

***Final Report:***  
***Current Status of Pro Bono Service***  
***Among Maryland Lawyers, Year 2012***

NOVEMBER 27, 2013

SUBMITTED BY:  
ANASYS, INC.

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Maryland Rule 16-903 (effective July 1, 2002) requires all Maryland attorneys authorized to practice law in the state to annually report on their pro bono activities. This definition of pro bono service was redefined by the Court of Appeals in Rule 6.1 with an “aspirational” goal of 50 hours of service for full-time practitioners with a “substantial portion” of those hours dedicated to legal services to people of limited means. This summary report presents results from the data collected from the Pro Bono Service Report for Year 2012. Below are the highlights of the results.

- The reporting compliance rate of Maryland lawyers was 99.6%. Among all 37,032 lawyers licensed in Maryland, 16,544 (44.7 percent) reported some pro bono activity. Maryland lawyers provided 1,162,231.8 hours of pro bono services.
- Among full-time lawyers practicing in Maryland, 57.2 percent provided pro bono service. Lawyers in the Eastern Region ranked at the top with 75.1 percent of their full-time lawyers reporting some pro bono hours, followed by the Western Region at 75.0 percent.
- Among full time lawyers in Maryland, 22.2 percent met the goal of providing 50 or more hours of pro bono service.
- The Eastern Region was the closest to the goal by having 36.9 percent of full time lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, followed by 32.8 percent in the Western Region and 23.5 percent in the Southern Region.
- Talbot County ranked first at 48.8 percent of full time lawyers with 50 or more pro bono hours, followed by Somerset (46.2 percent), Garrett (44.4 percent), and Cecil (42.9 percent) Counties.
- The number of lawyers participating in activities related to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession totaled 7,266 lawyers for a total of 406,079.14 hours (compared to 7,230 lawyers for 402,752.87 hours in 2011).
- The total financial contribution to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means was \$4,174,712.34 from 6,675 contributing lawyers. Compared to 2011, the financial contribution increased by \$114,161.20, which is an increase of about 3 percent.
- Among lawyers who rendered pro bono service hours, 52.2 percent did so to people of limited means; 16.2 percent to organizations helping people of limited means; 7.6 percent to entities on civil rights matters; and 24.1 percent to organizations such as a “non-profit” furthering their organizational purposes. In comparison to lawyers with out-of-state addresses, lawyers with offices in Maryland rendered a higher proportion of their pro bono service to people of limited means and a lower proportion to entities on civil rights matters.
- About 80% of all full time lawyers who are in government agencies and 76% of lawyers who do not practice did not provide any pro bono service, as compared to 32.8 percent of lawyers in private firms. Only 6.0 percent of lawyers in government and 9.0 percent in Corporate

Counsel provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, as compared to 28.2 percent among lawyers in private firms.

- Among 16,544 lawyers who reported some pro bono activity, 682 lawyers (4.1 percent) reported providing assistance to homeowners through the Foreclosure Prevention Pro Bono Project (FPPB).
- A total of 11,791 hours was provided for the FPPB.
- By percentage of lawyers who provided assistance through the FPPB, Garrett County ranked first at 18.5 percent, followed by Allegany (13.4 percent), Talbot (10.3 percent), and Somerset (10.0 percent) Counties.
- Online filing lawyers are asked to consider making one-time voluntary donation to a Maryland legal services provider upon completing online reports. A total of 721 donations were pledged from 603 lawyers, via this web page, in the amount of \$ 70,952.00, up 20 percent from last year's amount based on 691 donations from 576 lawyers.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Pursuant to Rule 16-903, annual filing of the Pro Bono Legal Service Report is mandatory for all lawyers certified to practice in the State of Maryland. The Maryland Administrative Office of the Courts is responsible for managing the reporting process and for reporting the results to the Court of Appeals. The Maryland Administrative Office of the Courts engaged ANASYS, Inc. (ANASYS) to assist them in managing the reporting process and in compiling and analyzing the data. This report summarizes the results from the Calendar Year 2013.

During Year 2013, four mailings were sent out to all licensed Maryland attorneys for reporting of their pro bono activities during the year 2012.

- First round: An initial mailing was sent out on January 9, 2013, to all 37,388 lawyers who were on the active lawyers' list as maintained by the Maryland Client Protection Fund (CPF).
- Second round: A mailing was sent out on March 18, 2013, to 5,935 lawyers who had not filed their pro bono report by March 11, 2013.
- Third round: A 'Notice of Failure to File' was sent out on May 17 to 2,238 lawyers who had not filed their pro bono report by May 10, 2013, and
- Fourth round: A 'Decertification Order' signed by the Court of Appeals was sent to 153 lawyers who had failed to file the pro bono report by September 16, the lowest decertification rate in years.

This report covers the 37,032 pro bono reports received by September 16, 2013. It excludes data from those attorneys who were determined to be inactive lawyers (law clerks, deceased, etc.), and lawyers in the military. ANASYS set up and maintained a web-based online reporting system throughout the reporting period using individualized identification numbers for each lawyer. The overall percentage of online filing was 80.3 percent (29,721 lawyers) and the remaining 19.7 percent filed the pro bono report through mail. The use of the online filing system has been increasing due to an improved web-based online reporting system and an aggressive promotion of the value and convenience of online filing.

The purposes of this summary report are:

1. to identify and evaluate the status of pro bono service engaged in by Maryland lawyers;
2. to assess whether a target goal of 50 hours of pro bono service for lawyers in the full time practice of law was achieved;
3. to determine the level of financial contribution to legal services organizations by Maryland attorneys; and
4. to identify areas that need to be improved for promoting pro bono services.

## II. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MARYLAND LAWYERS

This section presents an overall picture of Maryland lawyers' practices by providing descriptive statistics from the pro bono report data.

### II.1. Geographical Location

The table below shows the distribution of the 37,032 lawyers by their business address as reported in the Pro Bono Legal Service Report for Year 2012. The results are compared with the distributions in previous years.

*Table 1. Office Location of Lawyers*

	Yr. 2012		Yr. 2011		Yr. 2010		Yr. 2009	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Maryland	21,399	57.8%	21,033	58.3%	20,496	58.3%	20,195	58.6%
Washington DC	8,794	23.7%	8,559	23.7%	8,399	23.9%	8,220	23.8%
Virginia	2,563	6.9%	2,444	6.8%	2,405	6.8%	2,335	6.8%
Other States	4,130	11.2%	3,906	10.8%	3,709	10.6%	3,610	10.5%
Foreign	146	0.4%	145	0.4%	144	0.4%	109	0.3%
	37,032	100%	36,087	100%	35,153	100%	34,469	100%

About 58% of lawyers who are certified to practice in Maryland reported a business address in Maryland, followed by 23.7 percent in Washington D.C. The distributions of office addresses remained stable.

In addition to the office address information, the pro bono report includes a question on lawyers' jurisdiction. About 57% of lawyers (21,266 lawyers) indicated they practiced in jurisdictions in the state of Maryland, 39% (14,604 lawyers) reported an out of state jurisdiction, and the remaining 3% (1,162 lawyers) did not answer the question.

Among those who reported practicing in Maryland jurisdictions, 3,270 lawyers reported 'All of Maryland' as their jurisdiction as opposed to providing county level information. Table 2 shows the reported jurisdictions by county among the remaining 17,996 lawyers who provided specific county jurisdiction information and the comparable information from the previous years. The distribution of lawyers by first-choice jurisdiction is, again, similar to the distributions in previous years. The proportion of lawyers who reported Montgomery County as their primary jurisdiction ranked first at 25.6 percent, followed by Baltimore City 25.1 percent, and about 14.1 percent for Baltimore County.

*Table 2. First-choice Jurisdiction*

County Name	Year 2012		Year 2011		Year 2010		Year 2009	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Montgomery Co.	4,611	25.6%	4,488	25.6%	4,337	25.6%	4,252	25.5%
Baltimore City	4,523	25.1%	4,454	25.4%	4,228	24.9%	4,255	25.5%
Baltimore Co.	2,537	14.1%	2,496	14.2%	2,449	14.4%	2,386	14.3%
Prince George's Co.	1,803	10.0%	1,758	10.0%	1,708	10.1%	1,661	10.0%
Anne Arundel Co.	1,396	7.8%	1,337	7.6%	1,324	7.8%	1,251	7.5%
Howard Co.	835	4.6%	810	4.6%	764	4.5%	716	4.3%
Frederick Co.	359	2.0%	339	1.9%	319	1.9%	328	2.0%
Harford Co.	357	2.0%	347	2.0%	348	2.1%	345	2.1%
Carroll Co.	234	1.3%	228	1.3%	214	1.3%	221	1.3%
Wicomico Co.	170	0.9%	150	0.9%	152	0.9%	148	0.9%
Charles Co.	168	0.9%	163	0.9%	161	0.9%	160	1.0%
Washington Co.	162	0.9%	139	0.8%	140	0.8%	137	0.8%
Calvert Co.	122	0.7%	117	0.7%	118	0.7%	113	0.7%
Talbot Co.	109	0.6%	114	0.6%	113	0.7%	102	0.6%
Allegany Co.	106	0.6%	109	0.6%	102	0.6%	100	0.6%
Worcester Co.	101	0.6%	90	0.5%	95	0.6%	91	0.5%
Cecil Co.	96	0.5%	91	0.5%	89	0.5%	91	0.5%
Saint Mary's Co.	90	0.5%	90	0.5%	86	0.5%	91	0.5%
Queen Anne's Co.	57	0.3%	62	0.4%	64	0.4%	60	0.4%
Dorchester Co.	42	0.2%	36	0.2%	34	0.2%	32	0.2%
Kent Co.	37	0.2%	37	0.2%	34	0.2%	38	0.2%
Garrett Co.	33	0.2%	35	0.2%	29	0.2%	32	0.2%
Caroline Co.	32	0.2%	33	0.2%	32	0.2%	30	0.2%
Somerset Co.	16	0.1%	23	0.1%	21	0.1%	21	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,996</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17,546</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,961</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,661</b>	<b>100%</b>

As was the case in previous reports, for the remaining sections of this report, business addresses of the lawyers are used to designate the geographical location of lawyers rather than jurisdiction. We matched the business address ZIP code with the County code using the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) USPS ZIP Code Crosswalk Files.



## II.2. Year of Bar Admittance

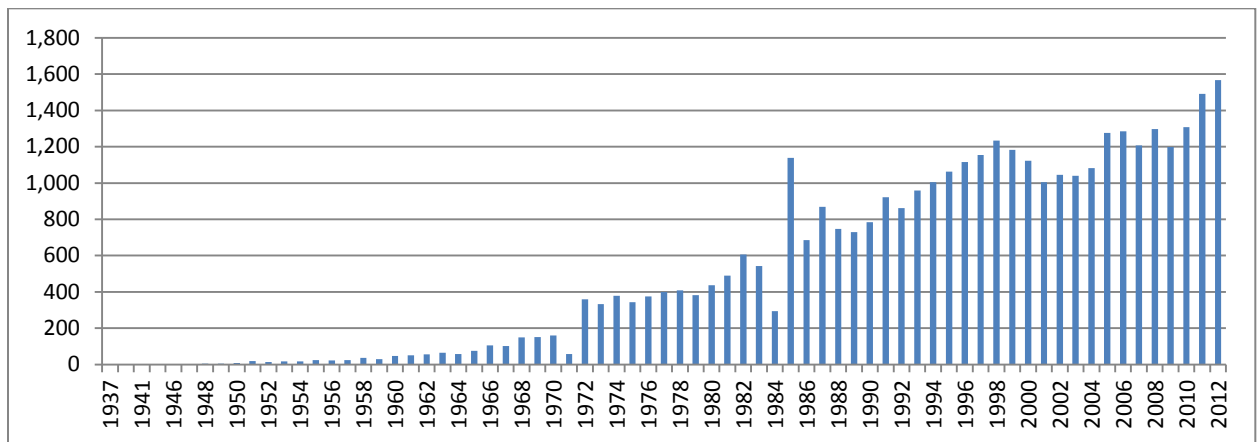
The following table shows the average and median bar admittance year for the lawyers, using the Client Protection Fund (CPF) ID number which reflects the bar admittance year (and dates) of a lawyer. Lawyers with offices in Maryland tend to have practiced law longer than lawyers whose offices are in other states. For example, the median year for bar admittance among the lawyers in Maryland is 1995, while the median for lawyers in Washington DC and Virginia is 2000 and 1999, respectively.

*Table 3. Mean and Median Bar Admittance Year by States*

	Maryland	Washington DC	Virginia	Other States	Foreign Countries
Number	21,399	8,794	2,563	4,130	146
Mean	1993.5	1999.1	1998.0	1996.5	1998.3
Median	1995	2000	1999	1998	1999

The following chart shows the distribution of active lawyers by their bar admittance year. The number of active lawyers admitted in 2012 totaled 1,567.

*Chart 1. Number of Lawyers by Bar Admittance Year*



## II.3. Primary Practice Area

As is the case for jurisdiction data, we entered up to three practice areas. Table 4 shows the primary practice areas among 35,923 lawyers, excluding 1,109 lawyers who did not provide the practice area information. Overall, the results are similar to the results from previous years, Litigation, Other, and Corporate/Business being the top three most common practice areas.

*Table 4. Primary Practice Area*

	First choice practice area		All selected practice areas	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Litigation	5,011	13.9%	7,802	13.7%
Other	4,117	11.5%	6,498	11.4%
Corporate/Business	3,779	10.5%	5,871	10.3%
Government	3,422	9.5%	4,421	7.8%
Criminal	3,136	8.7%	4,209	7.4%
Real Estate	2,243	6.2%	3,377	5.9%
Family/Domestic	2,013	5.6%	3,119	5.5%
Employment/Labor	1,592	4.4%	2,339	4.1%
General Practice	1,400	3.9%	2,719	4.8%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	1,373	3.8%	2,591	4.6%
Intellectual Property/Patents	1,212	3.4%	1,588	2.8%
Personal Injury	1,137	3.2%	2,399	4.2%
Administrative Law	940	2.6%	2,142	3.8%
Health	908	2.5%	1,394	2.5%
Taxation	842	2.3%	1,353	2.4%
Insurance	780	2.2%	1,352	2.4%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	683	1.9%	1,242	2.2%
Banking/Finance	636	1.8%	1,138	2.0%
Environmental	553	1.5%	882	1.6%
Elder Law	146	0.4%	412	0.7%
	35,923	100%	56,848	100.0%

### III. PRO BONO SERVICE

In this section, we present the results of our analyses of the Year 2012 Pro Bono Report data on pro bono service provided, hours spent to improve the law and the legal system, and financial contributions made by Maryland-certified lawyers.

#### III.1. Pro Bono Service by Office Location

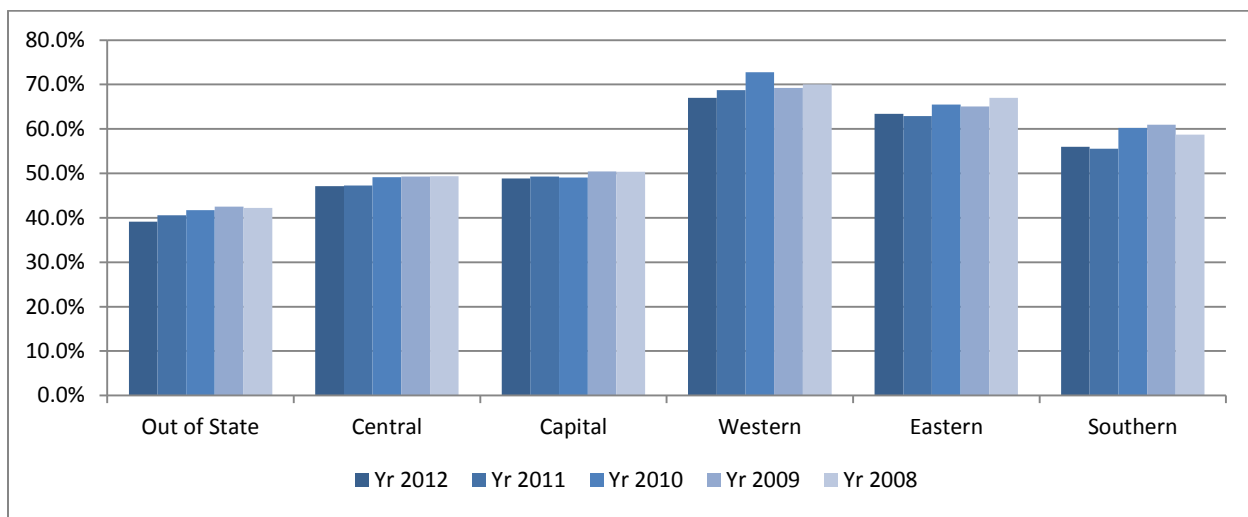
In spite of the continuing difficult economic conditions during the year 2012, the total number of pro bono hours rendered by Maryland-certified lawyers was 1,162,231.8 (about the same hours as compared to 1,163,859 pro bono hours in 2011). Among 37,032 lawyers, 16,544 (44.7 percent) reported some pro bono activity (Table 6). Among 21,399 lawyers with offices in Maryland, 10,426 (48.7 percent) rendered pro bono hours greater than '0', compared with to 39.2 percent among lawyers with offices in other states. Among full-time lawyers practicing in Maryland, 57.2 percent provided pro bono service. The following table shows the proportion over the last 5 reporting years.

*Table 5. Percent of Lawyers with Pro Bono Activity, 2008 - 2012*

	Yr 2012	Yr 2011	Yr 2010	Yr 2009	Yr 2008
All Reporting Lawyers	44.7%	45.5%	46.7%	47.3%	47.2%
Lawyers in Maryland	48.7%	49.0%	50.2%	50.7%	50.6%
Lawyers in Other States	39.2%	40.6%	41.7%	42.6%	42.4%

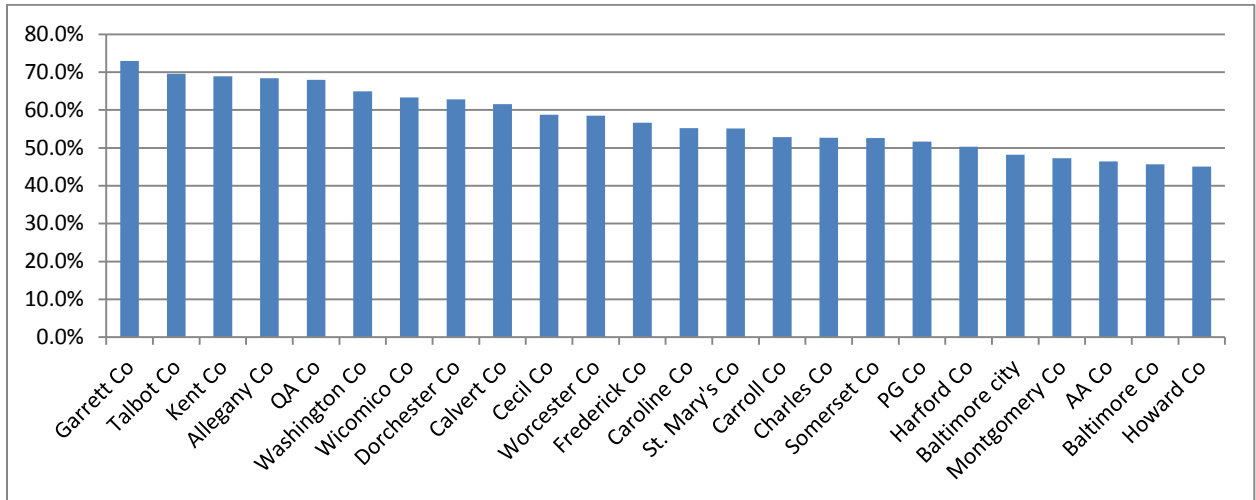
The proportion of lawyers who rendered pro bono service differs by geographical area within Maryland (Chart 2). As was the case in previous years, higher proportions of lawyers in rural areas of Maryland rendered pro bono services when compared to lawyers in central and capital regions.

*Chart 2. Percent of Lawyers with Pro Bono Hours by Region*



We also looked at pro bono hours by county (Chart 3). Lawyers in Garrett County again reported the highest, with 73.0 percent of lawyers rendering some pro bono hours. Lawyers in Talbot County reported the second highest (69.6 percent of lawyers rendered some pro bono hours), followed by Kent County (68.9 percent).

*Chart 3. Percent of Lawyers with Pro Bono Hours by County*



Six counties (Baltimore, Cecil, Charles, Garrett, Harford, and Washington) as well as lawyers out of states showed consistently decreasing percentages of lawyers with pro bono hours over the last three years.

We also looked into pro bono hours among full time lawyers. As in previous years, we defined the full time lawyers as those who are not prohibited from providing pro bono services (Question 6 in the Pro Bono Service Report), are not retired (Question 7), and do not practice law part time (Question 8). Among 37,032 lawyers, 26,703 were identified as full time lawyers, answering “no” to all three questions. For the purpose of this report, we use the term ‘Other Lawyers’ for lawyers who are prohibited, or retired, or part time.

As noted above, among full time lawyers in Maryland, in terms of pro bono hours greater than ‘0’, 57.2 percent of all full-time lawyers in Maryland provided some pro bono service. Again, the Eastern Region ranked at the top with 75.1 percent of their full-time lawyers reporting any pro bono hours in 2012, followed by the Western Region at 75.0 percent. At the county level, lawyers in Queen Anne’s County reported the highest, with 81.8 percent of lawyers rendering some pro bono hours. Lawyers in Garrett County reported the second highest (81.5 percent of lawyers rendered some pro bono hours), followed by Talbot County (81.0 percent).

A target goal of 50 hours of pro bono service for lawyers in the full time practice of law was established pursuant to Rule 16-903. Among full time lawyers in Maryland, 22.2 percent met this goal of providing 50 or more hours of pro bono service during the year 2012 (Table 6). The Eastern Region was, again, the closest to the goal by having 36.9 percent of full time lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, followed by 32.8 percent in the Western Region and 23.5 percent in the Southern Region.

The lowest percentages of lawyers providing 50 or more pro bono service hours were found in the Central Region (20.6 percent).

*Table 6. Pro Bono Hours by Region*

		<i>All Areas*</i>	<b>Central Region</b>	<b>Capital Region</b>	<b>Western Region</b>	<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>Southern Region</b>	<i>All of MD*</i>	<b>Other States</b>
<b><u>All Lawyers</u></b>	No pro bono hours	55.3%	52.9%	51.1%	33.0%	36.6%	44.0%	51.3%	60.9%
	Less than 50 hours	27.1%	29.9%	29.8%	38.8%	34.4%	37.5%	30.3%	22.7%
	50 or more hours	17.6%	17.3%	19.1%	28.2%	29.0%	18.5%	18.5%	16.5%
<b><u>Full Time Lawyers</u></b>	No pro bono hours	47.9%	45.2%	41.4%	25.0%	24.9%	33.8%	42.8%	54.4%
	Less than 50 hours	31.1%	34.2%	35.5%	42.2%	38.2%	42.7%	35.0%	26.1%
	<b>50 or more hours</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>
<b><u>Other Lawyers</u></b>	No pro bono hours	74.5%	71.9%	71.4%	57.1%	59.0%	65.2%	70.9%	80.5%
	Less than 50 hours	16.7%	19.1%	18.0%	28.6%	27.0%	26.7%	19.3%	12.3%
	50 or more hours	8.8%	9.0%	10.7%	14.3%	13.9%	8.1%	9.8%	7.2%

<b><u>All Lawyers</u></b>	No pro bono hours	20,488	6,681	3,734	102	260	183	10,973	9,515
	Less than 50 hours	10,022	3,775	2,177	120	244	156	6,476	3,546
	50 or more hours	6,522	2,184	1,394	87	206	77	3,950	2,572
<b><u>Full Time Lawyers</u></b>	No pro bono hours	12,793	4,083	2,047	58	116	95	6,407	6,386
	Less than 50 hours	8,301	3,083	1,752	98	178	120	5,234	3,067
	50 or more hours	5,609	1,859	1,142	76	172	66	3,317	2,292
<b><u>Other Lawyers</u></b>	No pro bono hours	7,695	2,598	1,687	44	144	88	4,566	3,129
	Less than 50 hours	1,721	692	425	22	66	36	1,242	479
	50 or more hours	913	325	252	11	34	11	633	280

\* includes 19 lawyers in Maryland with unknown county information.

In order to see trends over time, Table 7 shows the difference in the percentage points, from last year (reporting year 2011), of lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services.

*Table 7. Pro Bono Hours – Change in Percentage Points from 2011*

	<b>Pro bono hours</b>	<b>All Areas</b>	<b>Central Region</b>	<b>Capital Region</b>	<b>Western Region</b>	<b>Eastern Region</b>	<b>Southern Region</b>	<i>All of MD</i>	<i>Other States</i>
<b><u>All Lawyers</u></b>	50 or more hours	-0.4%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.3%	0.9%	-2.7%	-0.1%	-0.7%
<b><u>Full Time Lawyers</u></b>	<b>50 or more hours</b>	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.4%	0.6%	1.3%	-4.5%	-0.5%	-0.7%
<b><u>Other Lawyers</u></b>	50 or more hours	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.6%	-0.3%

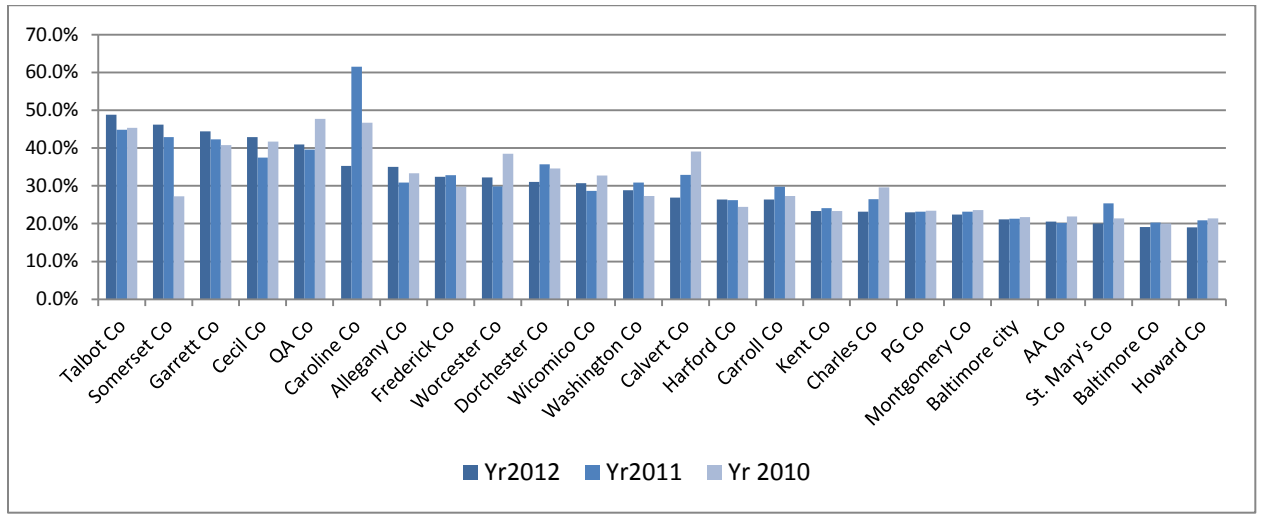
We ranked Maryland counties by percentage of full time lawyers with 50 or more pro bono hours (Table 8). Talbot County ranked first at 48.8 percent, followed by Somerset (46.2 percent), and Garrett (44.4%) Counties.

*Table 8. Percentage of Full Time Lawyers with 50 or More Pro Bono Hours by County*

Ranking	County Name	Number of FT lawyers	No pro bono hrs	Less than 50 hrs	50 hrs or more
1	Talbot Co	84	19.0%	32.1%	48.8%
2	Somerset Co	13	30.8%	23.1%	46.2%
3	Garrett Co	27	18.5%	37.0%	44.4%
4	Cecil Co	63	23.8%	33.3%	42.9%
5	QA Co	44	18.2%	40.9%	40.9%
6	Caroline Co	17	29.4%	35.3%	35.3%
7	Allegany Co	80	23.8%	41.3%	35.0%
8	Frederick Co	275	26.5%	41.1%	32.4%
9	Worcester Co	59	28.8%	39.0%	32.2%
10	Dorchester Co	29	34.5%	34.5%	31.0%
11	Wicomico Co	127	26.0%	43.3%	30.7%
12	Washington Co	125	27.2%	44.0%	28.8%
13	Calvert Co	78	23.1%	50.0%	26.9%
14	Harford Co	265	38.5%	35.1%	26.4%
15	Carroll Co	148	34.5%	39.2%	26.4%
16	Kent Co	30	26.7%	50.0%	23.3%
17	Charles Co	138	37.7%	39.1%	23.2%
18	PG Co	1274	41.8%	35.2%	23.0%
19	Montgomery Co	3392	42.5%	35.1%	22.4%
20	Baltimore city	4309	45.6%	33.3%	21.1%
21	AA Co	1197	43.8%	35.7%	20.6%
22	St. Mary's Co	65	38.5%	41.5%	20.0%
23	Baltimore Co	2344	46.5%	34.4%	19.1%
24	Howard Co	762	46.3%	34.6%	19.0%

The bottom of the list was populated with counties in the Capital and Central Regions. This result is displayed in Chart 4, also showing trends from the results of previous years. Counties that exhibit consistent increases for the last three years include: Somerset, Garrett, and Harford Counties. Counties that exhibit consistent decreases include: Calvert, Charles, Montgomery, and Howard Counties.

**Chart 4. Maryland Counties by Percentage of Full Time Lawyers with 50 or More Pro Bono Hours**



### III.2. Beneficiaries of Pro Bono Service

The pro bono report includes a series of questions regarding to whom (or to which organizations) the pro bono service was rendered (Question 1). The following is the list of possible responses to Question 1:

- Q1.a. To people of limited means
- Q1.b. To charitable, religious, civic, community, governmental, or educational organizations in matters designed primarily to address the needs of people of limited means
- Q1.c. To individuals, groups, or organizations seeking to secure or protect civil rights, civil liberties, or public rights
- Q1.d. To charitable, religious, civic, community, governmental, or educational organizations in matters in furtherance of their organizational purposes, when the payment of the standard legal fees would significantly deplete the organization's economic resources or would otherwise be inappropriate

Table 9 shows the results from these questions. Overall, 52.2 percent of all reporting lawyers who rendered pro bono service hours did so on behalf of people of limited means (Q1.a); 16.2 percent to organizations helping people of limited means (Q1.b); 7.6 percent to entities on civil rights matters (Q1.c); and 24.1 percent to organizations such as a "non-profit" furthering their organizational purposes (Q1.d). In comparison to lawyers with out-of-state addresses, lawyers with offices in Maryland

rendered a higher proportion of their pro bono service to people of limited means and a lower proportion to entities on civil rights matters.

*Table 9. Distribution of Pro Bono Services by Beneficiary Type*

	All Reporting Lawyers	Maryland Region					All of Maryland	Other States
		Central	Capital	Western	Eastern	Southern		
Q1.a	52.2%	51.7%	57.4%	58.1%	57.9%	65.9%	58.2%	46.1%
Q1.b	16.2%	16.6%	15.7%	15.9%	14.9%	11.9%	15.0%	17.3%
Q1.c	7.6%	6.2%	6.2%	3.2%	2.9%	2.7%	4.2%	10.9%
Q1.d	24.1%	25.4%	20.7%	22.8%	24.2%	19.5%	22.5%	25.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The pro bono report also asks how many pro bono service hours were spent on cases that came from a pro bono or a legal services organization. Among all reporting lawyers, 32.1, 21.0, 24.8, and 9.1 percents of pro bono service hours rendered, respectively for the four types of beneficiaries, were rendered to cases that came from a pro bono or a legal services organization (Table 10). Consistent with the previous years' results, lawyers with offices in Maryland tend to get pro bono cases on their own, rather than through a pro bono or a legal services organization.

*Table 10. Proportion of Pro Bono Hours on Cases from a Pro Bono or a Legal Services Organization*

	All Reporting Lawyers	Maryland Region					All of Maryland	Other States
		Central	Capital	Western	Eastern	Southern		
Q1.a	32.1%	27.7%	23.8%	27.2%	30.4%	18.9%	25.6%	38.7%
Q1.b	21.0%	17.0%	18.3%	14.0%	13.9%	19.8%	16.6%	25.4%
Q1.c	24.8%	21.6%	20.0%	15.5%	6.3%	24.2%	17.5%	32.1%
Q1.d	9.1%	9.0%	7.3%	0.6%	5.6%	5.2%	5.5%	12.6%

### III.3. Practice Area and Pro Bono Service

We are interested in identifying the practice areas in which lawyers provide pro bono services in comparison to the most frequently practiced primary practice areas. Table 11 shows the top five primary practice areas and pro bono service areas among full time lawyers. We note that the Family/Domestic practice area is the top pro bono service area, followed by Other, Corporate/Business, Litigation, and Criminal.



Table 11. Comparison of Practice Areas

Rank	Pro Bono Service Area	Primary Practice Area
1	Family/Domestic	Litigation
2	Other	Other
3	Corporate/Business	Corporate/Business
4	Litigation	Government
5	Criminal	Criminal

We note that the percent of lawyers who provide pro bono services differ greatly by their practice areas. Table 12 shows that 39.3 percent of full time lawyers in Elder Law provided more than 50 hours, followed by 34.2 percent among those in Family Law Practice, and 30.8 percent among those in General Practice. Compared to the previous year, a lower proportion of lawyers in Taxation, Banking, and Insurance provided 50 or more pro bono service hours, while a greater proportion of lawyers in Administrative, Other, and Elder law provided 50 pro bono hours or more.

About 77% of full time lawyers in Family Practice provided greater than 0 pro bono hours, followed by 73.0 percent in Elder Law and 72.6 percent in Trusts/Estates practice. As before, the bottom practice areas are: Government, Insurance, Administrative, Intellectual Property, and Banking.

Table 12. Percent of Full Time Lawyers who provide Pro Bono Service – by Practice Areas

Practice Area	Number of Lawyers	Percentage of FT lawyers with more than 50 hours of pro bono service	Percent of FT Lawyers Greater Than '0' Pro Bono Hours
Elder Law	89	39.3%	73.0%
Family/Domestic	1,496	34.2%	76.9%
General Practice	746	30.8%	67.6%
Litigation	4,276	26.5%	58.9%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	905	24.5%	72.6%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	586	24.4%	70.1%
Personal Injury	988	22.8%	62.4%
Environmental	410	22.7%	46.6%
Criminal	2,301	22.3%	50.7%
Other	2,677	21.3%	48.1%
Employment/Labor	1,243	20.7%	51.3%
Taxation	543	20.6%	51.4%
Corporate/Business	2,877	20.4%	52.4%
Real Estate	1,704	20.1%	58.9%
Health	626	16.6%	44.7%
Administrative Law	697	14.3%	38.6%
Intellectual Property/Patents/	939	14.2%	40.1%
Banking/Finance	511	11.2%	40.7%
Insurance	630	9.0%	36.7%
Government	2,281	7.0%	21.7%
Total	26,525	21.1%	52.2%

### III.4. Hours to Improve the Law and Financial Contributions

In 2012, a total of 7,266 (7,230 in 2011) lawyers reported participating in activities related to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession (Question 4) for a total of 406,079.14 hours (402,752.87 in 2011). The total financial contribution to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means (Question 5) was \$4,174,712.34 (\$4,060,551.14 in 2011) from 6,675 (6,258 in 2011) contributing lawyers. Compared to 2011, the financial contribution increased by \$114,161.20, which is an increase of about 3 percent, from more contributing lawyers (about 6.7 percent of increase).

In the table below (Table 13), we present the proportions of lawyers who spent hours improving the law (Question 4) and who made financial contributions (Question 5). As was the case last year, we note that higher percentages of lawyers with offices in Maryland devoted hours to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession when compared to out-of-state lawyers (20.5 percent vs. 18.5 percent for all lawyers). In comparison, smaller proportions of lawyers in Maryland, especially in the Eastern and Southern Regions, offered financial support to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means than lawyers in other states (16.2 percent vs. 20.6 percent for all lawyers).

*Table 13. Percent of Lawyers who Spent Hours to Improve Law and who Made Financial Contributions*

		All reporting lawyers	Maryland Region					All of MD	Other States
			Central	Capital	Western	East.	South.		
Percent of Lawyers with Hours to Improve Law (Q 4A)	All	19.6%	20.7%	19.6%	28.2%	20.6%	23.1%	20.5%	18.5%
	Full Time	23.1%	24.8%	24.4%	32.8%	24.0%	29.2%	24.8%	21.0%
	Other	10.5%	10.6%	9.5%	14.3%	13.9%	10.4%	10.3%	10.8%
Percent of Lawyers with Financial Contribution (Q5)	All	18.0%	17.6%	14.7%	15.2%	12.1%	6.3%	16.2%	20.6%
	Full Time	20.0%	19.7%	15.7%	15.9%	12.2%	6.8%	17.8%	22.8%
	Other	13.0%	12.4%	12.7%	13.0%	11.9%	5.2%	12.4%	13.9%

We also note that the percentage of lawyers who offered financial contributions differ by their practice areas. As shown in Table 14, the top contributors are in Environmental, Health, Banking, Other, and Litigation practices. The bottom contributors are in: Criminal, General, Insurance, Personal Injury, and Government. It is notable that the percentage of lawyers in Banking practice who contributed is higher than 2011 by 3.6 percent.

*Table 14. Lawyers with Financial Contribution – by Practice Area*

Practice Area	Number of Lawyers	Number of Lawyers with Contribution	Percent of Lawyers with Contribution
Environmental	410	109	26.6%
Health	626	165	26.4%
Banking/Finance	511	133	26.0%
Other	2,677	629	23.5%
Litigation	4,276	975	22.8%
Administrative Law	697	158	22.7%
Employment/Labor	1,243	278	22.4%
Corporate/Business	2,877	618	21.5%
Elder Law	89	19	21.3%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	905	188	20.8%
Taxation	543	111	20.4%
Intellectual Property	939	177	18.8%
Family/Domestic	1,496	281	18.8%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	586	109	18.6%
Real Estate	1,704	311	18.3%
Government	2,281	407	17.8%
Personal Injury	988	165	16.7%
Insurance	630	93	14.8%
General Practice	746	110	14.7%
Criminal	2,301	281	12.2%
Total	26,525	5,317	20.0%

#### IV. PRO BONO SERVICE BY FIRM TYPE AND SIZE

The following analyses focus on 36,892 lawyers, excluding 140 lawyers with no information on the firm type. Table 15 shows the distribution of lawyers by their firm type. Overall, about 55% (20,382 lawyers) of all lawyers practiced in a private firm. Among full time lawyers, the percentage practicing in a private firm was higher at 64.2 percent, and among full time lawyers with a business address in Maryland, even higher at 69.8 percent.

*Table 15. Distribution of Lawyers by Firm Type*

	Private Firm	Corporate Counsel	Govrmt.	Legal Services Org.	Public Interest Org.	Not Practicing	Total
All Lawyers	20,382 55.2%	2,945 8.0%	7,288 19.8%	528 1.4%	590 1.6%	5,159 14.0%	36,892 100%
Full time Lawyers	17,103 64.2%	2,619 9.8%	5,428 20.4%	431 1.6%	481 1.8%	580 2.2%	26,642 100%
Full time MD Lawyers	10,410 69.8%	1,272 8.5%	2,491 16.7%	273 1.8%	168 1.1%	300 2.0%	14,914 100%

Among 20,382 lawyers who reported practicing in a private firm, about 34% practice law solo, 21% in a small firm, 13% in a medium firm, 7% in a large firm, and 24% in an extra- large firm, as Table 16 shows.

The percent of lawyers in various sizes of private firms differ greatly by their business location. Proportionally more lawyers with offices in Maryland practiced in smaller firms when compared to lawyers with offices in other states. The difference is most evident among full time lawyers in extra large firms. The proportion of full time lawyers with a business address in Maryland who work for extra large firms with 50 and more lawyers (14.0 percent) is much less than the proportion of full time lawyers in other states, which is 47.2 percent.

*Table 16. Distribution of Lawyers in Private Firms by Firm Size*

	Unknown	Solo (1 lawyer)	Small firm (2-5)	Medium firm (6-20)	Large firm (21-49)	Extra Large firm (50 and up)	Total
Lawyers in Private Firm	113 0.6%	6,936 34.0%	4,319 21.2%	2,728 13.4%	1,342 6.6%	4,945 24.3%	20,382 100%
FT Lawyers in Private Firm	98 0.6%	4,729 27.7%	3,853 22.5%	2,540 14.9%	1,263 7.4%	4,620 27.0%	17,103 100%
FT MD Lawyers in Private Firm	74 0.7%	3,513 33.7%	2,881 27.7%	1,696 16.3%	787 7.6%	1,459 14.0%	10,410 100%

The pro bono activity varied greatly by firm type. As Table 17 indicates, about 80% of all full time lawyers who are in government agencies and 76% of lawyers who do not practice did not provide any pro bono service, as compared to 32.8% of lawyers in private firms. Only 6.0% of lawyers in government and 9.0% in Corporate Counsel provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, as compared to 28.2% among lawyers in private firms.

We also note that a higher proportion of the full time lawyers in Maryland provide pro bono services than full time lawyers in other states.

*Table 17. Firm Type and Pro Bono Hours among Full Time Lawyers*

		Private Firm	Corporate Counsel	Govt.	Legal Svc. Org.	Public Interest Org.	Not Practicing
All FT Lawyers	No Pro Bono (PB) Hrs.	32.8%	68.8%	80.1%	57.1%	63.2%	76.4%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	38.9%	22.2%	13.9%	27.8%	18.7%	14.3%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	28.2%	9.0%	6.0%	15.1%	18.1%	9.3%
FT lawyers in MD	No PB Hours	30.6%	65.6%	75.6%	56.4%	55.4%	78.0%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	41.4%	24.5%	17.2%	30.0%	27.4%	14.3%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	28.0%	9.9%	7.2%	13.6%	17.3%	7.7%
FT lawyers in Other States	No PB Hours	36.4%	71.8%	83.9%	58.2%	67.4%	74.6%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	35.1%	20.0%	11.1%	24.1%	14.1%	14.3%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	28.6%	8.2%	5.1%	17.7%	18.5%	11.1%

Among the full time lawyers in private firms, the size of the firm is an important determinant of pro bono hours. As Table 18 indicates, with the exception of lawyers in extra large firms, the proportion of lawyers reporting any pro bono hours decreased as the firm size increased. The significance of the firm size is more evident among full time lawyers in Maryland.

*Table 18. Firm Size and Pro Bono Hours among Full Time Lawyers in Private Firm*

		Unknown	Solo	Small firm	Medium firm	Large firm	Extra Large firm
FT Lawyers	No PB Hours	36.7%	24.6%	32.1%	42.7%	49.6%	31.8%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	36.7%	41.4%	41.8%	37.2%	32.5%	36.8%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	26.5%	34.0%	26.1%	20.1%	18.0%	31.4%
FT lawyers in MD	No PB Hours	33.8%	22.5%	30.4%	39.9%	46.8%	30.6%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	37.8%	42.2%	43.0%	39.2%	33.7%	43.5%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	28.4%	35.3%	26.6%	21.0%	19.6%	25.8%
FT lawyers in Other States	No PB Hours	45.8%	30.6%	37.0%	48.5%	54.2%	32.4%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	33.3%	39.1%	38.3%	33.3%	30.5%	33.7%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	20.8%	30.3%	24.7%	18.2%	15.3%	33.9%

## V. FORECLOSURE PREVENTION PRO BONO PROJECT (FPPB)

The economic condition of the nation during the year 2010 continued to be very difficult for many homeowners, due to the struggling housing market. To offer greater opportunities for homeowners to preserve their homes, emergency legislation related to the foreclosure process was enacted to provide families and individuals a chance to either prevent foreclosure where feasible or to mitigate their losses. The Foreclosure Prevention Pro Bono Project (FPPB) was initiated for homeowners who need legal counsel in the process. Accordingly, the pro bono report began including a question in 2008 to find out what proportion of the pro bono hours that lawyers reported were spent on assisting homeowners in distress through the FPPB. In the following section, we present the results.

Among 16,544 lawyers who reported some pro bono activity, 682 lawyers (4.1 percent, compared to 4.6 percent last year) reported providing assistance to homeowners for a total of 11,791 hours (12,985 hours in 2011). Table 19 shows the practice areas in which the proportion of lawyers who assisted through the FPPB is ranked, from the highest (Bankruptcy) to the lowest (Insurance).

*Table 19. Percent of Lawyers who Provided FPPB Assistance*

Primary Practice Area	Number of Lawyers who provided Pro Bono Service	Number of pro bono lawyers with FPPB assistance	Percent of pro bono lawyers with FPPB assistance
Bankruptcy/Commercial	451	63	14.0%
Real Estate	1214	128	10.5%
General Practice	743	69	9.3%
Family/Domestic	1387	56	4.0%
Taxation	361	14	3.9%
Personal Injury	676	26	3.8%
Corporate/Business	1795	60	3.3%
Elder Law	91	3	3.3%
Trusts/Estates	862	28	3.2%
Government	638	20	3.1%
Litigation	2697	81	3.0%
Criminal	1318	39	3.0%
Unknown	175	5	2.9%
Other	1599	43	2.7%
Banking/Finance	230	6	2.6%
Administrative Law	330	8	2.4%
Employment/Labor	726	16	2.2%
Environmental	229	5	2.2%
Intellectual Property	427	6	1.4%
Health	334	4	1.2%
Insurance	261	2	0.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,544</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>4.1%</b>

Higher proportions of lawyers provided the FPPB assistance in the Western, Eastern, and Southern regions than other regions as Table 20 shows. The proportion of

lawyers in Maryland who provided FPPB assistance is about two times higher than those in other states.

*Table 20. Percent of Pro Bono Lawyers who Provided FPPB Assistance by Region*

	Total	Maryland Region					All of Maryland	Other States
		Central	Capital	Western	Eastern	Southern		
Number of lawyers who provided FPPB assistance	682	264	205	19	29	14	531	151
Number of Lawyers who provided Pro Bono Service	16,544*	5,959	3,571	207	450	233	10,426	6,118
Percent of Lawyers who provided FPPB assistance	4.1%	4.4%	5.7%	9.2%	6.4%	6.0%	5.1%	2.5%

\* Includes 6 lawyers with unknown region

We ranked Maryland counties by percentage of lawyers who provided assistance through the FPPB (Table 21). Garrett County ranked first at 18.5 percent, followed by Allegany (13.4 percent), Talbot (10.3 percent), and Somerset (10.0 percent) Counties.

*Table 21. Percent of Lawyers who Provided FPPB Assistance by County*

Maryland County	Number of Lawyers who provided Pro Bono Service	Number of lawyers with FPPB assistance	Percent of Lawyers with FPPB assistance
Garrett Co	27	5	18.5%
Allegany Co	67	9	13.4%
Talbot Co	87	9	10.3%
Somerset Co	10	1	10.0%
PG Co	920	86	9.3%
Charles Co	99	9	9.1%
Wicomico Co	114	9	7.9%
Cecil Co	57	4	7.0%
Caroline Co	16	1	6.3%
AA Co	848	46	5.4%
Howard Co	543	29	5.3%
Harford Co	218	10	4.6%
Montgomery Co	2,413	110	4.6%
Washington Co	113	5	4.4%
Baltimore Co	1,530	67	4.4%
Baltimore city	2,691	108	4.0%
Frederick Co	238	9	3.8%
Calvert Co	80	3	3.8%
Dorchester Co	27	1	3.7%
St. Mary's Co	54	2	3.7%
Worcester Co	55	2	3.6%
Kent Co	31	1	3.2%
Carroll Co	129	4	3.1%
QA Co	53	1	1.9%
Total	10,420	531	5.1%

We also learn that higher proportions of lawyers in Corporate Counsel were the least likely to have provided assistance through the FPPB (Table 22).

*Table 22. Percent of Lawyers in MD who Provided FPPB Assistance by Firm Type*

Firm Type	Number of Lawyers who provided Pro Bono Service	Number of lawyers with FPPB assistance	Percent of Lawyers with FPPB assistance
Private Firm	8,510	445	5.2%
Corporate Counsel	486	18	3.7%
Government	736	33	4.5%
Legal Services Org.	139	7	5.0%
Public Interest Org.	92	5	5.4%
Not Practicing	430	20	4.7%
Total	10,393	528	5.1%

Among lawyers in private firms, about 7% of lawyers who practice solo provided assistance through the FPPB, followed by those in small firms (Table 23). This is in contrast to the fact that about 1% of lawyers in extra large firms provided assistance through the FPPB.

*Table 23. Percent of Lawyers in MD who Provided FPPB Assistance by Firm Size*

Firm Size	Number of Lawyers who provided Pro Bono Service	Number of lawyers with FPPB assistance	Percent of Lawyers with FPPB assistance
Solo	3,692	277	7.5%
Small	2,187	130	5.9%
Medium	1,071	21	2.0%
Large	439	6	1.4%
Extra Large	1,067	10	0.9%
Total	8,456	444	5.3%

## **VI. VOLUNTARY DONATION TO MARYLAND LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDER**

Beginning in 2011 reporting cycle, we added one web page where lawyers are asked to consider making one-time voluntary donation to a Maryland legal services provider upon completing online reports. If lawyers would like to make a donation, they can indicate the amount in the box provided, and select the DONATE button for the program to whom they would like to contribute, which leads them to the donation page of the organization. As the "Amount" field only indicates the amount they plan to donate, the following results should be read carefully as the amount field only provides unconfirmed information about the donations. We have no way of knowing whether the indicated donations were actually materialized or not.



The number of donations is 721 from 603 lawyers (691 donations from 576 lawyers, last year). The total is \$ 70,952.00, up 20 percent from last year. The following table shows the result.

*Table 24. Donations to Maryland Legal Services Provider*

<u>Organizations</u>	<u>Yr 2013</u>	<u>Yr 2012</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Allegany Law Foundation	\$ 275.00	\$ 235.00	117%
Alternative Directions, Inc	\$ 550.00	\$ 260.00	212%
Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center	\$ 250.00	\$ 460.00	54%
Baltimore Bar Foundation, Legal Svcs. for the Elderly	\$ 635.00	\$ 795.00	80%
Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc	\$ 105.00	\$ 730.00	14%
CASA of Maryland	\$ 2,050.00	\$ 2,030.00	101%
CASA, Inc	\$ 155.00	\$ 470.00	33%
Catholic Charities DC	\$ 1,930.00	\$ 1,875.00	103%
Catholic Charities of Balt. - Immigration Legal Svc	\$ 1,970.00	\$ 2,615.00	75%
Community Law Center	\$ 875.00	\$ 755.00	116%
Community Legal Services of PG Co	\$ 1,020.00	\$ 985.00	104%
Domestic Violence Center of Howard Co	\$ 1,580.00	\$ 855.00	185%
Harford Co. Bar Foundation	\$ 350.00	\$ 290.00	121%
Heartly House, Inc	\$ 750.00	\$ 535.00	140%
Homeless Persons Representation Project	\$ 1,978.00	\$ 2,585.00	77%
House of Ruth	\$ 11,528.00	\$ 8,959.00	129%
Maryland Crime Victims Resource Center, Inc	\$ 1,120.00	\$ 1,446.00	77%
Maryland Disability Law Center	\$ 4,333.00	\$ 2,808.00	154%
Maryland Legal Aid	\$ 12,013.00	\$ 7,792.00	154%
Maryland Legal Services Corp	\$ 3,535.00	\$ 2,520.00	140%
Maryland Public Interest Law Project	\$ 1,577.00	\$ 500.00	315%
Maryland Volunteer Lawyers Service	\$ 2,625.00	\$ 3,680.00	71%
Mid-Shore Council on Family Violence, Inc	\$ 175.00	\$ 460.00	38%
Mid-Shore Pro Bono Project	\$ 510.00	\$ 510.00	100%
Montgomery Co. Bar Foundation	\$ 3,021.00	\$ 2,705.00	112%
Pro Bono Resource Center of Maryland	\$ 3,405.00	\$ 3,990.00	85%
Public Justice Center	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 655.00	160%
Sexual Assault / Spouse Abuse Resource Ctr. (Harford)	\$ 255.00	\$ 105.00	243%
Sexual Assault Legal Institute – SALI	\$ 1,170.00	\$ 586.00	200%
St. Ambrose Housing Aid Center	\$ 1,221.00	\$ 910.00	134%
Univ. of Baltimore Students for Public Interest (UBSPI)	\$ 1,580.00	\$ 1,130.00	140%
Whitman-Walker Clinic	\$ 1,981.00	\$ 1,880.00	105%
Women's Law Center, Inc	\$ 3,830.00	\$ 2,370.00	162%
YWCA of Annapolis & Anne Arundel Co	\$ 1,550.00	\$ 810.00	191%
	<b>\$ 70,952.00</b>	<b>\$ 59,291.00</b>	<b>120%</b>

## **VII. CONCLUSION**

This report provides an objective analysis of information provided by licensed Maryland attorneys reporting on their pro bono activities during 2012 in comparison to previous years. Overall, lawyers certified to practice law in Maryland reported slightly lower level of pro bono activities as compared to the previous year. The proportion of lawyers who reported greater than '0' hours of pro bono service is down slightly, as well as the proportion of lawyers who reported 50 or more hours of pro bono service. A higher proportion of full time lawyers in Maryland provided pro bono services than full time lawyers in other states.

There were positive developments as well. In 2012, more lawyers reported financial contributions to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means were made by more lawyers. For four years in a row, the financial contribution amount increased, by about 3 percent from last year, from more contributing lawyers (about 6.7 percent of increase). In addition, beginning in 2011 reporting cycle, a donation web page was added to the online reporting system. Upon completing their online reports, lawyers are asked to consider making one-time voluntary donation to a Maryland legal services provider. Our result indicates 721 donations from 603 lawyers for a total of \$ 70,952.00, up 20 percent from last year.

The Foreclosure Prevention Pro Bono Project (FPPB) was initiated for homeowners who need legal counsel to prevent foreclosure. Beginning in 2008, the pro bono report included a question to find out what proportion of the pro bono hours that lawyers reported were spent on assisting homeowners in distress through the FPPB. This year's results show that 4.1 percent of lawyers who provided pro bono service reported providing assistance to homeowners. The total number of hours to provide assistance to homeowners was 11,791 hours (about 1 percent of the total pro bono service hours).

This report intended to take a closer look at full time lawyers in Maryland who provide 50 or more pro bono hours. The results show that more effort should be placed not only to promote pro bono service hours among lawyers who do not provide pro bono services - but also to convince full time lawyers in Maryland to provide more than 50 hours of service. We note that there are hurdles to overcome – such as: 1) more Maryland lawyers are in smaller firms than those in other states; 2) a sizeable proportion of Maryland lawyers serve in government or in other practice areas not traditionally amenable to providing pro bono services.

As the years progress, the pro bono report data have been able to provide concrete answers to many questions, showing changes in pro bono activities among Maryland lawyers and the impact of new pro bono initiatives. The data will serve as a valuable analytical tool to assist the Judiciary in determining how the Maryland Bar is meeting the aspirational pro bono service goals outlined in the Rules.