50th Anniversary

Gideon vs. Wainwright

Celebrating 50 years of the right to a Public Defender





The 6th Amendment

 The 6th Amendment of the United States Constitution was introduced in 1789 as part of the Bill of Rights; it guarantees those accused of crimes the right to a speedy and public trial, an impartial jury, to be informed of the accusation they face, to confront witnesses and *to have the assistance of defense counsel.*

History of the Public Defender Office

1893 Public Defender Proposed

Clara Shortridge Foltz, first female attorney in California, introduced her then radical idea of a public defender system at the Chicago World's Fair. Foltz went on to become the foremother of today's public defenders system

1914 First public Defender's office

Foltz' lobbying resulted in Los Angeles County opening the nation's first Public Defender's Office

• 1921 Public Defender system extended

California lawmakers extend the public defender system to all state courts

The Scottsboro Boys

"The right to be heard would be, in many cases, of little avail if it did not comprehend the right to be heard by counsel. Even the intelligent and educated layman has small and sometimes no skill in the science of law." *Powell v. Alabama* 287 U.S.45, 45, 68-9 (1932)





Clarence Earl Gideon

- 1963 Gideon vs. Wainwright
 - On March 18, 1963 Clarence Earl Gideon's handwritten petition to the United States Supreme Court established, by unanimous vote of the Court, the right to an attorney paid for by the government for every person who is charged with a crime who cannot afford to hire their own lawyer
 - At his retrial Gideon was given a public defender and was acquitted

DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS CORRESPONDENCE REGULATIONS No. 1 -- Only 2 letters each week, not to exceed 2 sheets letter-size 8 1/2 x 11" and written or of and if ried paper, do not write between lines. Your complete name must be aligned at the close of your letter. No. 2 -- Aligned are must be acclosed in prour letters. Cell must be placed in lower left corner of envelope, with your complete name and ad DELIVERED WHICH DOES NOT CONFORM WITH THESE RULES 30rner, No. 3 -- Do mot send any packages wilhout a Package Permit. Unauthorized package No. 4 -- Letters must be written in English only. No. 5 -- Books, maguzines, Pamphlets, and newspapers of reputable character will be oublisher. No. 5 -- 20015, magazines, pampases, and the second In The Supreme Court of The United States Washington D.C. clasence Earl Gideon Petition er-Petition for awr VS. H.G. Cochraylis, as f Certiorari Direc oThe Supreme Court rector, Division S at corrections state state of et Florida To: The Honorable Earl Warre Justice of the United Sta U. S. Supreme Cour Comes now The Earl Gideon, a citizen of The petitioner, Clar of America, in proper person, and appeal as his own coursel. Who petitions Hoperable Court for a Writ of Certiorer directed to The Supreme Court of The State of Floride, To review the order and Judgement of the court below denying petitioner a writ of Habeus Petitioner submits That The Suprem Court of the United States has The authority end jurisdiction to review The Final Judgement of The Supreme Court of The State of Florida the highest court of The State Under sec. 344(B) Title 28 U.S.C.A. and Because the "Due process clause" of the

The Decision

"...[I]n our adversary system of justice, any person haled into court, who is too poor to hire a lawyer, cannot be assured a fair trial unless counsel is provided for him. This seems to us to be an obvious truth." *Gideon v. Wainright, 372 U.S. 335, 344 (1963)*



1963 Supreme Court



"Lawyers in criminal courts are necessities, not luxuries."

~ Justice Hugo Black Gideon v Wainright 372 U.S. 335, 344 (1963)

To commit petty Larcent he had requested aid at counsel, that, at the time at his conviction and sentence, petitionen was without aid of counsel. That the Court refused and did not appoint counsel, and that he was incapable arequately of making his own defense. In consequence



"If an obscure Florida convict named Clarence Earl Gideon had not sat down in prison with a pencil and paper to write a letter to the Supreme Court... the vast machinery of American law would have gone on functioning undisturbed. But Gideon did write that letter.... And the whole course of legal history has been changed."

~ Attorney General Robert Kennedy

Solano County Public Defender

- 1968 Solano County Public Defender's Office
 - On November 4, 1968 Solano County opened the doors of the Office of the Public Defender.
 - Five lawyers, two investigators and three secretaries closed 966 cases in the first six months of operation

1989 Solano County Conflict Defender's Office

- In 1989 the Office of the Conflict Defender was established
- In 2000 the Office of the Public Defender and the Office of the Conflict Defender were consolidated under the administration of the Public Defender



Today

- The Offices of the Public Defender and Conflict Defender have a combined staff of 46 Defense Attorneys, 9.5 Investigators, 18 Clerical, 3 part time Social Workers and 2 part time Paralegals
- The combined offices work hard to represent nearly 19,000 clients per year
- The Offices assure the residents of the County of Solano are provided their Constitutional right to effective legal representation when charged with a crime and unable to afford retained counsel

Gideon's Trumpet

"It will be an enormous social task to bring to life the dream of *Gideon* v. Wainwright – the dream of a vast, diverse country in which every man charged with crime will be capably defended, no matter what his economic circumstances, and in which the lawyer representing him will do so proudly, without resentment at an unfair burden, sure of the support needed to make an adequate defense." ~Anthony Lewis, Gideon's Trumpet (1964)

