

Final Report:
*Current Status of Pro Bono Service
Among Maryland Lawyers, Year 2010*

NOVEMBER 9, 2011

*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 2010. Below are the highlights of the results.

- Among 35,162 lawyers, 16,404 (46.7 percent) reported some pro bono activity. Maryland lawyers provided 1,181,028 hours of pro bono services, an increase of 3.6 percent over the prior year.
- Among full-time lawyers in Maryland, 58.8 percent provided pro bono service. Lawyers in the Eastern Region ranked at the top with 78.3 percent of their full-time lawyers reporting some pro bono hours, followed by the Western Region at 76.4 percent.
- Among full time lawyers in Maryland, 23.1 percent met the goal of providing 50 or more hours of pro bono service.
- The Eastern Region was, again, the closest to the goal by having 38.4 percent of full time lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, followed by 31.1 percent in the Western Region and 29.7 percent in the Southern Region.
- Queen Anne’s County ranked first at 47.7 percent of full time lawyers with 50 or more pro bono hours, followed by Caroline (46.7 percent), Talbot (45.3 percent), Cecil (41.7 percent), and Garrett (40.7 percent) Counties.
- The number of lawyers participating in activities related to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession totaled 7,274 lawyers for a total of 407,485.21 hours (compared to 7,236 lawyers for 395,622.4 hours in 2009).
- The total financial contribution to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means was \$3,661,518.73 from 6,170 contributing lawyers. Compared to 2009, the financial contribution increased by \$416,702.73 (\$3,244,816 from 5,980 lawyers in 2009), at an increase of about 13 percent.
- Among lawyers who rendered pro bono service hours, 53.4 percent did so to people of limited means; 16.2 percent to organizations helping people of limited means; 5.8 percent to entities on civil rights matters; and 24.7 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.

- Of Maryland's more than 35,000 lawyers, only 1.4 percent work for a legal services organization.
- Among 16,404 lawyers who reported some pro bono activity, 974 lawyers (5.9 percent) reported providing assistance to homeowners through the Foreclosure Prevention Pro Bono Project (FPPB).
- A total of 20,778 hours (1.8 percent of the total pro bono service hours) was provided for the FPPB.
- By percentage of lawyers who provided assistance through the FPPB, Garrett County ranked first at 21.4 percent, followed by Somerset (18.2%), Caroline (15.4 percent), and Calvert (12.0 percent) Counties.

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 2011.

During Year 2011, four mailings were sent out to all licensed Maryland attorneys for reporting of their pro bono activities during the year 2010.

- First round: An initial mailing was sent out on January 7, 2011, to all 35,568 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 17, 2011, to 5,559 lawyers who had not filed their pro bono report by March 11, 2011.
- Third round: A 'Notice of Failure to File' was sent out on May 20 to 1,989 lawyers who had not filed their pro bono report by May 13, 2011, and
- Fourth round: A 'Decertification Order' signed by the Court of Appeals was sent to 212 lawyers who had failed to file the pro bono report by September 15.

This report covers the 35,162 pro bono reports received by September 13, 2011. 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 77.8 percent (27,373 lawyers) and the remaining 22.2 percent filed the pro bono report through mail. The use of the online filing system has been increasing steadily 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 35,162 lawyers by their business address as reported in the Pro Bono Legal Service Report for Year 2010. The results are compared with the distributions in previous years.

Table 1. Office Location of Lawyers

	Yr. 2010		Yr. 2009		Yr. 2008		Yr. 2007	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Maryland	20,496	58.3%	20,195	58.6%	19,897	58.7%	19,492	58.8%
Washington DC	8,399	23.9%	8,220	23.8%	8,119	23.9%	7,858	23.7%
Virginia	2,405	6.8%	2,335	6.8%	2,227	6.6%	2,181	6.6%
Other States	3,709	10.6%	3,610	10.5%	3,559	10.5%	3,484	10.5%
Foreign	144	0.4%	109	0.3%	121	0.4%	112	0.3%
	35,153	100%	34,469	100%	33,924	100.0%	33,130	100.0%

About fifty eight percent of lawyers who are certified to practice in Maryland reported a business address in Maryland, followed by 23.9 percent in Washington D.C. The distributions of office addresses remained stable since 2007.

In addition to the office address information, the pro bono report includes a question on lawyers' jurisdiction. About sixty percent of lawyers (20,262 lawyers) indicated they practiced in jurisdictions in the state of Maryland, thirty nine percent (13,704 lawyers) reported an out of state jurisdiction, and the remaining three percent (1,196 lawyers) did not answer the question.

Among those who reported practicing in Maryland jurisdictions, 3,301 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 16,961 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, for the first time, at 25.6 percent, followed by Baltimore City 24.9 percent, and about 14 percent for Baltimore County. The percentage of lawyers in Baltimore City has been steadily decreasing.

Table 2. First-choice Jurisdiction

County Name	Year 2010		Year 2009		Year 2008		Year 2007	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Montgomery Co.	4,337	25.6%	4,252	25.5%	4,172	25.2%	4,051	25.1%
Baltimore City	4,228	24.9%	4,255	25.5%	4,348	26.2%	4,266	26.4%
Baltimore Co.	2,449	14.4%	2,386	14.3%	2,260	13.6%	2,272	14.1%
Prince George's Co.	1,708	10.1%	1,661	10.0%	1,674	10.1%	1,583	9.8%
Anne Arundel Co.	1,324	7.8%	1,251	7.5%	1,242	7.5%	1,233	7.6%
Howard Co.	764	4.5%	716	4.3%	729	4.4%	680	4.2%
Frederick Co.	348	2.1%	345	2.1%	334	2.0%	316	2.0%
Harford Co.	319	1.9%	328	2.0%	325	2.0%	309	1.9%
Carroll Co.	214	1.3%	221	1.3%	220	1.3%	213	1.3%
Wicomico Co.	161	0.9%	160	1.0%	171	1.0%	165	1.0%
Charles Co.	152	0.9%	148	0.9%	147	0.9%	145	0.9%
Washington Co.	140	0.8%	137	0.8%	136	0.8%	130	0.8%
Calvert Co.	118	0.7%	113	0.7%	115	0.7%	109	0.7%
Talbot Co.	113	0.7%	102	0.6%	100	0.6%	101	0.6%
Allegany Co.	102	0.6%	100	0.6%	103	0.6%	95	0.6%
Cecil Co.	95	0.6%	91	0.5%	96	0.6%	89	0.6%
Worcester Co.	89	0.5%	91	0.5%	88	0.5%	83	0.5%
Saint Mary's Co.	86	0.5%	91	0.5%	86	0.5%	84	0.5%
Queen Anne's Co.	64	0.4%	60	0.4%	70	0.4%	73	0.5%
Dorchester Co.	34	0.2%	38	0.2%	32	0.2%	37	0.2%
Kent Co.	34	0.2%	32	0.2%	34	0.2%	39	0.2%
Caroline Co.	32	0.2%	30	0.2%	32	0.2%	37	0.2%
Garrett Co.	29	0.2%	32	0.2%	29	0.2%	34	0.2%
Somerset Co.	21	0.1%	21	0.1%	21	0.1%	16	0.1%
Total	16,961	100%	16,661	100%	16,564	100%	16,160	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. To maintain consistency, we have used identical data source and method over the years. We matched the business address ZIP code with the County code using the LandView IV that was prepared by the Bureau of Census from the U.S. Postal Service City-State file (November, 1999). This file contains all 5-digit ZIP codes defined as of November 1, 1999, the state and county FIPS codes and the Post Office names associated with them.¹ The ZIP code was matched to the Census county information using the FIPS codes. The region level data are presented to account for pro bono activities across the county line.

¹ For ZIP codes that cross county boundaries, the Post Office file assigns that ZIP code to just one of the counties rather than to each county.

II.2. Year of Bar Admittance

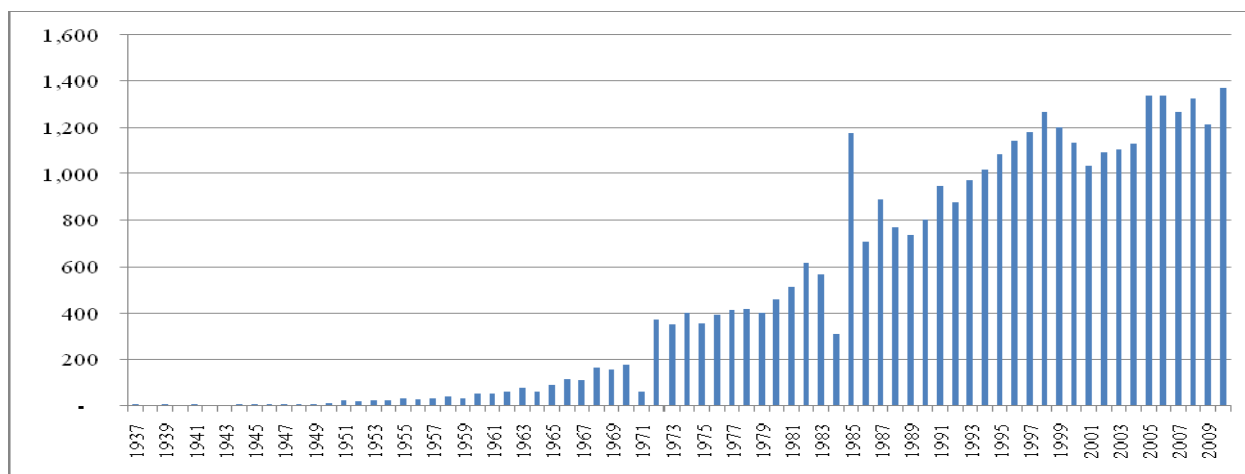
The following table shows the average and median bar admittance year for the lawyers, using the Client Protection Fund (CPF) ID number which reflects the bar admittance year (and dates) of a lawyer. Lawyers with offices in Maryland tend to have practiced law longer than lawyers whose offices are in other states. For example, the median year for bar admittance among the lawyers in Maryland is 1993, while the median for lawyers in Washington DC and Virginia is 1999 and 1997, respectively.

Table 3. Mean and Median Bar Admittance Year by States

	Maryland	Washington DC	Virginia	Other States	Foreign Countries
Number	20,496	8,399	2,405	3,709	144
Mean	1991.9	1997.7	1996.2	1994.9	1997.6
Median	1993	1999	1997	1997	1999

The following chart shows the distribution of active lawyers by their bar admittance year. The number of active lawyers admitted in 2010 totaled 1,373.

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 34,010 lawyers, excluding 1,152 lawyers who did not provide the practice area information. Overall, the results are similar to the results from previous years.

Table 4. Primary Practice Area

	First choice practice area		All selected practice areas	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Litigation	4,750	14.0%	7,360	13.6%
Other	3,905	11.5%	6,124	11.4%
Corporate/Business	3,593	10.6%	5,690	10.5%
Government	3,170	9.3%	4,100	7.6%
Criminal	2,978	8.8%	4,023	7.5%
Real Estate	2,192	6.4%	3,275	6.1%
Family/Domestic	1,869	5.5%	2,953	5.5%
Employment/Labor	1,439	4.2%	2,151	4.0%
General Practice	1,343	3.9%	2,569	4.8%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	1,278	3.8%	2,442	4.5%
Intellectual Property/Patents	1,175	3.5%	1,497	2.8%
Personal Injury	1,119	3.3%	2,381	4.4%
Administrative Law	906	2.7%	2,005	3.7%
Health	816	2.4%	1,249	2.3%
Taxation	796	2.3%	1,286	2.4%
Insurance	746	2.2%	1,317	2.4%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	696	2.0%	1,231	2.3%
Banking/Finance	566	1.7%	1,062	2.0%
Environmental	538	1.6%	861	1.6%
Elder Law	135	0.4%	369	0.7%
	34,010	100.0%	53,945	100.0%

III. PRO BONO SERVICE

In this section, we present the results of our analyses of the Year 2010 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

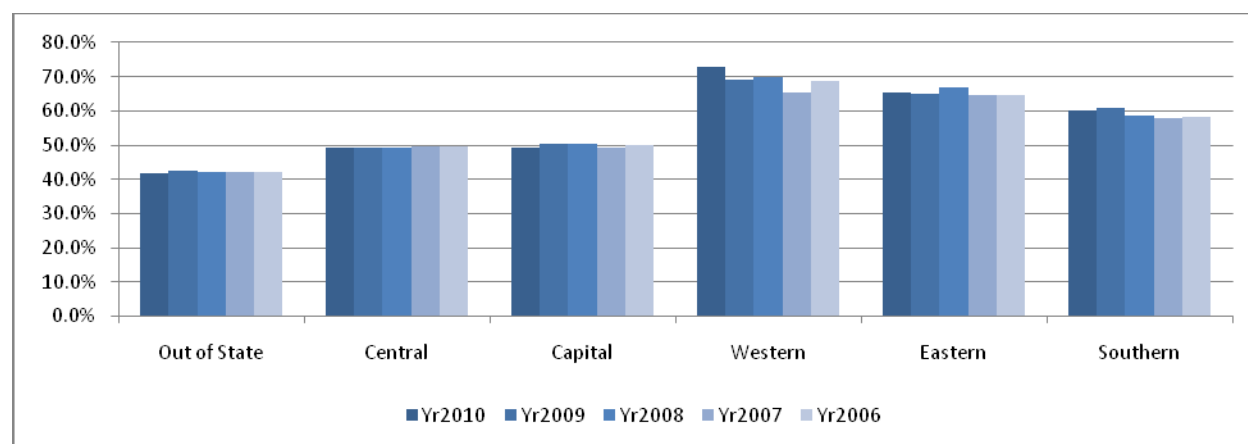
In spite of the continuing difficult economic conditions during the year 2010, the total number of pro bono hours rendered by Maryland-certified lawyers was 1,181,028 (compared to 1,139,866 pro bono hours in 2009). The increase was 41,162 hours with an increase rate of 3.6 percent. Among 35,162 lawyers, 16,404 (46.7 percent) reported some pro bono activity (Table 6). Among 20,496 lawyers with offices in Maryland, 10,285 (50.2 percent) rendered pro bono hours greater than '0', compared with to 41.7 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, 2006 - 2010

	Yr 2010	Yr 2009	Yr 2008	Yr 2007	Yr 2006
All Reporting Lawyers	46.7%	47.3%	47.2%	47.0%	47.4%
Lawyers in Maryland	50.2%	50.7%	50.6%	50.5%	50.9%
Lawyers in Other States	41.7%	42.6%	42.4%	42.2%	42.0%

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.

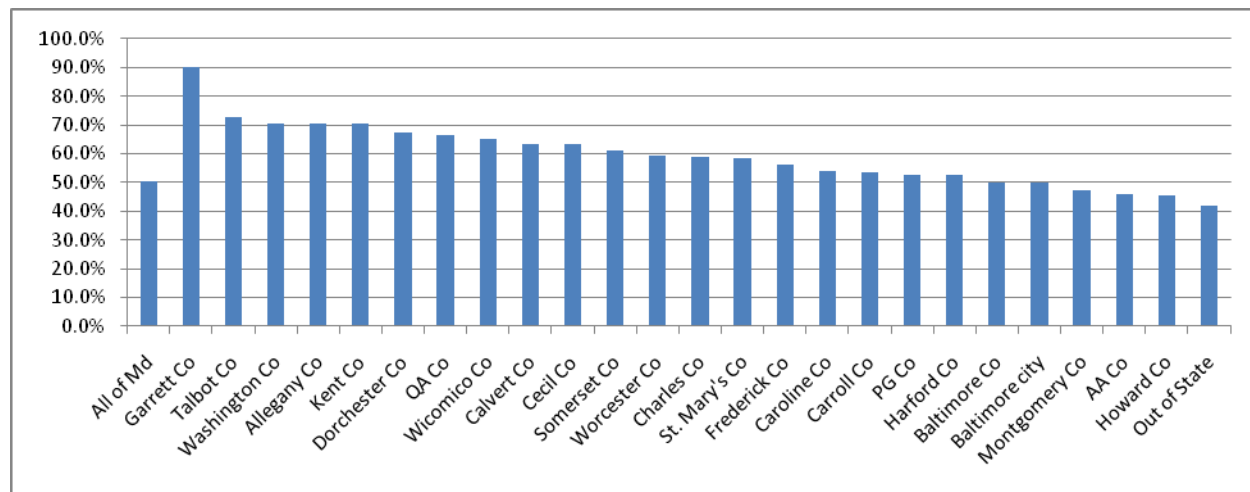
Chart 2. Percent of Lawyers with Pro Bono Hours by Region



We also looked at pro bono hours by county (Chart 3). Lawyers in Garrett County again reported the highest, with 90.3 percent of lawyers rendering some pro bono hours. Lawyers in

Talbot County reported the second highest (72.6 percent of lawyers rendered some pro bono hours), followed by Washington County (70.7 percent).

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



In Garrett and Talbot Counties, we find consistently increasing percents of lawyers with pro bono hours over the last three years. Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester, and Frederick are the counties with consistently decreasing percentage of lawyers with pro bono hours over the last three years.

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. Accordingly, we 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 35,162 lawyers, 25,184 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.

Among full time lawyers in Maryland, 23.1 percent met this goal of providing 50 or more hours of pro bono service during the year 2010 (Table 6), about the same as last year. The Eastern Region was, again, the closest to the goal by having 38.4 percent of full time lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, followed by 31.1 percent in the Western Region and 29.7 percent in the Southern Region. The lowest percentages of lawyers providing 50 or more pro bono service hours were found in the Central Region (21.5 percent).

In terms of pro bono hours greater than ‘0’, 58.8 percent of all full-time lawyers in Maryland provided some pro bono service. Again, the Eastern Region ranked at the top with 78.3 percent of their full-time lawyers reporting any pro bono hours in 2010, followed by the Western Region at 76.4 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	53.3%	50.8%	50.9%	27.2%	34.5%	39.7%	49.8%	58.3%
	Less than 50 hours	27.9%	31.2%	29.8%	43.0%	34.6%	37.9%	31.1%	23.5%
	50 or more hours	18.7%	17.9%	19.3%	29.7%	30.9%	22.4%	19.1%	18.2%
Full Time Lawyers	No pro bono hours	45.9%	43.1%	41.1%	23.6%	21.7%	26.5%	41.2%	51.9%
	Less than 50 hours	31.8%	35.4%	35.0%	45.3%	39.9%	43.8%	35.7%	26.7%
	50 or more hours	22.3%	21.5%	23.9%	31.1%	38.4%	29.7%	23.1%	21.3%
Other Lawyers	No pro bono hours	72.7%	69.9%	71.2%	42.6%	61.3%	65.9%	69.7%	77.9%
	Less than 50 hours	18.0%	20.9%	19.1%	33.3%	23.5%	26.2%	20.6%	13.4%
	50 or more hours	9.3%	9.2%	9.7%	24.1%	15.2%	7.9%	9.7%	8.7%
All Lawyers	No pro bono hours	18,758	6,168	3,564	76	232	149	10,211	8,547
	Less than 50 hours	9,823	3,786	2,085	120	233	142	6,378	3,445
	50 or more hours	6,581	2,176	1,349	83	208	84	3,907	2,674
Full Time Lawyers	No pro bono hours	11,647	3,725	1,939	53	99	66	5,893	5,754
	Less than 50 hours	8,067	3,054	1,649	102	182	109	5,104	2,963
	50 or more hours	5,669	1,854	1,128	70	175	74	3,306	2,363
Other Lawyers	No pro bono hours	7,111	2,443	1,625	23	133	83	4,318	2,793
	Less than 50 hours	1,756	732	436	18	51	33	1,274	482
	50 or more hours	912	322	221	13	33	10	601	311

In order to see trends over time, Table 7 shows the difference in the percentage points, from last year (reporting year 2009), of lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services.

Table 7. Pro Bono Hours – Change in Percentage Points from 2009

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	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	2.3%	0.5%	-0.4%	-0.1%	-0.4%
Full Time Lawyers 50 or more hours	-0.3%	0.1%	-0.3%	0.5%	-0.6%	-0.9%	-0.1%	-0.5%
Other Lawyers 50 or more hours	0.0%	-0.3%	-0.3%	8.6%	3.9%	-0.8%	-0.1%	0.2%

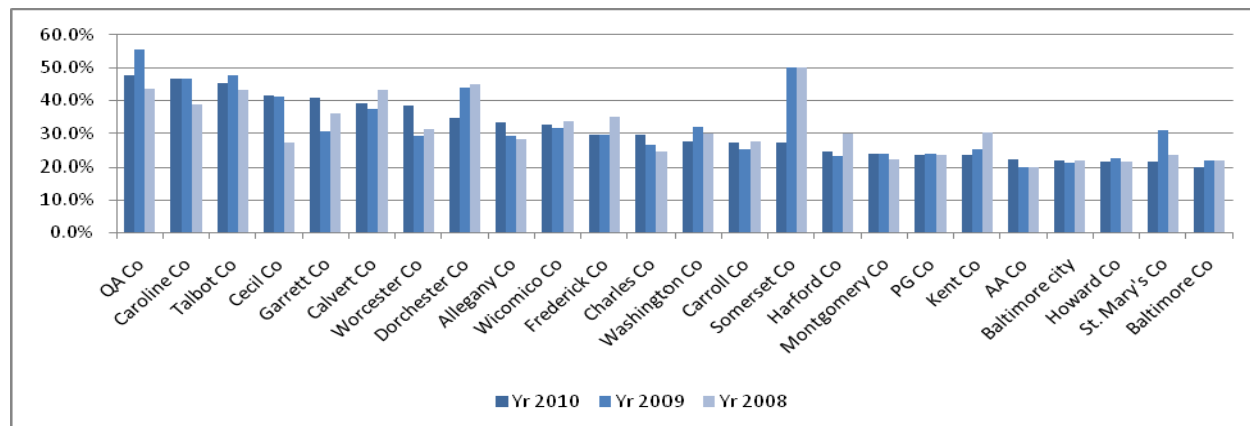
We ranked Maryland counties by percentage of full time lawyers with 50 or more pro bono hours (Table 8). Queen Anne's County ranked first at 47.7 percent, followed by Caroline (46.7 percent), Talbot (45.3 percent), Cecil (41.7 percent), and Garrett (40.7%) Counties.

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	QA Co	44	18.2%	34.1%	47.7%
2	Caroline Co	15	20.0%	33.3%	46.7%
3	Talbot Co	86	15.1%	39.5%	45.3%
4	Cecil Co	60	21.7%	36.7%	41.7%
5	Garrett Co	27	11.1%	48.1%	40.7%
6	Calvert Co	64	18.8%	42.2%	39.1%
7	Worcester Co	65	24.6%	36.9%	38.5%
8	Dorchester Co	26	26.9%	38.5%	34.6%
9	Allegany Co	81	25.9%	40.7%	33.3%
10	Wicomico Co	119	24.4%	42.9%	32.8%
11	Frederick Co	269	29.0%	41.3%	29.7%
12	Charles Co	115	27.8%	42.6%	29.6%
13	Washington Co	117	24.8%	47.9%	27.4%
14	Carroll Co	150	30.0%	42.7%	27.3%
15	Somerset Co	11	18.2%	54.5%	27.3%
16	Harford Co	241	34.0%	41.5%	24.5%
17	Montgomery Co	3,208	42.3%	34.0%	23.6%
18	PG Co	1,239	40.6%	36.0%	23.4%
19	Kent Co	30	26.7%	50.0%	23.3%
20	AA Co	1,149	43.4%	34.6%	21.9%
21	Baltimore city	4,145	44.2%	34.1%	21.8%
22	Howard Co	686	46.6%	31.9%	21.4%
23	St. Mary's Co	70	31.4%	47.1%	21.4%
24	Baltimore Co	2,262	41.9%	38.1%	20.0%

The bottom of the list was populated with counties in the Capital and Central Regions, with the exception of St. Mary's. This result is displayed as a bar graph in Chart 4, also showing trends from the results of previous years. Counties that exhibit consistent increases for the last three years include: Cecil and Anne Arundel Counties. Counties that exhibit consistent decreases include: Dorchester, Kent, and Baltimore 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, 53.4 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); 5.8 percent to entities on civil rights matters (Q1.c); and 24.7 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	53.4%	50.9%	57.5%	59.8%	57.4%	59.9%	54.6%	45.9%
Q1.b	16.2%	16.8%	14.7%	15.0%	16.4%	18.4%	16.1%	16.8%
Q1.c	5.8%	5.4%	6.2%	2.0%	3.4%	3.1%	5.0%	10.5%
Q1.d	24.7%	27.0%	21.6%	23.2%	22.9%	18.6%	24.3%	26.8%
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, 26.7, 15.9, 18.0, and 6.6 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). Among lawyers in Maryland, the percentages are lower than those reported in 2009. 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	26.7%	25.9%	24.2%	20.7%	25.6%	20.5%	24.7%	38.5%
Q1.b	15.9%	17.1%	15.5%	9.3%	13.3%	13.8%	14.8%	22.4%
Q1.c	18.0%	20.3%	19.9%	12.5%	8.2%	11.5%	16.3%	28.3%
Q1.d	6.6%	8.1%	8.1%	4.6%	6.1%	4.8%	5.8%	11.4%

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, Real Estate, and Litigation.

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	Real Estate	Government
5	Litigation	Criminal

We note that the percent of lawyers who provide pro bono services differ greatly by their practice areas. Table 12 shows that 37 percent of lawyers in Elder Law provided more than 50 hours, followed by 35.2 percent among those in General Practice, and 33.1 percent among those in Family Law practice. Seventy six percent of full time lawyers in General Practice and Family Law provided greater than 0 pro bono hours, followed by 75.0 percent in Trusts/Estates and 71.7 percent in Elder Law. As before, the bottom practice areas are: Government, Insurance, Administrative, Banking, and Intellectual Property / Patents.

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	92	37.0%	71.7%
General Practice	764	35.2%	76.2%
Family/Domestic	1,387	33.1%	76.0%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	833	27.9%	75.0%
Litigation	4,078	27.8%	61.5%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	593	24.3%	66.8%
Employment/Labor	1,120	24.1%	54.1%
Criminal	2,193	23.5%	50.4%
Taxation	512	23.2%	54.1%
Personal Injury	974	23.0%	62.8%
Environmental	393	22.6%	51.7%
Other	2,527	21.8%	48.6%
Corporate/Business	2,683	21.8%	55.9%
Real Estate	1,691	21.5%	63.4%
Health	558	16.7%	44.4%
Intellectual Property/Patents	932	16.5%	42.1%
Banking/Finance	458	15.3%	41.0%
Administrative Law	656	14.5%	41.0%
Insurance	617	10.4%	41.0%
Government	2,123	8.0%	22.7%
Total	25,184	22.4%	54.3%

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

In 2010, a total of 7,274 (7,236 in 2009) lawyers reported participating in activities related to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession (Question 4) for a total of 407,485.21 hours (395,622.40 in 2009). The total financial contribution to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means (Question 5) was \$3,661,518.73 (3,244,816 in 2009) from 6,170 (5,980 in 2009) contributing lawyers. Compared to 2009, the financial contribution increased by \$416,702, which is an increase of about 13 percent.

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 (21.5 percent vs. 19.6 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 (16.0 percent vs. 19.7 percent for all lawyers).

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

		<i>All reporting lawyers</i>	Maryland Region					<i>All of MD</i>	<i>Other States</i>
			Central	Capital	Western	East.	South.		
Percent of Lawyers with Hours to Improve Law (Q 4A)	All	20.7%	21.9%	20.4%	31.9%	21.1%	20.3%	21.5%	19.6%
	Full Time	24.3%	26.0%	25.4%	36.9%	25.0%	24.5%	25.9%	22.1%
	Other	11.4%	11.8%	10.2%	11.1%	12.9%	11.9%	11.3%	11.7%
Percent of Lawyers with Financial Contribution (Q5)	All	17.5%	17.4%	14.7%	16.8%	11.1%	6.9%	16.0%	19.7%
	Full Time	19.5%	19.5%	15.7%	18.2%	12.1%	8.0%	17.8%	21.7%
	Other	12.5%	12.0%	12.5%	11.1%	9.2%	4.8%	11.9%	13.6%

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 Health, Banking, Administrative, Environmental, and Other law. The bottom contributors are in: Criminal, Government, Intellectual Property, Insurance, and Banking. Comparing this distribution to the proportion of lawyers who provide pro bono service by their practice area (comparing Table 14 to Table 12), lawyers in Banking, Administrative, and Health rank low in providing pro bono services, but rank high in making financial contributions. However, lawyers in Insurance and Government report lower participation in pro bono service as well as lower rates of financial contribution.

Table 14. Lawyers with Financial Contribution – by Practice Area

Practice Area	Number of Lawyers	Number of Lawyers with Contribution	Percent of Lawyers with Contribution
Health	558	149	26.7%
Banking/Finance	458	114	24.9%
Administrative Law	656	152	23.2%
Environmental	393	90	22.9%
Other	2,527	566	22.4%
Litigation	4,078	906	22.2%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	833	182	21.8%
Corporate/Business	2,683	576	21.5%
Employment/Labor	1,120	237	21.2%
Taxation	512	101	19.7%
Family/Domestic	1,387	267	19.3%
General Practice	764	142	18.6%
Real Estate	1,691	313	18.5%
Elder Law	92	17	18.5%
Personal Injury	974	170	17.5%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	593	101	17.0%
Insurance	617	102	16.5%
Intellectual Property/Patents/	932	152	16.3%
Government	2,123	333	15.7%
Criminal	2,193	259	11.8%
Total	25,184	4,929	19.6%

IV. PRO BONO SERVICE BY FIRM TYPE AND SIZE

The following analyses focus on 35,008 lawyers, excluding 154 lawyers with no information on the firm type. Table 17 shows the distribution of lawyers by their firm type. Overall, about fifty six percent (19,689 lawyers) of all lawyers practiced in a private firm. Among full time lawyers, the percentage practicing in a private firm was higher at 65.1 percent, and among full time lawyers with a business address in Maryland, even higher at 70.3 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	19,689 56.2%	2,729 7.8%	6,909 19.7%	483 1.4%	578 1.7%	4,620 13.2%	35,008 100.0%
Full time Lawyers	16,469 65.1%	2,387 9.4%	5,126 20.3%	373 1.5%	465 1.8%	487 1.9%	25,307 100.0%
Full time MD Lawyers	10,023 70.3%	1,178 8.3%	2,366 16.6%	227 1.6%	186 1.3%	274 1.9%	14,254 100.0%

Among 19,689 lawyers who reported practicing in a private firm, about 34 percent practice law solo, 21 percent in a small firm, 14 percent in a medium firm, 7 percent in a large firm, and 25 percent in an extra large firm, as Table 16 shows.

The size of the private firm varies greatly by their business location. As shown in Table 16, 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 (13.2 percent) is much less than the proportion of full time lawyers in other states.

Table 16. Firm Size of Private Firms

	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	94 0.5%	6,590 33.5%	4,164 21.1%	2,716 13.8%	1,303 6.6%	4,822 24.5%	19,689 100.0%
FT Lawyers in Private Firm	70 0.4%	4,494 27.3%	3,689 22.4%	2,526 15.3%	1,216 7.4%	4,474 27.2%	16,469 100.0%
FT MD Lawyers in Private Firm	40 0.4%	3,425 34.2%	2,778 27.7%	1,681 16.8%	777 7.8%	1,322 13.2%	10,023 100.0%

The pro bono activity varied greatly by firm type. As Table 17 indicates, about seventy nine percent of all full time lawyers who are in government agencies and seventy four percent of lawyers who do not practice did not provide any pro bono service, as compared to 30.9 percent of lawyers in private firms. Only 6.2 percent of lawyers in government and 8.7 percent in Corporate Counsel provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, as compared to 29.9 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. But, the proportion of full time lawyers providing more than 50 hours of pro bono service is lower than those in other states, with the exception of Corporate Counsel and Government.

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

		Private Firm	Corporate Counsel	Govt.	Legal Services Org.	Public Interest Org.	Not Practicing
FT Lawyers	0 Pro Bono (PB) Hrs.	30.9%	67.6%	79.0%	61.4%	58.1%	73.9%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	39.2%	23.7%	14.8%	22.3%	21.1%	16.4%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	29.9%	8.7%	6.2%	16.4%	20.9%	9.7%
FT lawyers in MD	0 Pro Bono (PB) Hrs.	28.7%	65.6%	75.3%	63.4%	52.2%	73.0%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	42.1%	25.3%	17.6%	22.5%	27.4%	19.3%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	29.2%	9.1%	7.1%	14.1%	20.4%	7.7%
FT lawyers in Other States	0 Pro Bono (PB) Hrs.	34.2%	69.1%	82.3%	58.7%	62.0%	74.6%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	34.8%	22.4%	12.4%	22.4%	17.0%	12.9%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	31.0%	8.5%	5.4%	18.9%	21.0%	12.4%

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	0 Pro Bono (PB) Hrs.	41.4%	23.2%	29.1%	40.4%	45.6%	30.6%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	28.6%	41.3%	42.5%	38.0%	35.7%	36.4%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	30.0%	35.5%	28.5%	21.7%	18.8%	33.1%
FT lawyers in MD	0 Pro Bono (PB) Hrs.	42.5%	22.0%	27.5%	36.9%	40.7%	30.5%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	27.5%	41.7%	44.3%	40.9%	38.6%	42.5%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	30.0%	36.3%	28.2%	22.2%	20.7%	27.0%
FT lawyers in Other States	0 Pro Bono (PB) Hrs.	40.0%	27.1%	34.0%	47.5%	54.5%	30.3%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	30.0%	40.1%	36.7%	31.9%	30.2%	33.9%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	30.0%	32.8%	29.3%	20.6%	15.3%	35.8%

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 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 16,404 lawyers who reported some pro bono activity, 974 lawyers (5.9 percent, compared to 7.2 percent last year) reported providing assistance to homeowners for a total of 20,778 hours (1.8 percent of the total pro bono service hours in 2010). The following 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 (Administrative).

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 who provided FPPB assistance	Percent of pro bono lawyers who provided FPPB assistance
Bankruptcy/Commercial	433	62	14.3%
Real Estate	1,242	172	13.8%
General Practice	810	99	12.2%
Banking/Finance	212	13	6.1%
Corporate/Business	1,823	110	6.0%
Family/Domestic	1,283	75	5.8%
Government	615	33	5.4%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	856	44	5.1%
Taxation	360	18	5.0%
Litigation	2,710	135	5.0%
Insurance	272	13	4.8%
Criminal	1,257	57	4.5%
Elder Law	89	4	4.5%
Other	1,538	64	4.2%
Personal Injury	673	26	3.9%
Unknown	194	6	3.1%
Health	314	9	2.9%
Intellectual Property/Patents/	446	10	2.2%
Employment/Labor	710	15	2.1%
Environmental	241	4	1.7%
Administrative Law	326	5	1.5%
Total	16,404	974	5.9%

Higher proportions of lawyers provided the FPPB assistance in the Southern, Western, and Capital 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	Unknown		
Number of lawyers who provided FPPB assistance	974	357	302	19	34	22	2	736	238
Number of Lawyers who provide Pro Bono Service	15,430	5,605	3,132	184	407	204	17	9,549	5,881
Percent of Lawyers who provided FPPB assistance	5.9%	6.0%	8.8%	9.4%	7.7%	9.7%	10.5%	7.2%	3.9%

We ranked Maryland counties by percentage of lawyers who provided assistance through the FPPB (Table 21). Garrett County ranked first at 21.4 percent, followed by Somerset (18.2%), Caroline (15.4 percent), and Calvert (12.0 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 who provided FPPB assistance	Percent of Lawyers who provided FPPB assistance
Garrett Co	28	6	21.4%
Somerset Co	11	2	18.2%
Caroline Co	13	2	15.4%
Calvert Co	75	9	12.0%
PG Co	895	102	11.4%
St. Mary's Co	58	6	10.3%
Frederick Co	229	23	10.0%
Talbot Co	90	9	10.0%
Wicomico Co	107	9	8.4%
AA Co	826	69	8.4%
QA Co	52	4	7.7%
Montgomery Co	2,310	177	7.7%
Washington Co	106	8	7.5%
Charles Co	93	7	7.5%
Dorchester Co	27	2	7.4%
Allegany Co	69	5	7.2%
Carroll Co	143	10	7.0%
Howard Co	498	34	6.8%
Baltimore Co	1,611	101	6.3%
Harford Co	206	11	5.3%
Cecil Co	57	3	5.3%
Baltimore city	2,678	132	4.9%
Kent Co	26	1	3.8%
Worcester Co	58	2	3.4%
Total	10,266	734	7.1%

We also learn that higher proportions of lawyers in Public Interest and Legal Service Organizations 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 who provided FPPB assistance	Percent of Lawyers who provided FPPB assistance
Private Firm	8,454	614	7.3%
Corporate Counsel	462	26	5.6%
Government	708	37	5.2%
Legal Services Org.	100	11	11.0%
Public Interest Org.	115	13	11.3%
Not Practicing	401	32	8.0%
Total	10,240	733	7.2%

Among lawyers in Private Firms, about eleven percent 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 one percent 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 who provided FPPB assistance	Percent of Lawyers who provided FPPB assistance
Solo	3,643	385	10.6%
Small	2,208	149	6.7%
Medium	1,115	51	4.6%
Large	482	19	3.9%
Extra Large	974	10	1.0%
	8,454	614	7.3%

VI. CONCLUSION

This report provides an objective analysis of information provided by licensed Maryland attorneys reporting on their pro bono activities during 2010 in comparison to previous years. Overall, lawyers certified to practice law in Maryland reported about the same 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. But, the proportion of full time lawyers providing more than 50 hours of pro bono service is generally lower than those in other states.

There were positive developments as well. In 2010, more lawyers reported participating in activities related to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession. The financial contributions to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means were made by more lawyers. For two years in a row, the financial contribution amount significantly increased, by about 13 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 5.9 percent of lawyers who provided pro bono service reported providing assistance to homeowners. The total number of hours to provide assistance to homeowners was 20,778 hours (1.8 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.