

Final Report:
*Current Status of Pro Bono Service
Among Maryland Lawyers, Year 2014*

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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 2014. Below are the highlights of the results.

- Among 38,863 lawyers, 16,370 (42.4 percent) reported some pro bono activity. Maryland lawyers provided 1,144,952 hours of pro bono services.
- Among full-time lawyers in Maryland, 53.8 percent provided pro bono service. Lawyers in the Eastern Region ranked at the top with 70.8 percent of their full-time lawyers reporting some pro bono hours, followed by the Western Region at 70.2 percent.
- Among full time lawyers in Maryland, 19.9 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 32.2 percent of full time lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, followed by 29.7 percent in the Western Region and 25.5 percent in the Southern Region.
- Somerset County ranked first at 53.8 percent of full time lawyers with 50 or more pro bono hours, followed by Caroline (47.1 percent), and Queen Anne’s (38.9 percent) Counties.
- The number of lawyers participating in activities related to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession totaled 7,489 lawyers for a total of 416,603 hours (compared to 7,373 lawyers for 409,908 hours in 2013).
- The total financial contribution to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means was \$4,275,222 from 6,852 contributing lawyers.
- Among lawyers who rendered pro bono service hours, 51.3 percent did so to people of limited means; 17.0 percent to organizations helping people of limited means; 7.4 percent to entities on civil rights matters; and 24.3 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 eighty one percent of all full time lawyers who are in government agencies and seventy five percent of lawyers who do not practice did not provide any pro bono service, as compared to 35.4 percent of lawyers in private firms. Only 5.4 percent of lawyers in government and 7.9 percent in Corporate Counsel provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, as compared to 26.2 percent among lawyers in private firms.

- Online filing lawyers are given the opportunity to make a one-time voluntary donation to a Maryland legal services provider upon completing online reports. A total of 874 donations were pledged from 773 lawyers, via this web page, in the amount of \$ 88,697.50, up 10.7 percent from last year's amount based on 761 donations from 686 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 Calendar Year 2014.

During 2015, four mailings were sent out to all licensed Maryland attorneys for reporting of their pro bono activities during the year 2014.

- First round: An initial mailing was sent out in batches from January 10th through 20th, 2015, to all 39,241 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 23, 2015, to 6,240 lawyers who had not filed their pro bono report by March 15, 2015.
- Third round: A 'Notice of Failure to File' was sent out on May 22 to 2,082 lawyers who had not filed their pro bono report by May 18, 2015, and
- Fourth round: A 'Decertification Order' signed by the Court of Appeals was sent to 71 lawyers who had failed to file the pro bono report by September 17.

This report covers the 38,863 pro bono reports received by September 15, 2015. 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 83.9 percent (32,588 lawyers) and the remaining 16.1 percent filed the pro bono report through the 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 38,863 lawyers by their business address as reported in the Pro Bono Legal Service Report for Year 2014. The results are compared with the distributions in previous years.

Table 1. Office Location of Lawyers

	Yr. 2014		Yr. 2013		Yr. 2012		Yr. 2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Maryland	22,192	57.1%	21,902	57.6%	21,399	57.8%	21,033	58.3%
Washington DC	9,121	23.5%	8,982	23.6%	8,794	23.7%	8,559	23.7%
Virginia	2,806	7.2%	2,687	7.1%	2,563	6.9%	2,444	6.8%
Other States	4,594	11.8%	4,307	11.3%	4,130	11.2%	3,906	10.8%
Foreign	150	0.4%	157	0.4%	146	0.4%	145	0.4%
	38,863	100%	38,035	100%	37,032	100%	36,087	100%

About fifty seven percent of lawyers who are certified to practice in Maryland reported a business address in Maryland, followed by 23.5 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 fifty seven percent of lawyers (22,190 lawyers) indicated they practiced in jurisdictions in the state of Maryland, forty percent (15,509 lawyers) reported an out of state jurisdiction, and the remaining three percent (1,164 lawyers) did not answer the question.

Among those who reported practicing in Maryland jurisdictions, 3,395 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 18,795 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 25.7 percent, followed by Baltimore City 24.8 percent, and about 14.2 percent for Baltimore County.

Table 2. First-choice Jurisdiction

County Name	Year 2014		Year 2013		Year 2012		Year 2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Montgomery Co.	4,839	25.7%	4,776	25.7%	4,611	25.6%	4,488	25.6%
Baltimore City	4,661	24.8%	4,638	24.9%	4,523	25.1%	4,454	25.4%
Baltimore Co.	2,671	14.2%	2,670	14.3%	2,537	14.1%	2,496	14.2%
Prince George Co.	1,911	10.2%	1,895	10.2%	1,803	10.0%	1,758	10.0%
Anne Arundel Co.	1,491	7.9%	1,461	7.8%	1,396	7.8%	1,337	7.6%
Howard Co.	865	4.6%	843	4.5%	835	4.6%	810	4.6%
Frederick Co.	384	2.0%	374	2.0%	357	2.0%	347	2.0%
Harford Co.	361	1.9%	353	1.9%	359	2.0%	339	1.9%
Carroll Co.	242	1.3%	237	1.3%	234	1.3%	228	1.3%
Charles Co.	175	0.9%	178	1.0%	170	0.9%	150	0.9%
Washington Co.	163	0.9%	164	0.9%	162	0.9%	139	0.8%
Wicomico Co.	162	0.9%	168	0.9%	168	0.9%	163	0.9%
Calvert Co.	122	0.6%	128	0.7%	122	0.7%	117	0.7%
Cecil Co.	107	0.6%	100	0.5%	101	0.6%	90	0.5%
Allegany Co.	106	0.6%	107	0.6%	106	0.6%	109	0.6%
Talbot Co.	101	0.5%	109	0.6%	109	0.6%	114	0.6%
Worcester Co.	101	0.5%	88	0.5%	96	0.5%	91	0.5%
Saint Mary's Co.	96	0.5%	91	0.5%	90	0.5%	90	0.5%
Queen Anne's Co.	65	0.3%	54	0.3%	57	0.3%	62	0.4%
Caroline Co.	40	0.2%	45	0.2%	32	0.2%	33	0.2%
Kent Co.	39	0.2%	38	0.2%	42	0.2%	36	0.2%
Garrett Co.	37	0.2%	39	0.2%	33	0.2%	35	0.2%
Dorchester Co.	34	0.2%	36	0.2%	37	0.2%	37	0.2%
Somerset Co.	22	0.1%	21	0.1%	16	0.1%	23	0.1%
Total	18,795	100%	18,613	100%	17,996	100%	17,546	100%

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

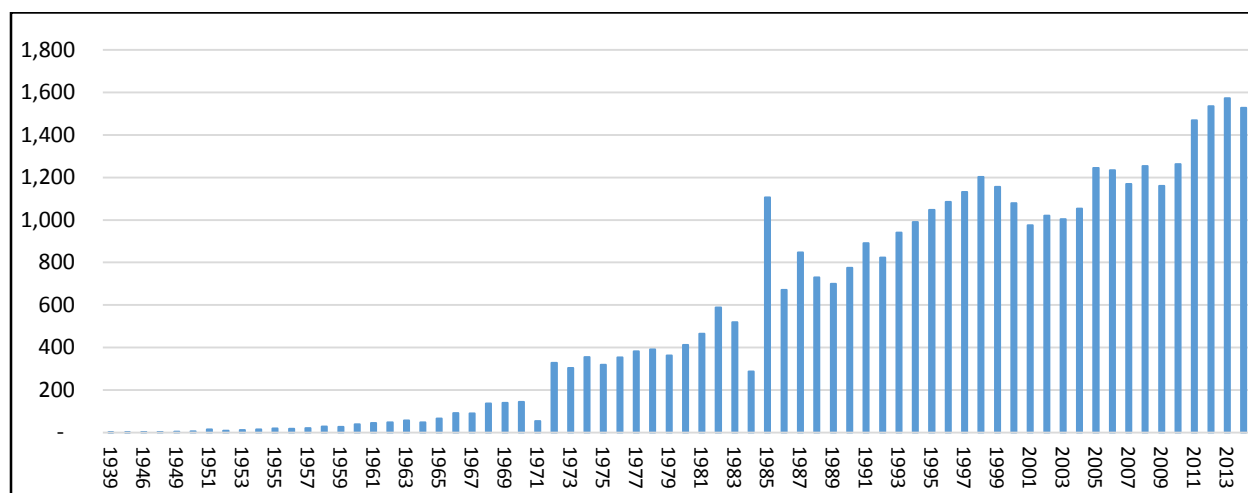
The following table shows the average and median bar admittance year for the lawyers, using the Client Protection Fund (CPF) ID number which reflects the bar admittance year (and dates) of a lawyer. Lawyers with offices in Maryland tend to have practiced law longer than lawyers whose offices are in other states. For example, the median year for bar admittance among the lawyers in Maryland is 1997, while the median for lawyers in Washington DC and Virginia is 2002 and 2000, respectively.

Table 3. Mean and Median Bar Admittance Year by States

	Maryland	Washington DC	Virginia	Other States	Foreign Countries
Number	22,192	9,121	2,806	4,594	150
Mean	1995.2	2000.6	1999.4	1998.2	1999.8
Median	1997	2002	2000	1999	2002

The following chart shows the distribution of active lawyers by their bar admittance year. The number of active lawyers admitted in 2014 totaled 1,528.

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 37,751 lawyers, excluding 1,112 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.

We also looked into practice areas among full time lawyers in Maryland. As in previous years, we defined the full time lawyers as those who are not prohibited from providing pro bono services (Question 5 in the Pro Bono Service Report), are not retired (Question 6), do not practice law part time (Question 7), and are not a Judicial Law Clerk or a Sitting or Recalled Judge

(Question 8). Among 38,863 lawyers, 28,006 were identified as full time lawyers, answering “no” to all four questions. Among the full time lawyers, 15,478 reported a business address in Maryland. For the purpose of this report, we use the term ‘Other Lawyers’ for lawyers who are prohibited, retired, part time, or a Judicial Law Clerk or a Sitting or Recalled Judge.

Compared to all lawyers, full time lawyers in Maryland reported a different distribution in their primary practice areas. Higher proportions of lawyers reported Criminal, Real Estate, Family, and Personal Injury practice areas; and lower proportions reported in Other, Government, and Intellectual practice areas. The distribution looks similar to previous years. However, the percentage of lawyers in Government practice area increased slightly from the previous year by 0.4 (among all lawyers) and 0.6 percentage (among Maryland full time lawyers).

Table 4. Primary Practice Area

	Practice area among All Lawyers		Practice areas among Full Time Lawyers in Maryland	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Litigation	5,259	13.9%	2,312	15.1%
Other	4,402	11.7%	1,153	7.5%
Corporate/Business	4,057	10.7%	1,558	10.2%
Government	3,879	10.3%	937	6.1%
Criminal	3,237	8.6%	1,835	12.0%
Real Estate	2,323	6.2%	1,236	8.1%
Family/Domestic	2,085	5.5%	1,335	8.7%
Employment/Labor	1,624	4.3%	507	3.3%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	1,457	3.9%	747	4.9%
General Practice	1,424	3.8%	544	3.6%
Intellectual Property/Patents	1,239	3.3%	230	1.5%
Personal Injury	1,218	3.2%	868	5.7%
Administrative Law	1,017	2.7%	307	2.0%
Health	947	2.5%	330	2.2%
Taxation	868	2.3%	246	1.6%
Insurance	741	2.0%	395	2.6%
Banking/Finance	635	1.7%	188	1.2%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	630	1.7%	378	2.5%
Environmental	555	1.5%	120	0.8%
Elder Law	154	0.4%	80	0.5%
	37,751	100%	15,306	100%

III. PRO BONO SERVICE

In this section, we present the results of our analyses of the Year 2014 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

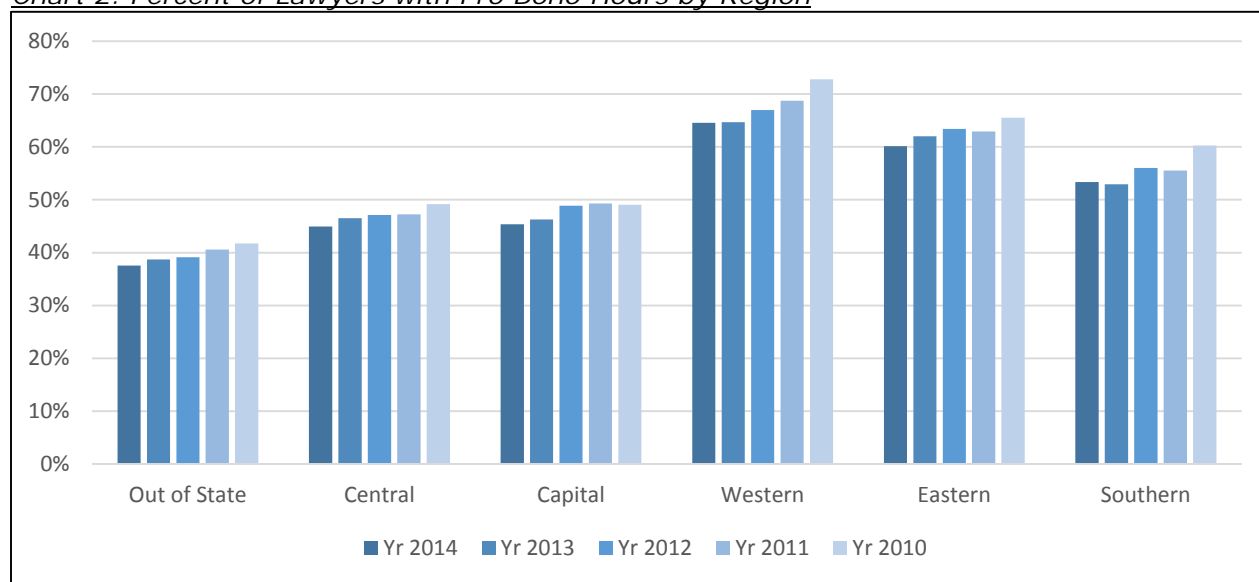
The total number of pro bono hours rendered by Maryland-certified lawyers was 1,144,952 hours (compared to 1,167,230 pro bono hours in 2013). Among 38,863 lawyers, 16,470 (42.4 percent) reported some pro bono activity (Tables 5 and 6). Among 22,192 lawyers with offices in Maryland (not necessarily full-time), 10,208 (46.0 percent) rendered pro bono hours greater than '0', compared to 37.6 percent among lawyers with offices in other states. The following table shows the proportion over the last 5 reporting years.

Table 5. Percent of Lawyers with Pro Bono Activity, 2010 - 2014

	Yr 2014	Yr 2013	Yr 2012	Yr 2011	Yr 2010
All Reporting Lawyers	42.4%	43.7%	44.7%	45.5%	46.7%
Lawyers in Maryland	46.0%	47.3%	48.7%	49.0%	50.2%
Lawyers in Other States	37.6%	38.7%	39.2%	40.6%	41.7%

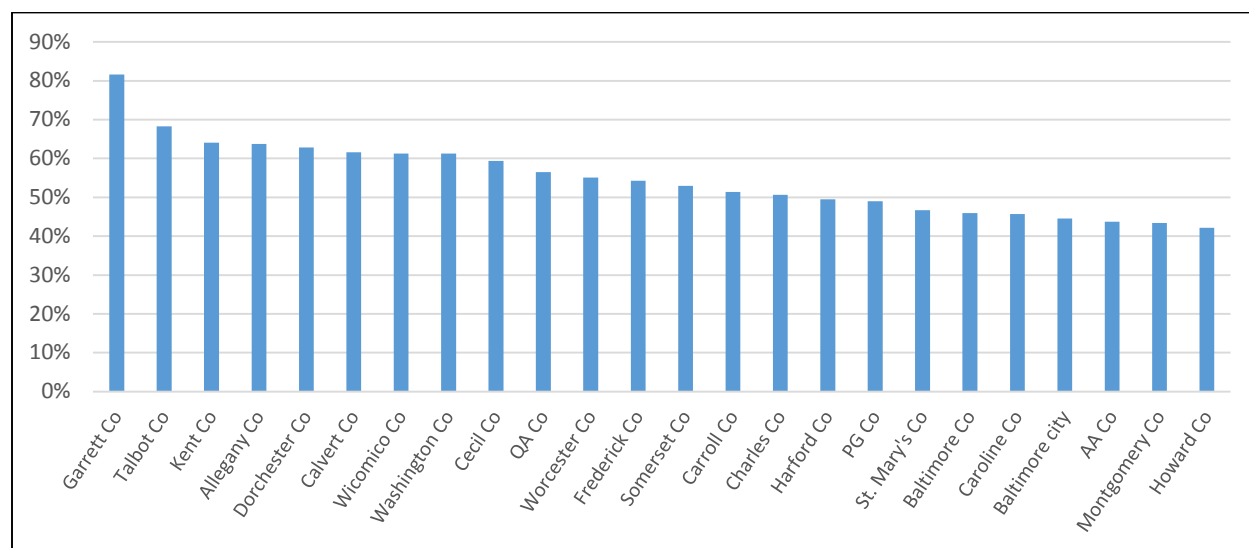
The proportion of lawyers who rendered pro bono service differs by geographical area within Maryland (Chart 2). As was the case in previous years, higher proportions of lawyers in rural areas of Maryland rendered pro bono services when compared to lawyers in the central and capital regions.

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 81.6 percent of lawyers rendering some pro bono hours. Lawyers in Talbot County reported the second highest (68.3 percent of lawyers rendered some pro bono hours), followed by Kent County (64.1 percent).

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



Among full time lawyers in Maryland, in terms of pro bono hours greater than '0', 53.8 percent of all full-time lawyers in Maryland provided some pro bono service, compared to 55.7% in 2013. Again, the Eastern Region ranked at the top with 70.8 percent of their full-time lawyers reporting any pro bono hours in 2014, followed by the Western Region at 70.2 percent. At the county level, lawyers in Dorchester County reported the highest, with 85.7 percent of lawyers rendering some pro bono hours (Table 8). Lawyers in Garrett County reported the second highest (84.0 percent of lawyers rendered some pro bono hours), followed by Talbot County (75.3 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, 19.9 percent met this goal of providing 50 or more hours of pro bono service during the year 2014 (Table 6). The Eastern Region was, again, the highest by having 32.2 percent of full time lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, followed by 29.7 percent in the Western Region and 25.5 percent in the Southern Region. The lowest percentages of lawyers providing 50 or more pro bono service hours were found in the Central Region (18.2 percent).

Table 6. Pro Bono Hours by Region

		All Areas*	Central Region	Capital Region	Western Region	Eastern Region	Southern Region	All of MD*	Other States
All Lawyers	No pro bono hours	57.6%	55.1%	54.6%	35.5%	39.9%	46.6%	54.0%	62.4%
	Less than 50 hours	26.2%	29.5%	28.5%	37.1%	36.1%	33.3%	29.5%	21.8%
	50 or more hours	16.2%	15.4%	16.9%	27.5%	24.0%	20.1%	16.5%	15.8%
Full Time Lawyers	No pro bono hours	50.8%	48.4%	45.2%	29.7%	29.2%	35.4%	46.2%	56.5%
	Less than 50 hours	29.9%	33.4%	33.7%	40.5%	38.6%	39.2%	33.9%	25.0%
	50 or more hours	19.3%	18.2%	21.1%	29.7%	32.2%	25.5%	19.9%	18.5%
Other Lawyers	No pro bono hours	75.2%	71.8%	73.8%	51.9%	64.1%	68.4%	72.0%	80.4%
	Less than 50 hours	16.6%	19.7%	17.8%	27.2%	30.5%	22.1%	19.4%	12.0%
	50 or more hours	8.2%	8.6%	8.4%	21.0%	5.5%	9.6%	8.6%	7.5%
All Lawyers	No pro bono hours	22,393	7,205	4,195	111	286	186	11,984	10,409
	Less than 50 hours	10,189	3,858	2,188	116	259	133	6,554	3,635
	50 or more hours	6,281	2,017	1,299	86	172	80	3,654	2,627
Full Time Lawyers	No pro bono hours	14,227	4,517	2,327	69	145	93	7,151	7,076
	Less than 50 hours	8,385	3,122	1,738	94	192	103	5,249	3,136
	50 or more hours	5,394	1,696	1,086	69	160	67	3,078	2,316
Other Lawyers	No pro bono hours	8,166	2,688	1,868	42	141	93	4,833	3,333
	Less than 50 hours	1,804	736	450	22	67	30	1,305	499
	50 or more hours	887	321	213	17	12	13	576	311

* includes 1 lawyer 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 2013), of lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services.

Table 7. Pro Bono Hours – Change in Percentage Points from 2013

Pro bono hours	All Areas	Central Region	Capital Region	Western Region	Eastern Region	Southern Region	All of MD	Other States
All Lawyers 50 or more hours	-0.8%	-1.0%	-0.4%	0.0%	-4.1%	2.3%	-0.9%	-0.6%
Full Time Lawyers 50 or more hours	-0.9%	-1.3%	0.0%	-3.9%	-3.5%	1.6%	-0.9%	-0.9%
Other Lawyers 50 or more hours	-0.5%	-0.4%	-1.3%	8.9%	-8.1%	3.4%	-0.8%	0.0%

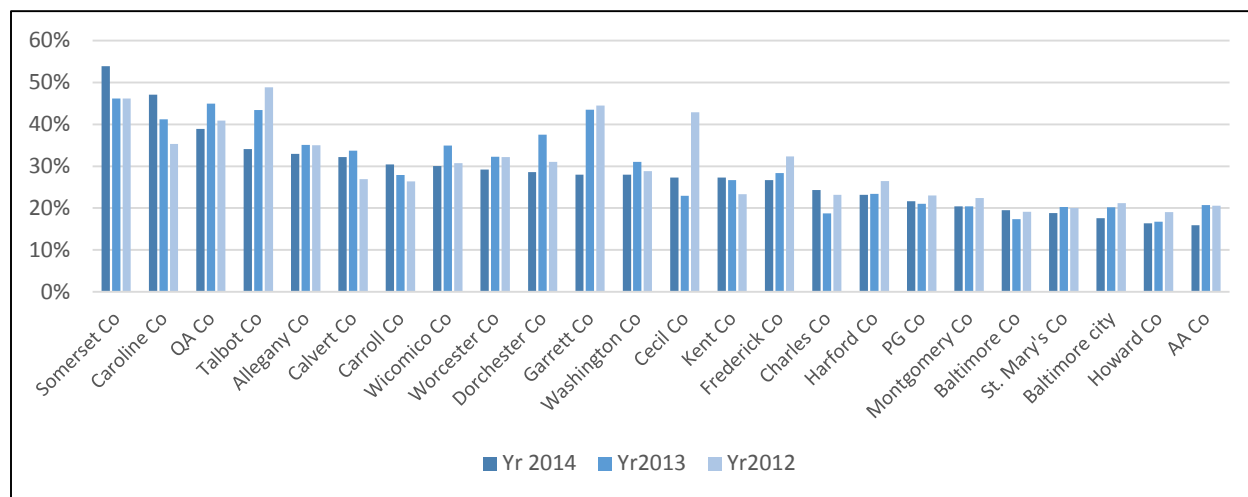
We ranked Maryland counties by percentage of full time lawyers with 50 or more pro bono hours (Table 8). Somerset County ranked first at 53.8 percent, followed by Caroline (47.1 percent), and Queen Anne's (38.9 percent) Counties.

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

Ranking	County	Number of FT lawyers	No pro bono hrs.	Less than 50 PB hrs.	50 hrs. or more PB hrs
1	Somerset Co	13	30.8%	15.4%	53.8%
2	Caroline Co	17	47.1%	5.9%	47.1%
3	QA Co	54	31.5%	29.6%	38.9%
4	Talbot Co	85	24.7%	41.2%	34.1%
5	Allegany Co	82	30.5%	36.6%	32.9%
6	Calvert Co	87	25.3%	42.5%	32.2%
7	Carroll Co	171	29.8%	39.8%	30.4%
8	Wicomico Co	143	30.1%	39.9%	30.1%
9	Worcester Co	65	30.8%	40.0%	29.2%
10	Dorchester Co	21	14.3%	57.1%	28.6%
11	Garrett Co	25	16.0%	56.0%	28.0%
12	Washington Co	125	32.0%	40.0%	28.0%
13	Cecil Co	66	28.8%	43.9%	27.3%
14	Kent Co	33	30.3%	42.4%	27.3%
15	Frederick Co	277	32.5%	40.8%	26.7%
16	Charles Co	107	38.3%	37.4%	24.3%
17	Harford Co	242	38.4%	38.4%	23.1%
18	PG Co	1,338	43.9%	34.5%	21.7%
19	Montgomery Co	3,536	46.7%	32.9%	20.4%
20	Baltimore Co	2,691	47.4%	33.1%	19.5%
21	St. Mary's Co	69	43.5%	37.7%	18.8%
22	Baltimore City	4,188	50.2%	32.3%	17.6%
23	Howard Co	782	50.9%	32.7%	16.4%
24	AA Co	1,261	47.4%	36.6%	15.9%

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: Caroline, Carol, and Kent Counties. Counties that exhibit consistent decreases include: Talbot, Garrett, Frederick, Baltimore City, 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, 51.3 percent of all reporting lawyers who rendered pro bono service hours did so on behalf of people of limited means (Q1.a); 17.0 percent to organizations helping people of limited means (Q1.b); 7.4 percent to entities on civil rights matters (Q1.c); and 24.3 percent to organizations such as a "non-profit" for 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	51.3%	52.0%	55.0%	56.5%	57.6%	60.9%	56.4%	46.3%
Q1.b	17.0%	16.7%	16.6%	17.4%	15.4%	16.2%	16.5%	17.6%
Q1.c	7.4%	5.7%	6.3%	1.9%	3.0%	2.9%	4.0%	10.8%
Q1.d	24.3%	25.6%	22.1%	24.2%	23.9%	20.0%	23.2%	25.3%
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, 32.6, 21.9, 24.3, and 10.7 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	32.6%	30.3%	27.5%	19.0%	27.8%	19.1%	24.7%	40.5%
Q1.b	21.9%	19.4%	27.1%	11.4%	13.3%	22.3%	18.7%	25.2%
Q1.c	24.3%	20.8%	20.8%	13.3%	17.9%	11.1%	16.8%	31.8%
Q1.d	10.7%	9.1%	8.2%	6.9%	6.0%	8.6%	7.8%	13.6%

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 in Maryland. We note that the Family/Domestic practice area is the top pro bono service area, followed by Corporate/Business, Other, Criminal, and Real Estate.

Table 11. Comparison of Practice Areas among Full Time Lawyers in Maryland

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

We note that the percent of lawyers who provide pro bono services differ greatly by their practice areas. Among full time lawyers in Maryland, Table 12 shows that 32.5 percent of lawyers in General Practice Law provided more than 50 hours, followed by 32.2 percent among those in Family/Domestic Practice, and 28.8 percent among those in Elder Law.

About seventy five percent of full time lawyers in Family Practice provided greater than 0 pro bono hours, followed by 73.0 percent in Trusts/Estate, 69.7 percent in General Law, and 66.4 Bankruptcy Practice. The bottom practice areas are: Government, Insurance, Health, Intellectual Property, and Administrative.

Table 12. Percent of Full Time Lawyers in Maryland 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
General Practice	544	32.5%	69.7%
Family/Domestic	1,335	32.2%	75.1%
Elder Law	80	28.8%	66.3%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	747	22.8%	73.0%
Employment/Labor	507	21.9%	54.2%
Taxation	246	21.5%	56.1%
Litigation	2,312	21.1%	56.2%
Corporate/Business	1,558	20.7%	54.9%
Other	1,153	20.5%	48.2%
Criminal	1,835	19.6%	47.8%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	378	19.6%	66.4%
Personal Injury	868	19.2%	61.4%
Environmental	120	19.2%	53.3%
Real Estate	1,236	16.9%	54.4%
Intellectual Property/Patents/	230	13.9%	41.3%
Administrative Law	307	13.7%	41.4%
Banking/Finance	188	10.6%	44.1%
Health	330	8.5%	36.1%
Government	937	7.9%	25.0%
Insurance	395	7.1%	32.2%
Total	15,306	20.0%	54.1%

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

In 2014, a total of 7,489 lawyers (7,373 in 2013) reported participating in activities related to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession (Question 3A) for a total of 416,603 hours (409,908 hours in 2013). The total financial contribution to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means (Question 4) was \$4,275,222 (\$4,263,009 in 2013) from 6,852 (6,705 in 2013) contributing lawyers. Compared to 2013, the financial contribution increased by \$12,213 from a slightly higher number of contributing lawyers.

In the table below (Table 13), we present the proportions of lawyers who spent hours improving the law (Question 3) and who made financial contributions (Question 4). 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. 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 (16.1 percent vs. 19.7 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 3A)	All	19.3%	20.6%	19.1%	22.0%	23.0%	21.3%	20.2%	18.1%
	Full Time	22.9%	22.7%	24.4%	24.1%	26.3%	28.6%	24.5%	20.6%
	Other	10.3%	11.1%	8.8%	9.9%	10.5%	9.6%	10.1%	10.6%
Percent of Lawyers with Financial Contribution (Q4)	All	17.6%	17.3%	15.0%	15.0%	10.3%	6.5%	16.1%	19.7%
	Full Time	19.5%	19.1%	15.9%	17.7%	11.7%	8.0%	17.6%	21.8%
	Other	12.8%	12.7%	13.3%	7.4%	7.3%	3.7%	12.5%	13.4%

We also note that the percentage of full time lawyers in Maryland who offered financial contributions differ by their practice areas. As shown in Table 14, the top contributors are in Elder, Banking, Taxation, Environmental, and Litigation practices. The bottom contributors are in: Insurance, Criminal, General, Government, Personal Injury, and Bankruptcy practices.

Table 14. Full Time Lawyers in Maryland with Financial Contribution – by Practice Area

Practice Area	Number of Lawyers	Number of Lawyers with Contribution	Percent of Lawyers with Contribution
Elder Law	80	21	26.3%
Banking/Finance	188	48	25.5%
Taxation	246	56	22.8%
Environmental	120	26	21.7%
Litigation	2,312	498	21.5%
Intellectual Property/Patents	230	48	20.9%
Employment/Labor	507	105	20.7%
Administrative Law	307	63	20.5%
Health	330	67	20.3%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	747	147	19.7%
Real Estate	1,236	240	19.4%
Corporate/Business	1,558	300	19.3%
Other	1,153	217	18.8%
Family/Domestic	1,335	229	17.2%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	378	61	16.1%
Personal Injury	868	139	16.0%
Government	937	149	15.9%
General Practice	544	64	11.8%
Criminal	1,835	191	10.4%
Insurance	395	39	9.9%
Total	15,306	2,708	17.7%

IV. PRO BONO SERVICE BY FIRM TYPE AND SIZE

The following analyses focus on 38,632 lawyers, excluding 231 lawyers with no information on the firm type. Table 15 shows the distribution of lawyers by their firm type. Overall, about fifty five percent (21,131 lawyers) of all lawyers practiced in a private firm. Among full time lawyers, the percentage practicing in a private firm was higher at 63.3 percent, and among full time lawyers with a business address in Maryland, even higher at 69.4 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	21,131 54.7%	3,165 8.2%	7,672 19.9%	563 1.5%	676 1.7%	5,425 14.0%	38,632 100%
Full time Lawyers	17,607 63.3%	2,851 10.2%	5,741 20.6%	473 1.7%	546 2.0%	599 2.2%	27,817 100%
Full time MD Lawyers	10,671 69.4%	1,334 8.7%	2,623 17.1%	282 1.8%	184 1.2%	276 1.8%	15,370 100%

Among 21,131 lawyers who reported practicing in a private firm, about 35 percent practice law solo, 21 percent in a small firm, 13 percent in a medium firm, 7 percent in a large firm, and 24 percent 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 (14.1 percent) is much less than the proportion of full time lawyers in other states (46.5 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	54 0.3%	7,482 35.4%	4,338 20.5%	2,819 13.3%	1,389 6.6%	5,049 23.9%	21,131 100.0%
FT Lawyers in Private Firm	43 0.2%	5,023 28.5%	3,890 22.1%	2,612 14.8%	1,303 7.4%	4,736 26.9%	17,607 100.0%
FT MD Lawyers in Private Firm	29 0.3%	3,702 34.7%	2,916 27.3%	1,739 16.3%	777 7.3%	1,508 14.1%	10,671 100.0%

The pro bono activity varied greatly by firm type. As Table 17 indicates, about eighty two percent of all full time lawyers who are in government agencies and seventy five percent of lawyers who do not practice did not provide any pro bono service, as compared to 35.4 percent of lawyers in private firms. Only 5.4 percent of lawyers in government and 7.9 percent who worked as Corporate Counsel provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, as compared to 26.2 percent 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.	35.4%	70.9%	81.7%	61.9%	66.5%	75.0%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	38.3%	21.2%	12.9%	22.6%	15.8%	15.2%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	26.2%	7.9%	5.4%	15.4%	17.8%	9.8%
FT lawyers in MD	No PB Hours	33.9%	69.0%	77.4%	60.6%	63.6%	74.6%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	40.7%	23.8%	16.2%	27.0%	19.0%	16.3%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	25.4%	7.3%	6.4%	12.4%	17.4%	9.1%
FT lawyers in Other States	No PB Hours	37.8%	72.4%	85.5%	63.7%	68.1%	75.1%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	34.7%	19.2%	10.1%	16.3%	14.0%	14.3%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	27.6%	8.4%	4.5%	20.0%	17.9%	10.6%

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

		Solo	Small firm	Medium firm	Large firm	Extra Large firm
All FT Lawyers	No PB Hours	28.0%	34.1%	45.4%	52.6%	34.3%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	40.7%	41.3%	36.1%	32.5%	36.2%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	31.3%	24.6%	18.5%	14.9%	29.5%
FT lawyers in MD	No PB Hours	26.1%	32.5%	41.9%	50.2%	38.0%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	41.9%	42.9%	39.4%	33.7%	38.6%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	32.0%	24.6%	18.7%	16.1%	23.4%
FT lawyers in Other States	No PB Hours	33.1%	39.0%	52.2%	56.0%	32.4%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	37.5%	36.2%	29.5%	30.9%	35.1%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	29.3%	24.8%	18.2%	13.1%	32.5%

V. VOLUNTARY DONATION TO MARYLAND LEGAL SERVICES PROVIDER

Beginning in 2011, we added a web page to the online reporting system that permits lawyers to make a one-time voluntary donation to a Maryland legal services provider, if they so choose. If lawyers would like to make a donation, they 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 reviewed carefully as the amount field only provides unconfirmed information about the donations. During the 2014 reporting cycle, 874 donations were made by 773 lawyers (In 2013, 876 donations were made by 686 lawyers). Unconfirmed donations totaled \$ 88,697.50 (\$80,133 in 2013), up 10.7 percent from last year. The following table shows the result.

Table 19. Unconfirmed Donations to Maryland Legal Services Providers

Organizations	Yr 2014	Yr 2013	Percent Change
Alleghany Law Foundation	\$ 325.00	\$ 360.00	-9.7%
Alternative Directions, Inc.	\$ 253.00	\$ 200.00	26.5%
Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center	\$ 435.00	\$ 736.00	-40.9%
Baltimore Bar Foundation, Senior Legal Services	\$ 1,041.00	\$ 1,355.00	-23.2%
Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc.	\$ 375.00	\$ 380.00	-1.3%
CASA de Maryland	\$ 2,490.00	\$ 1,670.00	49.1%
CASA, Inc.	\$ 835.00	\$ 1,285.00	-35.0%
Catholic Charities of Balt. - Immigration Legal Services	\$ 5,370.00	\$ 1,855.00	189.5%
Catholic Charities, DC - Immigration Legal Services	\$ 3,985.00	\$ 2,005.00	98.8%
Community Law Center	\$ 550.00	\$ 450.00	22.2%
Community Legal Services of PG Co.	\$ 995.00	\$ 1,595.00	-37.6%
FreeState Legal Project	\$ 1,055.00	\$ 580.00	81.9%
Harford Co. Bar Foundation	\$ 50.00	\$ 325.00	-84.6%
Heartly House, Inc.	\$ 575.00	\$ 1,630.00	-64.7%
Homeless Persons Representation Project	\$ 3,180.00	\$ 2,655.00	19.8%
HopeWorks of Howard County	\$ 1,925.00	\$ 625.00	208.0%
House of Ruth of Maryland	\$ 14,575.50	\$ 13,237.00	10.1%
Life Crisis Center*	\$ 590.00		
Maryland Coalition for Inclusive Education	\$ 270.00	\$ 395.00	-31.6%
Maryland Crime Victims Resource Center	\$ 1,456.00	\$ 2,005.00	-27.4%
Maryland Disability Law Center	\$ 5,373.00	\$ 4,484.00	19.8%
Maryland Legal Aid	\$ 12,249.00	\$ 14,061.00	-12.9%
Maryland Legal Services Corp	\$ 2,295.00	\$ 2,275.00	0.9%
Maryland Public Interest Law Project	\$ 750.00	\$ 945.00	-20.6%
Maryland Volunteer Lawyers Service	\$ 4,325.00	\$ 4,990.00	-13.3%
Mid-Shore Council on Family Violence, Inc.	\$ 375.00	\$ 150.00	150.0%
Mid-Shore Pro Bono, Inc.	\$ 715.00	\$ 675.00	5.9%
Montgomery Co. Bar Foundation	\$ 3,025.00	\$ 2,885.00	4.9%

Pro Bono Resource Center of Maryland	\$ 5,230.00	\$ 3,025.00	72.9%
Public Justice Center	\$ 2,035.00	\$ 1,450.00	40.3%
Sexual Assault / Spouse Abuse Res. Ctr. (Harford)	\$ 220.00	\$ 100.00	120.0%
Sexual Assault Legal Institute - SALI	\$ 1,920.00	\$ 2,100.00	-8.6%
Southern Maryland Center for Family Advocacy*	\$ 230.00		
St. Ambrose Housing Aid Center	\$ 450.00	\$ 720.00	-37.5%
Tahirih Justice Center Baltimore*	\$ 160.00		
Univ. of Baltimore Students for Public Interest	\$ 1,380.00	\$ 1,610.00	-14.3%
University of Maryland / HIV Project*	\$ 895.00		
Whitman-Walker Health Legal Services	\$ 1,920.00	\$ 1,575.00	21.9%
Women's Law Center, Inc.	\$ 3,180.00	\$ 4,195.00	-24.2%
YWCA of Annapolis & Anne Arundel Co.	\$ 1,640.00	\$ 1,550.00	5.8%
	\$ 88,697.50	\$80,133.00	10.7%

*New organizations in 2014.

VI. CONCLUSION

This report provides an objective analysis of information provided by licensed Maryland attorneys reporting on their pro bono activities during 2014 in comparison to previous years. The percentage of those lawyers who participated in pro bono activities decreased from the year prior. The proportion of all lawyers who reported greater than '0' hours of pro bono service is down slightly, as is the percentage of full-time lawyers who provided pro bono service. In addition, the percentage of full-time lawyers who reported 50 or more hours of pro bono service declined.

There were positive developments. In 2014, more lawyers reported financial contributions to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means. For five years in a row, the financial contribution amount increased from a higher number of contributing lawyers. In addition, beginning in the 2011 reporting cycle, a donation web page was added to the online reporting system. The number of unconfirmed one-time voluntary donations to Maryland legal services providers increased. Attorneys made 874 donations totaling \$88,697.50, up 10.7 percent from last year.

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; and 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.