

# Washington State Office of Public Defense

## 2020 City Status Report

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## City of Aberdeen

2018 Population	16,836
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	22.4%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$44,444
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$61,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Aberdeen delivers public defense services through a contract system. The City contracts with two firms which provide representation on all non-conflict public defense cases. The remaining cases are assigned to local private attorneys who are paid on a per-case basis.

The City has adopted local public defense standards (Resolution No. 2015-02), and has adopted a case weighting policy for purposes of calculating attorney caseloads.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$237,250.00
Amount spent per capita	\$14.09
City misdemeanor cases filed	1,573
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	93.4
Number of cases assigned to counsel	769

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Aberdeen reported difficulties in utilizing 2020 RCW 10.101 funds due to the COVID-19 pandemic interfering with city operations. The City reported anticipated use of funds for ensuring public defender representation at all arraignments, contracted social work services for public defense clients, and providing interpreter services for confidential attorney-client communications.

## City of Airway Heights

2018 Population	9,622
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	20.9%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$52,579
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$14,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Airway Heights delivers public defense services through a contract system. The City contracts with two attorneys which provides representation on all public defense cases. Two other attorneys provide representation on an as-needed, appointment basis.

The City has adopted local public defense standards (Chapter 2.33), and has adopted a case weighting policy for purposes of calculating attorney caseloads.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$62,000.00
Amount spent per capita	\$6.44
City misdemeanor cases filed	754
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	78.4
Number of cases assigned to counsel	466

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Airway Heights reported utilizing its 2020 RCW 10.101 grant funds to increase contract public defenders, thereby reducing caseloads, and providing interpreter services for confidential attorney-client meetings.

## City of Battle Ground

2018 Population	20,235
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	8.7%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$75,208
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$14,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

Public defense representation in the City of Battle Ground is provided through contracts with four attorneys.

The City has adopted public defense standards by resolution (Resolution No. 23-01) which incorporates by reference the Washington State Bar Association's Standards for Indigent Defense Services and the Standards set forth by the Washington Supreme Court in CrRLJ 3.1 Stds.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$138,220.00
Amount spent per capita	\$6.83
City misdemeanor cases filed	753
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	37.2
Number of cases assigned to counsel	508

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Battle Ground used 2020 RCW 10.101 grant funds to increase contract attorney compensation and support defense investigation services.

## City of Bellingham

2018 Population	88,439
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	20.8%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$53,396
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$42,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

Bellingham administers its public defense system through contracts. The City contracts with one private, multi-attorney law firm to deliver public defense services. One other attorney contracts with the City to provide representation in the event a conflict arises.

The City of Bellingham has adopted standards (Chapter 2.16) which adopt the 2007 WSBA Standards for Indigent Defense Services. These Standards include annual training requirements for public defenders.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$811,259.00
Amount spent per capita	\$9.17
City misdemeanor cases filed	2,805
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	31.7
Number of cases assigned to counsel	2,168

### Use of State Funds:

Bellingham reports having utilized its 2020 RCW 10.101 grant funds by increasing public defense compensation and to support professional services, such as interpreters and defense investigations.

## City of Blaine

2018 Population	5,588
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	7.5%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$71,324
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$4,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Blaine administers public defense through a contract system. One multi-attorney firm maintains a contract with the City to provide primary public defense services. One other attorney is available on an appointment basis should conflicts arise with the primary firm.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$35,920.00
Amount spent per capita	\$6.43
City misdemeanor cases filed	355
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	63.5
Number of cases assigned to counsel	115

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Blaine reported utilizing 2020 RCW 10.101 grant funds for reimbursement of attorney training/CLEs.

## City of Bremerton

2018 Population	42,797
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	16.5%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$52,716
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$18,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Bremerton delivers public defense representation through a contract system. The city contracts with one primary law firm to handle the eligible cases in Bremerton Municipal Court. Conflict attorneys are appointed from a list and are paid a flat fee for each case.

The City has adopted public defense standards by resolution (Resolution No. 3221). Attorneys are required to participate in annual training relating to public defense and report non-public defense attorney hours.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$305,525.00
Amount spent per capita	\$7.14
City misdemeanor cases filed	1,296
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	30.3
Number of cases assigned to counsel	992

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Bremerton used its 2020 RCW 10.101 grant funds to increase public defense compensation, provide public defense services at preliminary hearings, and to support professional services, including funds for experts and investigators.

## City of Chehalis

2018 Population	7,411
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	16.7%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$42,209
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$10,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Chehalis delivers public defense services through a contract system with two private attorneys. As all attorneys are not associated with each other, conflicts are addressed by reassigning a case to an attorney without a conflict.

The City has adopted local public defense standards (Resolution 17-2021) stating the City will abide by the Washington State Bar Association Standards for Indigent Defense, which includes public defender training requirements.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$69,975.00
Amount spent per capita	\$9.44
City misdemeanor cases filed	408
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	55.1
Number of cases assigned to counsel	247

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Chehalis utilized its 2020 RCW 10.101 grant funds by increasing compensation on a per case basis and to ensure public defender representation at in-custody preliminary hearing calendars. The City also reported utilizing funds for interpreter services for confidential attorney-client meetings and document translation.



## City of Cheney

2018 Population	12,708
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	34.4%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$40,573
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$16,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Cheney delivers public defense representation through a contract system. The city contracts with two attorneys to handle the cases in Cheney Municipal Court. Conflict attorneys are appointed from a list and are paid a flat fee for each case.

The City has adopted an ordinance with local public defense standards (Chapter 2.33). The city has also adopted OPD's Model Public Defense Case Weighting Policy for purposes of weighting public defense caseloads.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$47,100.00
Amount spent per capita	\$3.71
City misdemeanor cases filed	306
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	24.1
Number of cases assigned to counsel	342

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Cheney reported using 2020 RCW 10.101 grant funds to increase compensation for public defense attorneys and to provide defense representation at preliminary appearance calendars and hearings with Eastern State Hospital. Furthermore, the City reports that the funds were used for services for public defenders in areas such as interpretation, investigation, and expert witnesses.

## City of East Wenatchee

2018 Population	14,009
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	15.8%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$54,223
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$20,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of East Wenatchee delivers public defense services through a contract model. Two contract attorneys provide primary public defense services, while one other contract attorney provides services in the event a conflict develops.

The City has adopted local public defense standards in accordance with RCW 10.101.030 (Resolution 2012-22). These Standards adopt the Standards for Indigent Defense Services of the Washington State Bar Association (Approved June 3, 2011) and the Standards for Indigent Defense (CrRLJ 3.1 Stds) as approved by the Washington Supreme Court by Order No. 25700-A-1008 on September 7, 2012. In the event of a conflict, the City abides by the Supreme Court Standards. These Standards address caseload limits, attorney qualification, and training requirements.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$261,443.86
Amount spent per capita	\$18.66
City misdemeanor cases filed	586
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	41.8
Number of cases assigned to counsel	488

### Use of State Funds:

The City of East Wenatchee utilized its RCW 10.101 grant funds to increase public defender compensation for its two primary public defense contractors and ensure public defense representation at preliminary hearings.

## City of Everett

2018 Population	109,373
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	12.8%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$60,759
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$48,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Everett delivers public defense services through a contract model. One multi-attorney firm provides primary public defense services through approximately nine attorneys. Six attorneys provide services in the event a conflict develops on an appointment basis.

The City has adopted an ordinance with local public defense standards (Chapter 2.108.390). These Standards adopt the Standards for Indigent Defense Services set forth by the Washington State Bar Association (June 3, 2011). These Standards, by reference, address caseload limits, attorney qualification, and training requirements.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$1,529,362.00
Amount spent per capita	\$13.98
City misdemeanor cases filed	3,341
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	30.5
Number of cases assigned to counsel	3,131

### Use of State Funds:

In 2020, The City of Everett used its RCW 10.101 grant funds fund social work services to assist public defense clients connect with services needed to overcome treatment and societal barriers, and thereby reduce the attorney workload and recidivism.

## City of Ferndale

2018 Population	13,929
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	11.9%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$73,074
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$7,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Ferndale administers its public defense system through contracts. Ferndale contracts with one primary attorney/firm to handle most cases, preliminary hearing calendars, and in-custody meetings. The City also contracts with two other attorneys/firms to provide representation should a conflict arise between the primary firm and a client.

The City has adopted public defense standards by ordinance (Chapter 2.40). The contract attorneys are required to attend annual training on public defense, and to report hours billed for non-public defense attorney hours.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$119,934.00
Amount spent per capita	\$8.61
City misdemeanor cases filed	405
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	29.1
Number of cases assigned to counsel	265

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Ferndale reported using 2020 RCW 10.101 funds to compensate a conflict attorney for extraordinary costs as well as provide an additional attorney to meeting with potential public defense clients prior to preliminary hearings.

## City of Fife

2018 Population	10,720
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	12.1%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$66,144
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$25,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Fife delivers public defense services through a contract model. Three attorneys from one firm provide primary public defense services, while two contract attorneys provide services in the event the primary firm cannot provide representation.

The City has adopted public defense standards by resolution (Resolution No. 1629). Fife's Standards include a case weighting policy as allowed under Standard 3 of the Washington State Supreme Court Standards for Indigent Defense (CrRLJ 3.1 Stds).

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$170,756.00
Amount spent per capita	\$15.93
City misdemeanor cases filed	1,001
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	93.4
Number of cases assigned to counsel	900

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Fife used its 2020 RCW 10.101 grant to fund social work services to provide in-custody mental health and chemical dependency assessments. These social work services assist public defense attorneys by connecting clients with other health services and to obtain housing, helping them to overcome societal barriers.

## City of Granger

2018 Population	3,573
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	18.7%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$49,958
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$8,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Granger delivers public defense representation through a contract system. The City contracts with one primary attorney and one conflict attorney. If a conflict arises, the case will be assigned to a conflict attorney on a per case compensation basis.

The City has adopted an ordinance establishing standards for public defense services (Ordinance No. 1228). The contract attorneys are required to attend annual training on public defense, and to report hours billed for non-public defense attorney hours.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$27,211.02
Amount spent per capita	\$7.62
City misdemeanor cases filed	67
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	18.8
Number of cases assigned to counsel	77

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Granger reported using RCW 10.101 funds to improve delivery of public defense services. This includes ensuring a dedicated attorney is contracted with the City to provide public defense services.

## City of Hoquiam

2018 Population	8,751
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	14.6%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$45,667
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$25,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Hoquiam delivers public defense services through a contract system. The City contracts with two attorneys for public defense representation. One additional attorney is contracted for representation of accused individuals at preliminary appearances.

The City has adopted local public defense standards (Resolution No. 2013-24). These Standards adopt the Washington Supreme Court's caseload limit standards in the Standards for Indigent Defense (CrRLJ 3.1 Stds). Furthermore, the City has adopted training standards requiring public defense attorneys to attend at least seven hours of public defense-related training a year.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$94,119.61
Amount spent per capita	\$10.76
City misdemeanor cases filed	759
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	86.7
Number of cases assigned to counsel	634

### Use of State Funds:

The City used funds in 2020 to increase public defender compensation, provide public defense representation at preliminary hearings, providing interpreter services at confidential attorney-client meetings.

## City of Kelso

2018 Population	12,346
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	23.7%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$39,044
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$60,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Kelso delivers public defense representation through a contract system. The city contracts with one primary law firm to represent indigent defendants. Conflict cases that cannot be handled by the two primary firms are assigned to attorneys who are paid on an hourly basis.

The City has adopted local standards for public defense services (Resolution No. 14-1123) which incorporates by reference the Washington State Bar Association's Standards for Indigent Defense Services. The contract with the primary public defense firm requires attorneys to attend at least seven hours of public defense training annually, and attorneys must report hours billed annually for nonpublic defense legal services. The attorneys are also required to maintain records detailing their caseloads, dispositions, motion practices, and use of investigation services.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$171,954.00
Amount spent per capita	\$13.93
City misdemeanor cases filed	919
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	74.4
Number of cases assigned to counsel	676

### Use of State Funds:

In 2020, the City of Kelso reported using RCW 10.101 grant funds to contract with a local firm to provide both public defense coordination and representation. This contract ensures that attorney caseloads stay within caseload standards and representation at



## City of Kent

2018 Population	132,806
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	13.4%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$72,062
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$12,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

Kent administers public defense services in its city through a contract system with one primary law firm, consisting of 10 attorneys providing representation. Four private firms provide representation in conflict cases when the primary firm is unable to provide representation.

The City has adopted local public defense standards (Resolution no. 1903) which establishes requirements of seven hours of criminal defense-oriented continuing legal education per year.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$1,010,474.42
Amount spent per capita	\$7.61
City misdemeanor cases filed	4,024
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	30.3
Number of cases assigned to counsel	3,814

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Kent reported utilizing 2020 RCW 10.101 grant funds by increasing conflict attorney compensation in response to increased time demands in reviewing body worn camera videos.

## City of Lake Stevens / Arlington

2018 Population	33,743 / 18,532
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	6.8% / 5.0%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$93,381 / \$82,626
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$22,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The Cities of Lake Stevens and Arlington both utilize contract public defense systems. Both cities contract with the same law firm to handle all non-conflict public defense cases. The cities jointly applied for state funds to expand public defense services by adding a social work component to the defense team. The social work advocate assists clients by securing mental, alcohol and drug evaluations, obtaining treatment beds, helping to find housing or safe shelter, and following up with clients to ensure compliance with court-ordered requirements.

The Cities of Lake Stevens and Arlington have adopted local standards for public defense services (Arlington Resolution No. 2014-017, and Lake Stevens Resolution No. 2014-14).

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$124,110 / \$287,221
Amount spent per capita	\$3.68 / \$15.50
City misdemeanor cases filed	0 / no data
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	0.0 / no data
Number of cases assigned to counsel	323 / 445

### Use of State Funds:

In 2020, the Cities of Lake Stevens and Arlington utilized RCW 10.101 funds to employ a part-time social service advocate. While the Cities reported difficulty in utilizing the funds for its original purpose due to the COVID-19 pandemic, they were able to continue social work advocacy during this time. This advocate works with the primary public defense firm and their clients to connect them to outpatient and inpatient treatment providers as well as assisting clients in securing housing.

## City of Lakewood

2018 Population	62,217
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	16.6%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$51,972
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$37,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Lakewood delivers public defense services through a contract system. The City contracts with one primary firm for public defense cases.

The City has adopted local public defense standards in accordance with RCW 10.101.030 (Resolution 2014-20). The Standards for Indigent Defense (CrRLJ 3.1 Stds) as approved by the Washington Supreme Court by Order No. 25700-A-1008 on September 7, 2012 are adopted by reference with the Washington State Bar Association Standards for Indigent Defense Services (Approved June 3, 2011) to "serve as a guideline in the interpretation and application of these defense standards." These Standards address caseload limits, attorney qualification, and training requirements.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$600,353.56
Amount spent per capita	\$9.65
City misdemeanor cases filed	2,390
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	38.4
Number of cases assigned to counsel	1,789

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Lakewood reported having spent RCW 10.101 grant funds in 2020 on social work services for the public defense attorneys and their clients as well as investigation services. The City reported difficulty in expending the funds due to the interruption in government functions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## City of Longview

2018 Population	37,272
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	19.0%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$44,957
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$81,500

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Longview delivers public defense representation through a contract system. The City contracts with one primary law firm to represent indigent defendants. The law firm provides the services of approximately five attorneys. Conflict cases are assigned to attorneys who are paid on an hourly basis.

The City has adopted an ordinance establishing standards for public defense services (Chapter 2.19). All attorneys providing public defense services are required to attend at least seven hours of public defense training annually.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$694,132.00
Amount spent per capita	\$18.62
City misdemeanor cases filed	1,595
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	42.8
Number of cases assigned to counsel	1,467

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Longview used its allocated RCW 10.101 funds to increase attorney compensation and for expert defense services such as interpreters for attorney-client meetings, investigators, mental health experts, and DNA analysis.

## City of Medical Lake

2018 Population	4,848
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	10.6%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$60,295
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$2,500

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Medical Lake contracts with two attorneys to handle its primary public defense services, and conflicts are assigned to a conflict attorney who is paid on a per-case basis. All Medical Lake cases are heard in Cheney Municipal Court.

The City of Medical Lake has adopted Ordinance No. 1054 relating to public defense caseloads

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$12,000.00
Amount spent per capita	\$2.48
City misdemeanor cases filed	Not Listed
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	Unknown
Number of cases assigned to counsel	47

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Medical Lake reported using 2020 RCW 10.101 grant funds to increase compensation for public defense attorneys and to provide defense representation at preliminary appearance calendars and hearings with Eastern State Hospital. Furthermore, the City reports that the funds were used for services for public defenders in areas such as interpretation, investigation, and expert witnesses.

## City of Monroe

2018 Population	18,781
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	7.3%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$85,896
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$12,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Monroe delivers public defense representation through a contract system. The City contracts with one primary public defense attorney to represent indigent defendants. Conflict cases are assigned to attorneys who are paid on an hourly basis or per case basis. Monroe maintains its own municipal court, and utilizes the county's probation services. If the case is in Monroe Municipal Court, the conflict attorneys are paid on the per case basis. If a case is an alleged probation violation, the attorneys are compensated on an hourly basis.

The City has adopted local public defense standards in accordance with RCW 10.101.030 (Resolution 2012/024). The Standards for Indigent Defense (CrRLJ 3.1 Stds) as approved by the Washington Supreme Court by Order No. 25700-A-1008 on September 7, 2012 are adopted by reference with the Washington State Bar Association Standards for Indigent Defense Services (Approved June 3, 2011) to "serve as a guideline in the interpretation and application of these defense standards." These Standards address caseload limits, attorney qualification, and training requirements.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$179,000.00
Amount spent per capita	\$9.53
City misdemeanor cases filed	634
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	33.8
Number of cases assigned to counsel	482

### Use of State Funds:

In 2020, the City of Monroe utilized state grant funds to fund a social work program. This social work services provider assists public defense clients in WSH competency evaluations as well as working with local city and county organizations to connect clients with needed services.

## City of Olympia

2018 Population	54,185
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	15.7%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$59,878
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$69,500

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Olympia utilizes a contract system in delivering its public defense responsibilities. The City employs an experienced attorney to act as the Public Defense Coordinator. The Public Defense Coordinator manages contracts, coordinates attorney calendar coverage and caseloads, handles attorney complaints, and coordinates contracted social work services. The City contracts with approximately six attorneys for public defense services with varying caseloads, and one attorney maintains a contract for conflict matters.

The City has adopted public defense standards by resolution (Resolution No. 6590). Attorneys are required to participate in annual training relating to public defense and report non-public defense attorney hours. Case weighting policies in place regarding generally reiterate the Washington Supreme Court Standards on Indigent Defense.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$487,717.96
Amount spent per capita	\$9.00
City misdemeanor cases filed	1,294
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	23.9
Number of case credits	1,216

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Olympia utilized RCW 10.101 funds to increase defender compensation, support funding defense experts and investigations, and fund a part-time social services worker to connect public defense clients with organizations to assist them in their needs.

## City of Port Orchard

2018 Population	14,746
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	14.0%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$69,962
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$14,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Port Orchard contracts with one multi-attorney firm to provide primary public defense services. The primary firm employs approximately four attorneys to provide representation on the majority of the public defense cases. Conflict of interest cases are assigned to additional attorneys who are compensated on an hourly basis.

The City of Port Orchard has adopted a public defense standards ordinance (Chapter 9.09).

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$136,033.28
Amount spent per capita	\$9.23
City misdemeanor cases filed	594
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	40.3
Number of cases assigned to counsel	449

### Use of State Funds:

Port Orchard reported using its 2020 RCW 10.101 funds to continue funding increases to public defender compensation for both the primary public defense provider as well as conflict attorneys.



## City of Shelton

2018 Population	10,143
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	26.9%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$40,809
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$25,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Shelton delivers public defense representation by contracting with a multi-attorney law firm. When a case presents a conflict for the firm, the court assigns it to one of several attorneys who are compensated at an hourly rate.

The City of Shelton has adopted a Public Defense Standards Ordinance (Chapter 2.96). The city's public defense attorneys are required to attend approved annual continuing legal education training.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$103,376.00
Amount spent per capita	\$10.19
City misdemeanor cases filed	880
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	86.8
Number of cases assigned to counsel	561

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Shelton reported using its 2021 RCW 10.101 grant funds to add conflict public defense attorneys, support investigation services, and support interpreter services for confidential attorney-client meetings.

## City of Spokane

2018 Population	224,683
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	17.3%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$50,306
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$96,975

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Spokane delivers public defense representation through a city public defender agency. The City of Spokane Public Defender Office has a director and 19 attorneys.

The City of Spokane has adopted a public defense ordinance (Chapter 03.11.010). The City of Spokane Public Defender Office pays for and requires attorneys to attend at least seven hours of public defense training annually.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$3,028,972.66
Amount spent per capita	\$13.48
City misdemeanor cases filed	7,772
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	34.6
Number of cases assigned to counsel	6,043

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Spokane reported using 2020 RCW 10.101 state grant funds to provide a public defender at in-custody first appearance hearings and weekly arraignment calendars. The City also reported utilizing funds to pay for public defender WSBA dues.

## City of Spokane Valley

2018 Population	100,078
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	12.3%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$51,961
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$20,300

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Spokane Valley contracts for public defense services exclusively with the Spokane County Public Defender's Office, which employs full-time staff attorneys, investigators, and support staff. Employees are compensated at parity with Spokane County Prosecuting Attorney Office employees.

The City has adopted local public defense standards by resolution (Resolution No. 15-006), and requires that all attorneys assigned to represent defendants in municipal cases to attend at least seven hours of public defense training annually.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$789,656.00
Amount spent per capita	\$7.89
City misdemeanor cases filed	2,122
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	21.2
Number of cases assigned to counsel	1,433

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Spokane Valley used 2020 state grant funds to add addition defense attorneys to ensure public defense caseloads are within set standards.

## City of Sunnyside

2018 Population	16,161
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	22.6%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$42,780
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$60,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Sunnyside administers public defense through a contract system to represent indigent defendants. Four attorneys are contracted with the City to provide these services. Counsel is also provided at all in- and out-of-custody first appearance hearings.

The City has adopted a public defense standards ordinance (Chapter 2.42), which requires attorneys to meet training, supervision, monitoring and evaluation standards set by the Washington State Bar Association and the Washington State Defender Association.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$315,386.55
Amount spent per capita	\$19.52
City misdemeanor cases filed	1,049
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	64.9
Number of cases assigned to counsel	751

### Use of State Funds:

The City of Sunnyside utilized its allocated 2020 RCW 10.101 for public defense representation at first appearance calendars, expert services, and interpreter services for public defense needs. The City reported the increased need of interpreter services due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which has also affected plans for future uses of RCW 10.101 funds for the purposes of providing social services work for public defense clients.

## City of Tacoma

2018 Population	213,946
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	14.6%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$62,358
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$50,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Tacoma delivers public defense representation through an interlocal agreement with the Pierce County Department of Assigned Counsel (DAC), the county government-based public defender agency. DAC employees receive salary and benefits in parity with the Pierce County Prosecuting Attorney Office employees. The agency contracts with outside attorneys for conflict counsel and provides investigative services through a panel of pre-approved investigators.

Pierce County has adopted public defense standards by resolution (Resolution No. 39076) that is followed in DAC's public defense representation in Tacoma Municipal Court. The public defense attorneys are required to attend seven hours of OPD-approved training annually.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$2,015,699.00
Amount spent per capita	\$9.42
City misdemeanor cases filed	3,686
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	17.2
Number of cases assigned to counsel	2,284

### Use of State Funds:

Tacoma used its state grant funds in 2020 to help fund staff salaries and benefits for providing indigent defense representation at preliminary appearance calendars.

## City of Tukwila

2018 Population	20,159
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	17.2%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$58,097
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$40,000

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Tukwila administers contractual public defense services with one private firm as the primary provider. The firm provides the services of approximately four attorneys.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$468,381.00
Amount spent per capita	\$23.23
City misdemeanor cases filed	919
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	45.6
Number of cases assigned to counsel	885

### Use of State Funds:

In 2020, the City used state funds to increase attorney compensation; reimburse training costs; and supporting interpreter and investigation services for public defense. The City also reported interruptions with planned social services utilizations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## City of Vancouver

2018 Population	184,033
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	12.7%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$61,714
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$22,500

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

Public defense representation for the City of Vancouver is provided through a contract system. The city has one primary defense contract with a multi-attorney law firm, as well as contracts with additional firms to provide representation in conflict cases.

The City of Vancouver has adopted a public defense standards ordinance (M-3927). The city requires attorneys to attend approved annual training and report their non-public defense attorney hours.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$1,105,863.00
Amount spent per capita	\$6.01
City misdemeanor cases filed	4,038
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	21.9
Number of cases assigned to counsel	3,506

### Use of State Funds:

In 2020, the City requested a rollover of RCW 10.101 grant funds to 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic interfering with operations. The City still maintains intentions of conducting a public defense system evaluation by a public defense expert.

## City of Walla Walla

2018 Population	33,791
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	15.5%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$50,550
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$12,500

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

Walla Walla administers its public defense system through the use of contracts. The City contracts with three primary attorneys/firms to provide public defense services to indigent individuals. One attorney maintains a contract with the City to provide public defense services in the event a conflict arises.

The City of Walla Walla has adopted a public defense standards ordinance. The city requires attorneys to attend approved annual training and report their non-public defense attorney hours.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$434,256.16
Amount spent per capita	\$12.85
City misdemeanor cases filed	Not Listed
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	Unknown
Number of cases assigned to counsel	662

### Use of State Funds:

In 2020, the City indicated RCW 10.101 grant funds were difficult to expend due to the COVID-19 pandemic interfering with operations. Walla Walla's original intentions were to fund to reimburse attorney training and contract with local social work services for connecting public defense clients to services.



## City of Yakima

2018 Population	95,455
Percent Below Poverty Level 2015-2019	20.4%
Estimated Median Household Income 2015-2019	\$44,950
Competitive Grant awarded for use in 2020	\$93,500

### Administration of Public Defense Services:

The City of Yakima delivers public defense representation through a contract system. The city contracts with two multi-attorney law firms to represent the majority of public defense clients. The City maintains an appointment list for a conflict attorney, who is compensated on an hourly basis.

The City of Yakima has adopted a public defense standards ordinance (Chapter 1.64). Contracted attorneys are required to attend approved annual training and report their non-public defense attorney hours.

### 2018 Statistics

Amount spent on public defense	\$1,017,783.00
Amount spent per capita	\$10.66
City misdemeanor cases filed	3,026
Total misdemeanors per 1,000 population	31.7
Number of cases assigned to counsel	3,034

### Use of State Funds:

Yakima used its allocated state funds to ensure that public defense attorneys (9.5 FTE equivalent) were appropriately compensated to ensure caseloads comply with the limits established by the Supreme Court's Standards for Indigent Defense. The City additionally used funds to secure two to three attorneys to provide services in conflict situations.

## Appendix A: Methodology and Data Reporting for City Reports

In preparing the city data reports, OPD used information submitted as part of each jurisdiction's application for grant funding as well as data from the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) [Caseload Reports](#). OPD contacted the counties and cities to clarify and augment data where necessary. City staff were gracious and generous with their time during this process, and the reports would not have been possible without their help.

Because of the individualized nature of Washington's local public defense systems, making comparisons is challenging. However, city defense contracts along with other data included in the funding applications submitted pursuant to Chapter 10.101 RCW yield important information about actual public defense practice in Washington.

**2018 Data in the City Reports:** The City Reports reflect public defense data from 2018. The Cities profiled on these pages applied for Chapter 10.101 RCW funds in 2019 in order to receive funds in calendar years 2020 and 2021. They submitted applications to OPD in July 2019, which reported 2018 data on public defense assignments and expenses.

**Counting Cases and Expenses:** The processes used for calculating public defense caseloads vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. There is no standard method; systems differ, sometimes even within individual jurisdictions. Some jurisdictions report their case numbers based on "payment points" or weighted "credits" rather than individual cases. This means that a single case may constitute a higher or lower amount of case credits.

**Discrepancies in Data:** In comparing case filings with public defense appointments, it is important to keep in mind that these figures are reported from different sources, and may have limitations for purposes of identifying public defense appointment rates. All case filings are based on data contained in the Caseload Reports and reflect cases filed in courts in the stated year. However, public defense attorneys may be appointed to cases that were filed in previous years. Public defense appointments may also apply to situations that do not necessarily reflect new case filings, such as representation of a witness, or representing a client who had been on warrant status for an extended period.

The number of filings in District and Municipal Courts may be overrepresentations of the number of actual cases stemming from the same factual basis due to the courts' case management system. In that system, charges are organized by three categories: DUI, other traffic offenses, and non-traffic offenses. Therefore, cases containing charges from more than one category may be counted as multiple filings.

## Appendix B: Glossary for City Reports

### CITY PROFILE

2018 population: Total city population as reported in the Washington State Office of Financial Management April 1, 2019 - [Population of Cities, Towns, and Counties publication](#).

Percent below poverty level: Percent of city population below the federal poverty level as reported by the [U.S. Census Bureau – S1701](#). (5-year estimate: 2015 - 2019)

Median household income: Median household income as reported by the [U.S. Census Bureau – S1901](#). (5-year estimate: 2015 - 2019)

2020 Competitive Grant Award: The city's grant funding from the state as determined through a competitive application process pursuant to [RCW 10.101.080](#). The cities received distributions in January 2020 and were used during calendar year 2020.

#### I. 2018 Statistics

1. Amount spent for public defense: The city-reported total dollar amount spent for public defense representation during 2018, including any Chapter 10.101 RCW grant funds.
2. Amount spent per capita: The city-reported total dollar amount spent for public defense representation divided by the total city population. **Caution:** The amount spent per capita is not directly comparable city to city. This per capita amount is influenced by a number of variables, including geography, the number of cases filed, the number of major cases filed, local attorney availability, the number of attorneys practicing in the city, the city's poverty rate and case filing rates.
3. City misdemeanor cases filed: The number of new (non-probation violation) Municipal Court cases filed during 2018 as reported in [Courts of Limited Jurisdiction 2018 Annual Caseload Report](#).
4. Total city misdemeanor cases per 1,000 population: The total number of new misdemeanor cases filed during 2018 divided by the city population as expressed in thousands.
5. Number of cases assigned to counsel by city: The city-reported number of new Municipal Court cases assigned to public defense counsel during 2018.