

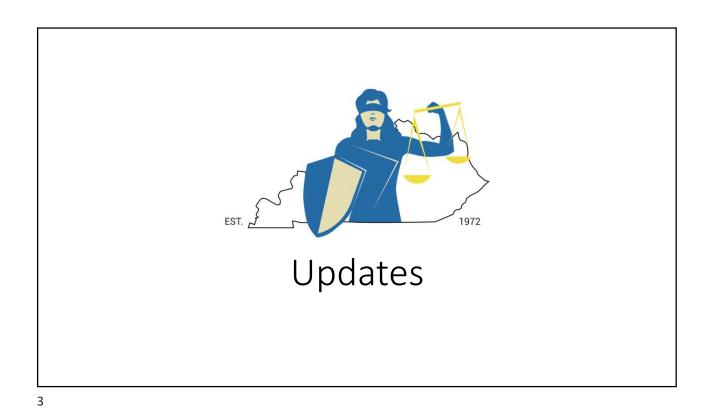
Damon L. Preston, Public Advocate

B. Scott West, Deputy Public Advocate

1



- Update on Agency Issues
- Challenges from 2024 Legislative and Judicial Decisions
- Other Significant Challenges for DPA Employees
- Specific Requests for 2025 and beyond



BREAKDOWN OF

REPRESENTATION TYPE 29,292 Circuit Court Felony Cases (Non-Revocations)

38,143 District Court Felony Cases

33,656 District Court Misdemeanor Cases

17,800 Court Revocation Cases

5,025 Juvenile Cases

5,458 Involuntary Commitment Cases

4,191 Contempt Cases

6,827 Conflict Cases

852 Parole Revocation Cases

53 Other Types of Cases

Total New Trial Cases



365.4 Average Caseload Per Attorney

Caseloads of National **Standards**



Funding Per New Trial Case

Private Attorney Contracts

75

Conflict Contractors 146 **Conflict Contracts** \$3,470,529

Court Plan Contractors Court Plan Contracts \$2,429,177

Total Courts (District, Juvenile, Family, Circuit) Covered by Court Plans

During FY24

DPA Incoming Attorney Class 2025

First Name	Last Name	Career Fest?	Law School	DPA Office
Immaculate	Adams	Yes	Emory Law School	Hopkinsville
Daeshawn	Barrett	No	Appalachian Law School	Pikeville
Damanasty	Bell	No	University of Kentucky	Somerset
Randall	Bentley	Yes	Arkansas Little Rock	Louisville
Elizabeth	Brotherton	No	Lincoln Memorial Univ	Bell
Brooklyn	Brown	No	University of Kentucky	Lexington S
Nicholas	Bushong	No	University of Louisville	Louisville
Kayley	Carpenter	Yes	North Carolina	Lexington N
Callie	Chaney	Yes	Notre Dame	Frankfort
Channell	Cole	Yes	Univ of Mississippi	Louisville
Carissa	Coy	No	Chase	Columbia
Gary	Crawford	No	Southern Illinois Univ	Paducah
Meredith	Crockett Williams	Yes	Univ of Mississippi	Louisville
Cherish	Derrickson	No	University of Kentucky	Lexington S
James	DeViese	No	University of Louisville	Louisville
Julia	Draper	Yes	University of Texas	Louisville
John	Eriksen	Yes	Case Western	Boyd
Zachary	Estrada	No	Vermont Law School	Louisville
Brittney	Ford	Yes	University of Memphis	Owensboro
Jack	Fruth	No	New York Law School	Louisville
Julia	Gagnon	No	University of Minnesota	Louisville
Julie	Gast	Yes	UMissouri / Kansas City	Somerset
Ryan	Geoghegan	No	Chase	Louisville
Shelby	Gevedon	No	Lincoln Memorial Univ	Morehead
Shay	Goldberg	Yes	Brooklyn Law	Louisville
Tori	Hafner	No	University of Louisville	Louisville
Brooklyn	Hagan	No	University of Louisville	London
Walter	Harding	No	Lincoln Memorial Univ	Bell
Houston	Harvey	No	Chase	Murray
Sean	Johnson	No	University of Kentucky	Harlan
Abigail	Jolly	No	University of Kentucky	Richmond
Daniel	Kissane	No	Chase	Nicholasville
David	Knox	No	University of Louisville	LaGrange
Sydney	McDaniel	Yes	Nashville School of Law	Murray
Amanda	Miller	No	Chicago-Kent	Louisville
Meghan	Mullennix	Yes	Harvard Law School	Bullitt
Karli	Nicholes	No	Vermont Law School	Louisville
Arantxa	Nunez	Yes	Chicago-Kent	Paducah
Janvi	Patel	No	University of Kentucky	Lexington S

Annie	Patterson	No	University of Toledo	Somerset
Hanna	Pfeiffer	No	Temple	Louisville
Bailey	Pierce	No	University of Kentucky	Lexington N
Haley	Powell	No	Indiana University	Hopkinsville
Meg	Rankins	No	North Carolina	Bullitt
Emilli	Rauch	Yes	University of Memphis	Louisville
Zainab	Raza	Yes	University of Cincinnati	Covington
ason	Repath	No	Lincoln Memorial Univ	Murray
Thomas	Ribar	No	University of Cincinnati	Louisville
Trevor	Salzman	No	University of Louisville	Louisville
Kendra	Sauro	No	Chase	Louisville
Ann	Shady	No	St. Louis University	Louisville
Hannah	Shotwell	No	Chase	Maysville
Briana	Simms	No	University of Louisville	Louisville
Wesley	Slone	No	Mitchell Hamline (MN)	Nicholasville
Jordyn	Smith	No	Chase	Louisville
Kyla	Smith	Yes	Mississippi College	Louisville
Kathleen	Smith	No	Western New England	Paducah
Jeffrey	Spader	No	Chase	Louisville
Lauren	Stewart	No	University of Kentucky	Elizabethtown
Ashley	Thompson-Lutz	Yes	University of Cincinnati	Nicholasville
Reagor	Wagnon	Yes	South Texas	Hazard
Jonathan	Walthour	No	University of Cincinnati	Covington
Ashlyn	Warren	No	Ave Maria School of Law	Georgetown
Emily	Weber	No	Chase	Louisville
Alyssa	Williams	No	University of Kentucky	Paducah
Clara	Wilson	No	Saint Louis University	Louisville
Logan	Wotring	No	WVU	Louisville

5

BUT WHILE MANY ARE COMING, ONE IS GOING







ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING WORKER PROGRAM



7

DPA LOUISVILLE



Amy Hannah Manager Louisville DPA Trial Branch



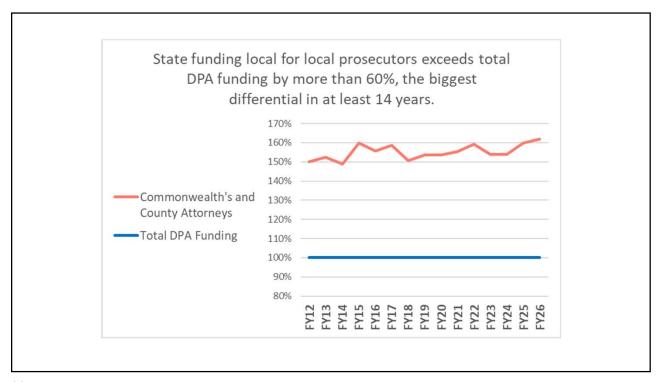


Challenges from 2024 Legislative and Judicial Decisions

9

DEFENSE VS PROSECUTION FUNDING

19 T	OTAL - UNIFIED PROSECUTORIAL SYSTEM	1	
20		2024-25	2025-26
21	General Fund	156,149,300	161,999,800
22	Restricted Funds	7,169,900	7,204,800
23	Federal Funds	1,278,900	1,292,500
24	TOTAL	164,598,100	170,497,100
20 6	i. PUBLIC ADVOCACY		
21		2024-25	2025-26
22	General Fund	96,178,700	98,448,500
23	Restricted Funds	4,511,100	4,511,100
24	Federal Funds	2,392,400	2,392,400
25	TOTAL	103,082,200	105,352,000



DEFENSE VS PROSECUTION FUNDING

DPA Requested

- 2. Add language creating the **DPA Recruitment and**Retention Pilot Program and funding in the amount of
 \$2 million in each year of the biennium (alternative: add
 - 10 (13) Recruitment and Retention: Included in the above General Fund
 - 11 appropriation is \$2,000,000 in each fiscal year to support the recruitment and retention of
 - 12 staff in the Office of Attorney General. Notwithstanding KRS 45.229, any portion of

State Budget Enacted

DEFENSE VS PROSECUTION FUNDING

DPA Requested

- 4. Add funding in the amount of \$3,000,000 in each year for new defender positions to reduce the disproportionate impact of turnover on Kentucky courts.
 - 25 (5) Additional Personnel: Included in the above General Fund appropriation is
 - 26 \$3,500,000 in each fiscal year for additional personnel for the County Attorneys.
 - (2) Additional Personnel: Included in the above General Fund appropriation is \$2,500,000 in each fiscal year for additional personnel for the Commonwealth's Attorneys. Notwithstanding KRS 45.229, any portion of General Fund not expended for

State Budget Enacted

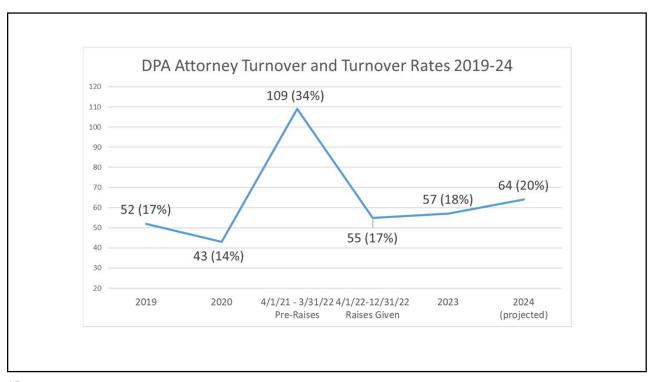
13

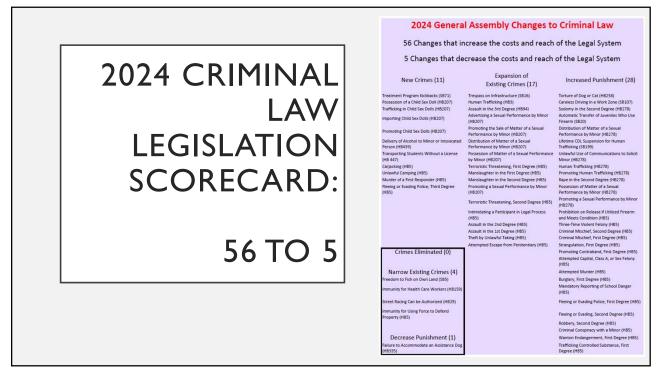
DEFENSE VS PROSECUTION FUNDING

DPA Requested

- Add funding in the amount of \$4,953,700 in each year for defender salary increases to reduce turnover to
 - (6) Salary Compensation Standardization: Included in the above General Fund appropriation is \$2,944,900 in fiscal year 2024-2025 and \$3,349,200 in fiscal year 2025-2026 to support the Salary Compensation Standardization for Commonwealth's Attorneys. Notwithstanding KRS 45.229, any portion of General Fund not expended for
 - (4) Salary Compensation Standardization: Included in the above General Fund appropriation is \$8,278,500 in fiscal year 2024-2025 and \$9,262,500 in fiscal year 2025-2026 to support the Salary Compensation Standardization for County Attorneys.

State Budget Enacted





Entered 06-CI-00574 05/01/2024 Kathryn Marshall, Franklin Circuit Clerk

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT DIVISION I CIVIL ACTION NO. 06-CI-00574

RALPH BAZE, ET AL., PLAINTIFFS

ORDER

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

DEFENDANTS

This matter is before the Court on [Intervening] Plaintiff David Sanders's CR 24 Motion to Intervene as a Plaintiff (file date April 14, 2019); CR 24 Motions to Intervene as a Plaintiff (file dates March 4, 2024) filed by [Intervening] Plaintiffs Ronnie Bowling, Johnston Goforth, Donald Johnson, Victor Taylor, Karu Gene White, and Mitchell Willoughby; Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File Sixth Amended Petition for Declaratory Judgment that the Department of Corrections' Execution Regulations are Invalid; Defendant Commonwealth of Kentucky's Motion to Dissolve Injunction (file date March 7, 2024), and the responsive pleadings thereto. The Court heard the parties' arguments, by counsel, during a hearing on Thursday, April 25, 2024, at 10 a.m.

After hearing the parties' arguments, reviewing their briefs and papers, and being otherwise

sufficiently advised, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND ADJUDGED:

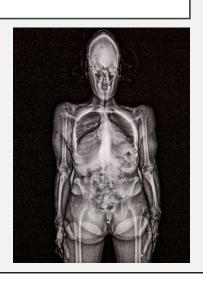
17





ATTORNEYS ARE INVASIVELY SEARCHED OR REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TO A FULL BODY SCAN, JUST TO DO THEIR JOBS





Department of Corrections

According to regulations, DOC offers three (3) methods for attorneys to engage in confidential communication with their inmate clients (CPP 14.4(II)(A)-(B)):

- (1) In-person visits at the institution (CPP 16.1(II)(D)(11));
- (2) Confidential, unrecorded telephone calls (CPP 16.3(II)(D)); and
- (3) Uncensored legal mail (CPP 16.2).

21

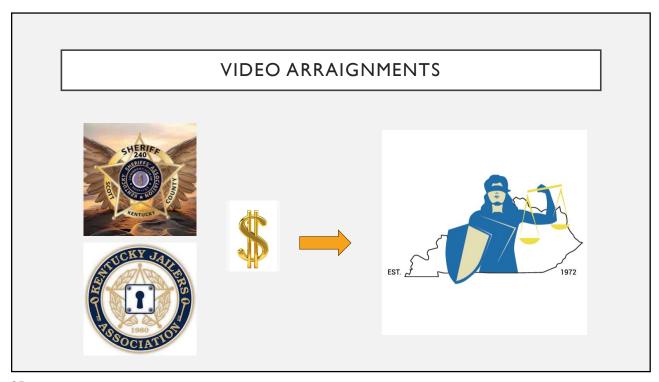
Department of Corrections



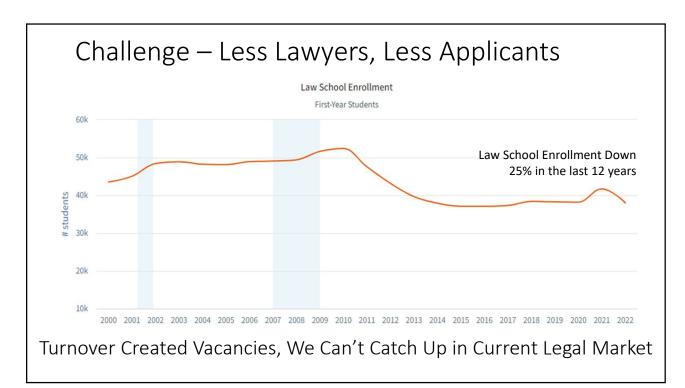


VIDEO ARRAIGNMENTS

- 14 (4) Utilization of Video Arraignment Technology: (a) Notwithstanding any
- 15 statute to the contrary, courts shall use the video arraignment system set forth in 2021 Ky.
- 16 Acts ch. 194, sec. 14, (1), (a), when available.
- 17 (b) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, if a court does not use the video
- 18 arraignment system referenced in paragraph (a) of this subsection, when available, the
- 19 Administrative Office of the Courts shall be responsible for the costs associated with
- 20 transporting prisoners to and from arraignments.







Recruiting – Flexibility and Authority Needed

Every year, DPA loses recruits because public-service minded law graduates can't afford to move to and start for DPA.

After Graduation in May

Bar Prep in June - \$

Bar Exam in July - \$

Moving in August - \$

Up-Front Housing Costs - \$

Delayed First Paycheck - \$

Public Defender Salary – ¢

Authority for Recruiting or Retention Expenditures - Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Public Advocate is authorized to spend up to \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Public Advocacy for a Recruiting and Retention Program that may include one-time payments to incoming or current employees of the Department for the purpose of improving recruiting and retention of public defenders.



Limitations on DPA Appointments

DPA currently provides representation in all these quasi-criminal cases that could be handled by appointed private attorneys.

- A. 202A Cases
- B. Tim's Law cases
- C. Child Support / Family Court Contempt Cases
- D. Casey's Law cases
- E. FAIR Team cases

DPA is the most efficient provider when adequately staffed. If DPA must pay for private contracts, that <u>is not</u> a cost savings.



- Recruiting Authority and Funding
- Positions and Salary Increases
- Limitations on DPA Appointments in Quasi-Criminal Cases



