addressed, the attrition rate will continue to increase. In order to address the 2022 market data findings, the data has been aged to reflect the July 1, 2023 implementation date.

Anticipated Outcomes:

This request will provide funding to raise salaries to place the OSPD employees in a competitive market salary range.

Funding this request will close a significant gap in salaries between the OSPD and the public sector in Colorado and put the OSPD in a more competitive position with its counterparts throughout the state. While this request will not raise pay to match that of the private market, it will help keep the OSPD as a viable option for employment in the legal profession in Colorado. Historically, OSPD salary adjustments based on independent compensation studies have had a significant positive impact in reducing attrition. If approved, it is expected that attrition among developing and experienced staff will slow and, over the course of several years, the OSPD will regain and maintain the overall experience necessary to effectively represent clients in accordance with its obligations under constitutions, statutes, and rules.

Assumptions for Calculations:

- Effective July 1, 2023;
- The request includes Legislative Council standards for STD, AED, SAED, FAMLI, PERA and Medicare.
- To account for the proposed common policy adjustments, allow for maintenance of our newly implemented compensation structure, and to remain market competitive, this request contains a 5% forward projection of our market data for fiscal year 2024.
- This Budget Amendment includes the Governor's 5% Salary Survey Common Policy requested as of November 1, 2022.
- The OSPD will look at building in an automatic salary range adjustment mechanism that moves salary ranges consistent with the statewide salary range adjustment that is approved by the General Assembly.

FY2023-24

| Salary | 14,305,742 |
|----------|------------|
| PERA | 1,645,160 |
| Medicare | 207,433 |
| AED | 715,287 |
| SAED | 715,287 |
| FAMLI | 64,376 |
| STD | 22,889 |
| Total | 17,676,175 |

Consequences if Not Funded:

First, because increased turnover is leading to a lack of experience at critical positions, failure to fund the request means the OSPD's ability to provide representation to clients as directed by the federal and state constitutions and Colorado statutes, in accordance with the Colorado Rules of Professional Conduct and the American Bar Associations Standards, will be significantly damaged.

Second, service to the public will inevitably be harmed as there is a decreasing number of experienced staff available to assist and resolve issues.

Third, failure to fund this request will exponentially and negatively affect employee morale and lead to potentially even more attrition throughout the agency.

Impact to Other State Government Agencies:

Not funding this request may cause delays in court proceedings due to the inability to cover the required number of cases in the required number of courtrooms as attrition continues. Any delays could affect scheduling and workloads in the Colorado Judicial Department and District Attorney Offices.

Not funding this request may cause delays in central administrative office regular interactions with other state entities as lack of sufficient central staff could negatively impact the OSPD's ability to respond in a timely manner to other state agencies.

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, the OSPD enabling legislation, § 21-1-101(1), C.R.S., 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 | |

Schedule 13 Funding Request for the 2023-24 Budget Cycle

| Funding Request for the 2023-24 Budget Cycle | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Office of the State Public Defen | der | | | | | | |
| BA#1, Salary Survey | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| | □ Decision Item FY 2023-24 | | | | | | |
| Megan A. Ring 12/16/2022 | ☐ Base Reduction Item FY 2023-24 | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Supplemental FY 2023-24 | | | | | | |
| N/A | ☑ Budget Amendment FY 2023-24 | | | | | | |
| | Office of the State Public Defen BA#1, Salary Survey 1 Megan A. Ring 12/16/2022 | | | | | | |

This supplemental is requested due to: (1) an emergency or act of God; (2) a technical error in calculating the original appropriation; (3) data that was not available when the original appropriation was made; or (4) an unforeseen contingency.

| Line Item Information | | FY 2022-23 | | FY 2023-24 | | FY 2024-25 |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Fund | Appropriation FY 2022-23 | Supplemental Request FY 2022-23 | Base Request FY 2023-24 | Funding Change Request FY 2023-24 | Base Request FY 2024-25 |
| Total of All Line Items | Total FTE GF GFE CF RF FF | 10,374,380 - 10,374,380 - - - - | - - - - - - | 9,072,186 - 9,072,186 - - - | 17,676,175 - 17,676,175 - - - | 26,748,361 - 26,748,361 - - - |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, Short-term Disability | Total GF GFE CF RF FF | 131,956 131,956 - - - | - - - - | 131,243 131,243 - - - | 22,889 22,889 - - - | 154,132 154,132 - - - |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, AED | Total GF GFE CF RF FF | 3,889,657 3,889,657 - - - - | - - - - - | 4,101,350 4,101,350 - - - - | 715,287 715,287 - - - - | 4,816,637 4,816,637 - - - - |
| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, SAED | Total GF GFE CF RF FF | 3,889,657 3,889,657 - - - - | - - - - - | 4,101,350 4,101,350 - - - - | 715,287 715,287 - - - - | 4,816,637 4,816,637 - - - - |

| Judicial Department, Office of the State Public Defender, Paid Family and Medical Leave | Total | - | - | 738,243 | 64,376 | 802,619 |
|--|-------|-----------|---|---------|------------|------------|
| Insurance | GF | - | - | 738,243 | 64,376 | 802,619 |
| | GFE | - | - | - | - | - |
| | CF | - | - | - | - | - |
| | RF | - | - | - | - | - |
| | FF | - | - | - | - | - |
| Judicial Department, | | | | | | |
| Office of the State Public | Total | 2,463,110 | - | - | 16,158,336 | 16,158,336 |
| Defender, Salary Survey | GF | 2,463,110 | - | - | 16,158,336 | 16,158,336 |
| | GFE | = | - | - | - | = |
| | CF | - | - | - | - | - |
| | RF | - | - | - | - | - |
| | FF | - | - | - | - | = |

Letternote Text Revision Required?

Yes:

No: X

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 Approval by OIT? Yes: No: X Not Required:

Schedule 13s from Affected Departments: N/A

Other Information: