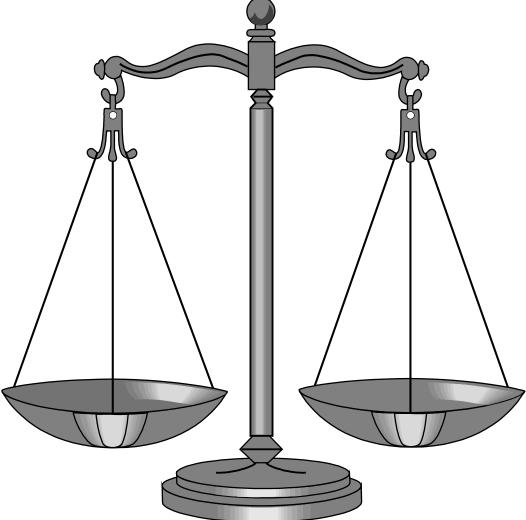
OKLAHOMA

INDIGENT DEFENSE SYSTEM



2020 Annual Report

. . . to provide indigents with legal representation comparable to that obtainable by those who can afford counsel and to do so in the most cost-effective manner possible.

Oklahoma_

Indigent Defense System



J. KEVIN STITT GOVERNOR

CHIP KEATING SECRETARY OF PUBLIC SAFETY

CRAIG SUTTER Executive Director

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J. KEVIN STITT GOVERNOR

STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA INDIGENT DEFENSE SYSTEM October 16, 2020

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PATRICK T. CORNELL 117 N. 5th St. Clinton, OK 73601 TO THE HONORABLE J. KEVIN STITT HONORABLE GREG TREAT HONORABLE CHARLES MCCALL HONORABLE NOMA D. GURICH HONORABLE DAVID B. LEWIS

Enclosed is a report concerning the duties, activities and accomplishments of the Oklahoma Indigent Defense System for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, in accordance with 22 O.S. § 1355.3(B) and 22 O.S. § 1355.4(C)(14).

As we move forward in 2021, we would like to recognize all of the attorneys, investigators, administrators, secretaries and experts for their commitment to our mission and their unwavering dedication to our clients. We further wish to acknowledge the work and dedication of the private attorneys who serve generously as OIDS contractors. It is only through the efforts of all of these individuals that the right to counsel and the interests of justice are protected.

Sincerely,

Craig Sutter Executive Director



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Chapter 1

Introduction

The mission of the Oklahoma Indigent Defense System is to provide indigents with legal representation comparable to that obtainable by those who can afford counsel and to do so in the most cost effective manner possible.

OIDS fulfills the majority of the State's obligations under the Oklahoma and United States Constitutions to provide trial, appellate and capital post-conviction criminal defense services to persons who have been judicially determined to be entitled to legal counsel at State expense. The Oklahoma Indigent Defense Act, 22 O.S. §§ 1355, *et seq.*, which created the agency, sets forth the duties and responsibilities of the agency, the Indigent Defense System Board and the OIDS Executive Director.

The agency is governed by a five-person Board. Each member is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Oklahoma Senate, for a five-year term. The agency consists of three program areas: the General Operations Program, the Trial Program and the Appellate Program. The Trial Program consists of the Non-Capital Trial Division and two capital trial divisions: Capital Trial Norman and Capital Trial Tulsa. The Appellate Program consists of the General Appeals Division, the Homicide Direct Appeals Division and the Capital Post-Conviction Division.

OIDS is appointed by the trial and appellate courts of Oklahoma after an indigence determination is made by the court. OIDS is subject to appointment to provide trial representation in criminal cases in 75 of Oklahoma's 77 counties, and in all 77 counties at the appellate level. During the fiscal year, OIDS contracted with private Oklahomalicensed attorneys to handle 100% of the indigent non-capital trial caseload in 55 counties. In 20 counties, staff attorneys handled the majority of the indigent caseload. Private attorneys handle the majority of the System's conflict cases. In death penalty cases and noncapital appeals, attorneys employed by OIDS are assigned the case after OIDS has been appointed by a district court or the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals.

OIDS represented a total of 58,853 court appointments in Fiscal Year 2020. The numerical breakdown by division is as follows:

NON-CAPITAL TRIAL	
Staff	12,877
County Contracts	44,097
Conflicts	1,246
CAPITAL TRIAL – NORMAN	16
CAPITAL TRIAL – TULSA	15
GENERAL APPEALS	467
HOMICIDE DIRECT APPEALS	85
CAPITAL POST CONVICTION	47
EXECUTIVE DIVISION CONFLICTS	3
TOTAL	58,853

Given the nature of criminal cases, most span more than one fiscal year. In complex cases, such as death penalty cases, OIDS may represent a client for three or more years. Accordingly, the total number of cases handled during a fiscal year includes appointments pending from the prior fiscal year in addition to the current year court appointments.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the agency's FY2020 caseload departed from the typical trend of general, and often substantial, increases over the past 18 years. While the total agency caseload number of 58,853 for Fiscal Year 2020 represents decrease of 9.3% over that of the previous fiscal year, it still represented an 18.4% increase since FY2015, and a 34.1% increase since Fiscal Year 2010.

The FY2020 caseload decrease from the previous fiscal year is a result of delayed court appointments and proceedings during the initial stages of the pandemic and its continuing impact. Agency staff and contract attorneys worked diligently with prosecutors at the beginning of the pandemic to reduce jail populations, negotiating plea deals or lowered bail on behalf of clients to reduce jail populations, thereby helping alleviate the risk of virus exposure to jail personnel, clients, attorneys and the public. While the effects of the pandemic on the criminal justice system and the agency have continued into FY2021, the agency's backlog of cases will continue to impact the scope and speed of provision of legal services.

OIDS is funded by the Oklahoma Legislature through appropriations from the State's general revenue fund. OIDS also receives a varied and unpredictable amount of funds from the costs of representation assessed against a criminal defendant in certain cases.

The agency began Fiscal Year 2020 with an appropriation increase of \$1,109,245. This enabled the System to increase its non-capital conflict contract hourly rate from \$40 out-of-

court/\$60 in-court to \$60 out-of-court/\$80 incourt, in order to continue to attract qualified counsel to represent clients. The increase also enabled the agency to increase its capital conflict contract hourly rate for lead counsel from \$60 out-of-court/\$80 in-court to \$80 outof-court/\$100 in-court, and the hourly rate for co-counsel from \$50 out-of-court/\$70 in-court to \$60 out-of-court/\$80 in-court. The appropriation increase further permitted the agency to increase staff attorney salaries to achieve salary parity with their prosecutor counterparts, thereby reducing the costs associated with turnover and ensure compliance with national legal standards and caselaw.

Due to the economic impact of the pandemic, however, most state agencies suffered appropriation reductions averaging 4% for Fiscal Year 2021. The System is one of those agencies, receiving a reduction of \$729,515 in its appropriation beginning July 1, 2020, providing additional challenges to its mission of ensuring constitutionally-effective legal representation on behalf of its court-appointed clients.

Chapter

2

General Operations Program

EXECUTIVE DIVISION

The Executive Division is charged with the responsibility of managing and operating the agency and implementing the Indigent Defense Act. By statute, the Executive Director is selected by and serves at the pleasure of the agency's governing Board.

To aid the Executive Director in the implementation of the Indigent Defense Act and agency operations, the Executive Division is staffed with administrative and finance personnel. OIDS provides legal representation through the services of staff members, and by contracting with private attorneys and expert service providers. At the end of the fiscal year, OIDS employed 109 full-time equivalent staff members at its main offices in Norman and its satellite offices in Clinton, Guymon, Mangum, Okmulgee and Sapulpa.

In Fiscal Year 2020, the agency entered into 78 new professional services contracts with private attorneys and expert service providers to furnish defense services in court-appointed cases, in addition to administering 33 contracts carried over from the previous fiscal year. The Executive Division services these contracts in addition to providing support services to its staff attorneys and investigators.

Statutory Duties

- Budget
- Claims
- Contracts with private attorneys
- Improve State's criminal justice system
- Training for attorneys
- ♦ Defense representation
- Employ necessary personnel
- Set rates for attorneys who accept court appointments
- ♦ Set maximum caseloads
- ♦ Advise OIDS Board
- Conferences and training seminars
- Provide personnel to serve in advisory capacity to criminal defense attorneys
- Recommend legislation
- ♦ Track costs
- Adopt policies & procedures
- Support efforts to recoup costs of representation
- Provide for expert and investigator services

WEBSITE

The agency's website provides information about OIDS, resources for public defenders and others interested in criminal law issues, answers to most frequently asked questions and notices of training opportunities. The website can be accessed at <u>www.oids.ok.gov</u>. The website contains many links, including those for legal research, unpublished Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals opinions and official agency forms used by OIDS contractors, experts and investigators.

EXECUTIVE CONFLICT CASELOAD

During Fiscal Year 2020, the Executive Division maintained three pending capital conflict cases carried over from the previous fiscal year. All three cases were carried over into Fiscal Year 2021.

Chapter

3

Trial Program

The Trial Program consists of three Divisions which provide legal representation to agency clients who have been judicially determined to be unable to afford counsel to defend against criminal charges brought by the State in district court. OIDS is appointed by the district courts to represent these defendants.

The right to counsel at State expense was established by the United States Supreme Court in *Gideon v. Wainwright*, 371 U.S. 335 (1963). The right to expert assistance at State expense was established by the United States Supreme Court in *Ake v. Oklahoma*, 470 U.S. 68 (1985).

NON-CAPITAL TRIAL DIVISION

The Non-Capital Trial Division (NCTD) is responsible for defending indigent criminal defendants charged with offenses punishable by incarceration. Cases range from traffic offenses filed in state court to non-capital first degree murder. NCTD's area of responsibility spans 75 counties, with Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties being excluded. Thus, NCTD represents the agency's largest group of clients. In Fiscal Year 2020, NCTD received 35,554 new appointments. NCTD's total FY-2020 caseload, which includes cases carried forward from previous fiscal years, equaled 58,220 active cases.

DELIVERY OF NON-CAPITAL TRIAL LEGAL SERVICES

In accordance with the Indigent Defense Act, NCTD provides legal representation in the 75 counties for which it is responsible in four ways:

- 1) flat-rate fiscal year contracts with private attorneys;
- satellite offices with salaried staff attorneys;
- assignment of conflict cases to private attorneys who have agreed to accept such cases at established agency hourly rates, subject to statutory maximums set by the Indigent Defense Act; and
- 4) assignment of cases to one roving attorney.

In Fiscal Year 2020, the Division's caseload was handled as follows:

- Flat-rate Fiscal Year Contracts: In 55 counties, all NCTD representation was provided via such contracts. Since Fiscal Year 1998, OIDS has made a concerted effort to ensure that NCTD fiscal-year contracts are adequately staffed by giving weight, during the contracting process, to the number of law firms participating in an offer.
- Staffed Satellite Offices: NCTD operated six satellite offices: Clinton, Guymon, Mangum, Norman (Cleveland County), Okmulgee and Sapulpa. These offices handled the entire caseload in 20 counties.

The Non-Capital Trial Division ended Fiscal Year 2020 (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020) with 33 attorneys. During Fiscal Year 2020, a satellite office staff attorney handled an average of 224 felony and youthful offender cases, 38 juvenile cases, and 126 misdemeanor, traffic and wildlife cases, or an average of 388 total cases.

The National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA) has long established standards, endorsed by the Criminal Justice Section of the American Bar Association, that no one attorney shall handle in any given 12 month period more than 150 felony cases, OR more than 200 juvenile cases, OR more than 400 misdemeanor and traffic cases. Further, the NLADA standards assume each respective attorney operates in only ONE courthouse.

Applying the NLADA standards, in Fiscal Year 2020, each NCTD satellite office staff attorney did the work of two attorneys. Moreover, most attorneys worked in several district courts in multiple counties. In fact, the largest satellite office region covers seven courthouses and 7,544 square miles.

- 3) Conflict Counsel: Each year conflicts of interest arise in a certain number of county contract and satellite office cases and must be assigned to conflict-free counsel. During Fiscal Year 2020, NCTD assigned 854 conflict cases to contracted conflict counsel. Conflicts arising out of county contracts account for 296 of those cases. Conflicts arising out of satellite offices account for 558 of those cases.
- 4) In FY-2010, NCTD received federal funding for one roving attorney. On December 1, 2009, NCTD hired an attorney to cover conflict cases and provide overload relief to NCTD attorneys in Western Oklahoma. Although the federal funding expired late in FY-2011, this attorney has remained in her position as the NCTD Western Oklahoma roving conflict attorney. This attorney is highly experienced and is assigned complicated A second roving attorney was cases. added in FY-2019 whose responsibilities include assisting other counsel in cases involving mental health issues. This attorney participates with assigned counsel in trial strategy formulation, pretrial litigation and trial advocacy. The roving attorneys were assigned 35 new cases during FY-2020, most of which were serious and complicated felony cases. As FY-2020 ended, the roving attorneys carried 65 open cases in counties throughout Oklahoma.

DISCUSSION

The OIDS Board awards fiscal-year contracts to private attorneys to provide non-capital trial defense services on a county-by-county basis. In response to the agency's solicitations each year, private attorneys offer to provide criminal defense services in felony, misdemeanor, traffic and (delinquent) juvenile cases in one or more counties for a flat annual rate. The contracting process is volatile, not only in terms of the number of offers, if any, received for any particular county, but also in terms of the cost of any contract awarded. As a result, the agency's ability to provide contract coverage in many counties, especially the smaller, more rural ones, is unpredictable. Historically, the agency has spent one-third to one-half of its total budget on these fiscal-year contracts to provide noncapital legal representation.

When the agency is unable to obtain a fiscalyear contract for indigent criminal defense work in a county, the Board has two options: (1) establish a satellite office with salaried staff attorneys to accept the System's appointments in the affected county under Section 1355.9 of the Indigent Defense Act or (2) assign the System's appointments in that county to private attorneys who have agreed to accept cases on a case-by-case basis at established agency rates (\$80/hour for in-court legal services; \$60/hour for out-of-court legal services) under Section 1355.8(D)(6) of the Indigent Defense Act.

In Fiscal Year 2020, the Non-Capital Trial Division's satellite offices served the following counties:

NORMAN OFFICE

• Cleveland County

CLINTON OFFICE

- Beckham
- Custer
- Dewey
- Ellis
- Roger Mills
- Washita
- Woodward

MANGUM OFFICE

- Greer
- Harmon
- Kiowa
- Jackson

• Tillman

OKMULGEE OFFICE

- Okfuskee
- Okmulgee

SAPULPA OFFICE

• Creek (2 courthouses)

GUYMON OFFICE

- Beaver
- Cimarron
- Texas
- Harper

OVERALL CASELOAD

In Fiscal Year 2020, the Non-Capital Trial Division received a total of 27,583 new county contract cases. County contractors discovered conflicts of interests in 316 of these cases. As a result, 296 of the conflict cases were assigned to contracted conflict counsel. Twenty of the conflict cases would have otherwise been assigned to a satellite office for coverage, but were instead assigned to the roving attorneys. Once the conflict and roving attorneys' cases were subtracted from all newly assigned cases, the county contractors retained a total of 27,267 new cases in Fiscal Year 2020. The county contractors carried another 16,830 cases into FY-2020 from previous fiscal years. Ultimately, the total FY-2020 county contract workload equaled 44,097 cases.

The Non-Capital Trial Division satellite offices reported a total of 573 conflict of interest cases. 558 of these cases were assigned to contracted conflict counsel. Fifteen cases were assigned to the roving attorneys. With conflict and roving attorney cases subtracted from all newly assigned cases, the satellite offices handled 7,398 new cases in Fiscal Year 2020. The satellite offices carried another 5,414 cases into FY-2020 from previous fiscal years. Ultimately, the total FY-2020 satellite office workload totaled 12,812 cases. The number of new NCTD cases, whether assigned to county contractors, satellite attorneys, conflict counsel or the roving attorneys, totaled 35,554.

The 58,220 cases handled by the Non-Capital Trial Division during Fiscal Year 2020 represent a caseload decrease of 9.2% compared to the number of cases handled in FY-2019. This decrease is a result of delayed court appointments during the early months of the COVID19 epidemic. The Fiscal Year 2020 caseload represents a 18.9% increase since Fiscal Year 2015, and a 32.7% increase since Fiscal Year 2010.

CAPITAL (DEATH PENALTY) TRIAL REPRESENTATION

The OIDS Capital Trial Divisions are assigned the task of representing indigent defendants in cases where the State is seeking the death penalty. The two Divisions combined represent clients throughout the State, with the exception of Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties. Both Divisions operate as separate law firms for conflict purposes. If one Division cannot accept a court appointment because of a conflict of arising interest from another court appointment, the case is generally assigned to the other. If neither Division can accept the court appointment, OIDS contracts with private counsel to represent the client under Sections 1355.7 and 1355.13 of the Indigent Defense Act.

CAPITAL TRIAL DIVISION -NORMAN

The Norman Capital Trial Division represents defendants in capital cases filed in 46 counties and has primary responsibility for conflicts arising in the remaining counties regularly serviced by the Capital Trial Division – Tulsa. In Fiscal Year 2019 the Norman Capital Trial Division carried over 13 cases from previous fiscal years; and opened an additional three cases during Fiscal Year 2020, bringing the total number of cases represented to 16. Of those 16 cases, four were closed as follows:

FISCAL YEAR 2020 RESULTS

Jury and Non-Jury Trials

♦ 2 Jury trials resulting in Death Penalty

Guilty Pleas or Cases Disposed

- Murder in the 1st Degree Involving the Death of a Child – Sentenced to Life Without the Possibility of Parole
- Bill of Particulars dropped Transferred to Non-Capital Trial Division

In an effort to meet the overall agency mission of providing the highest quality of representation to indigent defendants, using the most cost-effective and efficient means possible, the Division continued to accept appointments for non-capital clients charged with murder in the first degree. The Division continues to regularly maintain close contact with both the Capital Trial Division - Tulsa and Non-Capital Trial Division to ensure all indigent defendants facing first-degree murder charges receive representation quickly, and to efficiently resolve any conflict issues arising in multipledefendant cases. The results set forth below are a reflection of the outstanding work by the Division's attorneys, investigators and support staff.

Final Results of Cases Concluded

Result	No. Of Cases
Death Plea LWOP Transferred	2 1 1
Total	4

CAPITAL TRIAL DIVISION -TULSA

The Tulsa Capital Trial Division has the primary responsibility for defending capital and noncapital first degree murder cases in 29 counties in the Eastern half of the State. The Division is further assigned to conflict capital and noncapital first degree murder cases in the remaining counties served by OIDS.

Fiscal Year 2020 began with a carryover of 12 pending cases from the previous fiscal year. The Division opened three new cases during the fiscal year, bringing the total caseload for the year to 15 cases. The Division concluded three cases, carrying over 12 cases into Fiscal Year 2021.

FISCAL YEAR 2020 RESULTS

Jury and Bench Trials

♦ 1 Jury trial conducted in FY2020

Guilty Pleas

The Division represented 1 client during Fiscal Year 2020 where cases were resolved by a plea. The results of those please are as follows:

♦ 1 Pled as charged (Murder in the First)

Final Results of Cases Concluded

Result	No. Of Cases
Jury Trial Death Sentences	0
Jury Trial LWOP	1
Life With Parole (Pled)	1
Transferred to Other Division(s)	1
Total	3

Chapter

4

Appellate Program

The Appellate Program consists of three Divisions which provide legal representation to agency clients who have a right under State law to appeal their convictions and sentences and who have been judicially determined to be unable to afford appellate counsel.

The right to an appeal in a criminal case is guaranteed by Article II, Section 6 of the Oklahoma Constitution, Section 1051 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statues, and, in death penalty cases, Section 701.13 of Title 21 and Section 1089 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statues. The right to counsel at State expense on direct appeal was established under the Federal Constitution by the United States Supreme Court in *Douglas v. California*, 372 U.S. 353 (1963). The right to counsel at State expense in capital postconviction proceedings is found in Section 1089 of Title 22.

GENERAL APPEALS DIVISION (NON-CAPITAL APPEALS)

The General Appeals Division is appointed by the district courts of Oklahoma to represent clients on direct appeal from the trial court to the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals in cases where the defendant has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment up to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole. The Division is appointed in 75 counties and in Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties when the public defenders have a conflict of interest or where the defendant was represented by retained counsel at trial and is judicially determined to be indigent on appeal. If the Division is unable to accept court appointments because of a conflict of interest arising from a prior court appointment, the case will be transferred to another division within the appellate program to provide representation.

The filing of General Appeals Division cases cannot be delayed because of the decision by the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in *Harris v. Champion*, 15 F.3d 1538 (10th Cir. 1994). The agency was a defendant in the *Harris* class action litigation, brought by agency clients who alleged prejudice from delays in filing their briefs on appeal. The Tenth Circuit held there is a rebuttable presumption of a Due Process violation is a non-capital appeal has not been decided within two years of judgment and sentence, making it mandatory for the appellate attorney to file a brief within the deadlines established by the Court of Criminal Appeals.

The General Appeals Division began FY-2020 with 262 open cases in various stages of appeal before the Court of Criminal Appeals, and received appointments in 205 additional cases during the fiscal year. The Division closed 241 cases, ending the fiscal year with 226 open cases to be carried into Fiscal Year 2021. During the course of the fiscal year, the Division handled 467 cases.

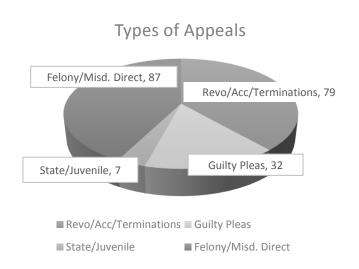
Attorneys in the General Appeals Division filed Briefs-in-Chief on behalf of 152 clients during FY-2020. Of those, one involved a juvenile certification appeal for an individual charged with first degree murder. In addition, Division attorneys appeared for five oral arguments before the Court of Criminal Appeals in fast track cases, filed 23 reply briefs, and eight petitions for rehearing.

The Division closed 241 cases during the year, most due to the Court of Criminal Appeals reaching a final decision in the case. Most of the cases, 186, were closed because a final decision was reached by the Court of Criminal Appeals, with 161 of those decisions affirming the trial court, and granting relief in 25. Others were closed after the appeal was dismissed, 12 of them at the client's request and 24 because the Court of Criminal Appeals lacked jurisdiction to hear them or because the System was not properly appointed to handle them. Six cases were dismissed as moot. Four cases closed because outside counsel was retained by the client. And, nine appeals were closed due to consolidation with other cases.

205 new cases were received from 51 of the State's 77 counties. Muskogee, Oklahoma, and Tulsa counties comprised almost 25 percent of the incoming caseload, with 19, 18, and 13 cases arising from those counties.

ANALYSIS OF CASES RECEIVED

Types of Appeals Lodged	# of Cases	%
Direct Appeals (Felony and Misdemeanors)	87	42
Revocation/Acceleration/ Termination	79	39
Guilty Plea Appeals	32	16
Other (Juvenile, Responses to State Appeals)	7	3
Total	205	100%
Types of Crimes Appealed	# of Cases	s %
Violent Offenses	61	30
Sex Offenses	28	14
Drug Offenses	52	25
Property Crimes	27	13
Other (i.e., DUI, escape, SORA, FA, or unknown)	37	18
Total	205	100%



The graph at left demonstrates the types of appeals received by the General Appeals Division. Except for juvenile appeals (included in the "other" category), appeals of everything from burglary to first degree murder involve opening briefs of up to 50 pages in length. Other appeals involve juvenile and responses to State appeals of adverse rulings.



■ Violent ■ Drugs ■ Other ■ Property ■ Sex

Drugs, 52

Other, 37

The majority of the convictions in the cases appealed by the General Appeals Division are violent crimes, including all degrees of murder and manslaughter, child abuse, assaults, robberies, kidnapping and first degree arson. The subcategory of sexual offenses includes such violent offenses as rape and molestation, as well as related crimes such as failure to register as a sex offender. Drug offenses are the second leading category of offenses appealed.

Cases Received By County FY-2020

Beaver	1	Jackson	9	Osage	1
Blaine	1	Jefferson	1	Ottawa	1
Bryan	3	Kay	6	Pittsburg	3
Canadian	6	LeFlore	2	Pontotoc	1
Carter	8	Lincoln	1	Pottawatomie	6
Cherokee	1	Love	1	Pushmataha	1
Cleveland	8	McClain	6	Roger Mills	2
Comanche	9	McCurtain	4	Rogers	4
Cotton	1	McIntosh	6	Seminole	5
Craig	1	Marshall	3	Sequoyah	1
Creek	2	Mayes	3	Stephens	5
Custer	4	Muskogee	19	Texas	2
Delaware	2	Noble	1	Tillman	1
Garfield	6	Nowata	4	Tulsa	13
Garvin	2	Okfuskee	1	Washington	3
Greer	1	Oklahoma	18	Washita	4
Hughes	6	Okmulgee	3	Woodward	2
				TOTAL	205

CAPITAL (DEATH PENALTY) APPEALS

Although traditionally the Homicide Direct Appeals Division's primary responsibility was to represent capital defendants in their direct appeal, the Division is also now responsible for the representation of indigent defendants who have been convicted of any form of homicide in Oklahoma District Courts in their appeals to the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals. This includes defendants who have been convicted at jury trials, bench trials, and after entering pleas of guilty. A direct appeal in a capital case also includes filing a petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Supreme Court if the case is affirmed by the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals.

The Homicide Direct Appeals Division is subject to appointment by the district courts in 75 counties and in Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties when the public defender has a conflict of interest or where the defendant was represented by retained counsel at trial but is judicially determined to be indigent on appeal.

The Capital Post-Conviction Division is appointed to represent all death-sentenced defendants in post-conviction proceedings. By statute, the Capital Post-Conviction Division must represent all death-sentenced defendants, including those who were represented by the Oklahoma County or Tulsa County public defenders on direct appeal. Legal services are provided by salaried attorneys and investigators.

Since November 1995, post-conviction applications in a death penalty case are filed in the Court of Criminal Appeals while the capital direct appeal case is still pending. Before the statutory changes, post-conviction applications in a death penalty case were treated like noncapital post-conviction cases and filed in district court after the capital direct appeal case was decided by the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals.

HOMICIDE DIRECT APPEALS DIVISION

CASELOAD

The Homicide Direct Appeals Division began Fiscal Year 2020 with three pending capital cases, 48 cases in which the client was convicted of some form of homicide, and three non-capital felony cases. During the fiscal year, 24 noncapital homicide cases were opened. In addition, five juvenile life without parole appeals after the denial of post-conviction relief were opened. Two capital cases were received and one capital case was closed in Fiscal Year 2020. By the end of the year, 25 non-capital homicide cases, two non-capital felony cases, and three juvenile life without parole cases were closed, leaving the Division with 54 active cases, consisting of four capital cases, 47 non-capital homicide cases, one non-capital felony case, and two juvenile life without parole appeals.

STATEWIDE DISTRIBUTION

Following is a breakdown of the distribution of Division capital cases among the various counties:

County

Canadian	1
Cleveland	1
LeFlore	1
Stephens	1
Pottawatomie	1

The statewide distribution of the non-capital cases handled by the Division is as follows:

County

Caddo	1	Oklahoma	5
Caudo	-	omanoma	J
Carter	2	Okmulgee	3
Cleveland	8	Ottawa	1
Comanche	6	Pittsburg	1
Creek	1	Pontotoc	2
Delaware	3	Pottawatomie	1
Kingfisher	1	Rogers	5
Kiowa	1	Seminole	1
Lincoln	1	Stephens	1
Mayes	2	Tulsa	20
McIntosh	1	Wagoner	2
McCurtain	3	Washington	2
Muskogee	3	Washita	1
Okfuskee	2		

DISPOSITION OF CASES

During Fiscal Year 2020, one capital case was affirmed by the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals and closed after the United States Supreme Court denied the petition for writ of certiorari. Seventeen non-capital homicide cases and two non-murder cases were affirmed by the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals and were subsequently closed. One non-capital murder case was dismissed by the Court after it was determined the appeal had been filed prematurely. The Court granted relief and remanded two juvenile life without parole appeals to the district court for new sentencing hearings. One juvenile life without parole appeal was closed after the district court's denial of post-conviction relief was affirmed by the Court. Four non-capital homicide cases were transferred to other divisions. Two non-capital homicide cases were closed after the client hired private counsel. One non-capital homicide case was closed after the client elected to dismiss the appeal.

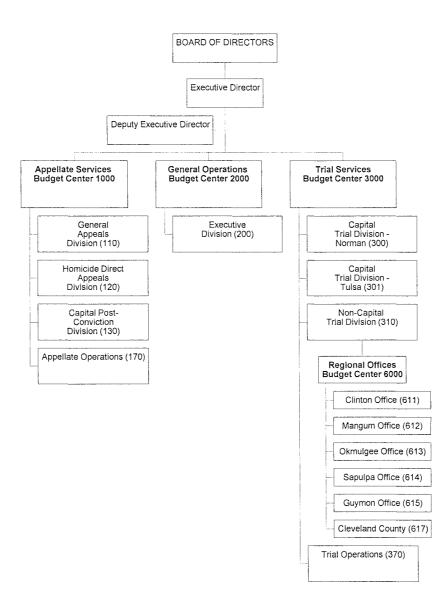
CAPITAL POST-CONVICTION DIVISION

The primary mission of the Division continues to be representing clients in capital cases. This representation involves the investigation, preparation, and filing of an original application for post conviction relief and related motions. The Division strives to provide a thorough review of each case to ensure the clients have the best chance of obtaining relief when the cases move from state court into the federal system. In addition, the Division also handles conflict and overflow cases from the General Appeals Division and the Homicide Direct Appeals Division. When workload allows, the Division has been available to serve as cocounsel in overflow or conflict non-capital homicide cases from the capital trial divisions.

The Capital Post Conviction Division began Fiscal Year 2020 with 35 active cases, including five capital post conviction cases, one capital direct appeal, and 29 non-capital direct appeal cases. During Fiscal Year 2020, the Division accepted 10 non-capital direct appeals and two capital post-conviction cases. The Division closed 15 non-capital appeals in Fiscal Year 2020. As a result, the Division opened Fiscal Year 2021 with a total of 32 cases, comprised of seven capital post conviction cases, one capital direct appeal, and 24 non-capital direct appeal cases.

Oklahoma Indigent Defense System

Organization Chart



NOTE: Only those departments that have FTE are presented.

October 13, 2020

OKLAHOMA INDIGENT DEFENSE SYSTEM Non-Capital Trial Division Actual FY-2020 Workload July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF ALL CATEGORIES OF APPOINTMENTS

TYPE OF AF	POINTMENT	FEL	JUV	MISD	TRAF	WL	YO	ALL
FY-2020 Contract and Rover Cases		15,514	1,201	10,076	413	21	42	27,267
Plus Contract Ca Prior Fiscal Years	-	8,275	604	7,661	255	22	13	16,830
Total Contract W	orkload	23,789	1,805	17,737	668	43	55	44,097
2020 Satellite Off Conflicts and Roy		4,217	363	2,666	148	0	4	7,398
Plus Satellite Office Carry-Over from Prior Fiscal Years		3,149	894	1,309	45	0	17	5,414
Total Satellite Of	fice Workload	7,366	1,257	3,975	193	0	21	12,812
FY-2020	Contracts	219	2	73	1	0	1	296
Conflicts	Satellite Offices	388	37	122	8	0	3	558
Conflicts Carryover from Prior Fiscal Years	Contract Counties	84	4	18	0	0	1	107
	Satellite Office Counties	224	16	40	3	0	2	285
FY-2020 Rover Cases	Contract Counties	16	0	4	0	0	0	20
	Satellite Office Counties	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Rover Cases Ca Prior Fiscal Yea	-	26	0	4	0	0	0	30
Total Conflicts and Rover Cases Workload		972	59	261	12	0	7	1,311
TOTAL FY-2020	NCT Workload	32,127	3,121	21,973	873	43	83	58,220