

Final Report:
*Current Status of Pro Bono Service
Among Maryland Lawyers, Year 2013*

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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 2013. Below are the highlights of the results.

- Among 38,035 lawyers, 16,608 (43.7 percent) reported some pro bono activity. Maryland lawyers provided 1,167,230 hours of pro bono services.
- Among full-time lawyers in Maryland, 55.7 percent provided pro bono service. Lawyers in the Eastern Region ranked at the top with 76.1 percent of their full-time lawyers reporting some pro bono hours, followed by the Western Region at 74.2 percent.
- Among full time lawyers in Maryland, 20.8 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 35.7 percent of full time lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, followed by 33.6 percent in the Western Region and 23.8 percent in the Southern Region.
- Somerset County ranked first at 46.2 percent of full time lawyers with 50 or more pro bono hours, followed by Queen Anne’s (44.9 percent), and Garrett (43.5 percent) Counties.
- The number of lawyers participating in activities related to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession totaled 7,373 lawyers for a total of 409,908 hours (compared to 7,266 lawyers for 406,079 hours in 2012).
- The total financial contribution to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means was \$4,263,009 from 6,705 contributing lawyers. Compared to 2012, the financial contribution increased about 2.1 percent.
- Among lawyers who rendered pro bono service hours, 50.8 percent did so to people of limited means; 16.6 percent to organizations helping people of limited means; 9.5 percent to entities on civil rights matters; and 23.2 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 percent of lawyers who do not practice did not provide any pro bono service, as compared to 34.1 percent of lawyers in private firms. Only 5.7 percent of lawyers in government and 7.8 percent in Corporate Counsel provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, as compared to 27.3 percent among lawyers in private firms.

- Among 16,608 lawyers who reported some pro bono activity, 628 lawyers (3.8 percent) reported providing assistance to homeowners through the Foreclosure Prevention Pro Bono Project (FPPB).
- A total of 12,556 hours was provided for the FPPB.
- By percentage of lawyers who provided assistance through the FPPB, Allegany and Garrett Counties ranked first at 13.8 percent, followed by Caroline (11.1 percent), Somerset (9.1 percent), and Wicomico (8.2 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 761 donations were pledged from 686 lawyers, via this web page, in the amount of \$ 80,133.00, up 13 percent from last year's amount based on 721 donations from 603 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 2014.

During Year 2014, four mailings were sent out to all licensed Maryland attorneys for reporting of their pro bono activities during the year 2013.

- First round: An initial mailing was sent out in batches from January 10th through 20th, 2014, to all 38,352 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 24, 2014, to 6,144 lawyers who had not filed their pro bono report by March 15, 2014.
- Third round: A 'Notice of Failure to File' was sent out on May 23 to 2,423 lawyers who had not filed their pro bono report by May 17, 2014, and
- Fourth round: A 'Decertification Order' signed by the Court of Appeals was sent to 114 lawyers who had failed to file the pro bono report by September 16.

This report covers the 38,035 pro bono reports received by September 16, 2014. 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 81.4 percent (30,951 lawyers) and the remaining 18.6 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 38,035 lawyers by their business address as reported in the Pro Bono Legal Service Report for Year 2013. The results are compared with the distributions in previous years.

Table 1. Office Location of Lawyers

	Yr. 2013		Yr. 2012		Yr. 2011		Yr. 2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Maryland	21,902	57.6%	21,399	57.8%	21,033	58.3%	20,496	58.3%
Washington DC	8,982	23.6%	8,794	23.7%	8,559	23.7%	8,399	23.9%
Virginia	2,687	7.1%	2,563	6.9%	2,444	6.8%	2,405	6.8%
Other States	4,307	11.3%	4,130	11.2%	3,906	10.8%	3,709	10.6%
Foreign	157	0.4%	146	0.4%	145	0.4%	144	0.4%
	38,035	100%	37,032	100%	36,087	100%	35,153	100%

About fifty eight percent of lawyers who are certified to practice in Maryland reported a business address in Maryland, followed by 23.6 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 (21,841 lawyers) indicated they practiced in jurisdictions in the state of Maryland, forty percent (15,054 lawyers) reported an out of state jurisdiction, and the remaining three percent (1,130 lawyers) did not answer the question.

Among those who reported practicing in Maryland jurisdictions, 3,228 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 18,613 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 24.9 percent, and about 14.3 percent for Baltimore County.

Table 2. First-choice Jurisdiction

County Name	Year 2013		Year 2012		Year 2011		Year 2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Montgomery Co.	4,776	25.7%	4,611	25.6%	4,488	25.6%	4,337	25.6%
Baltimore City	4,638	24.9%	4,523	25.1%	4,454	25.4%	4,228	24.9%
Baltimore Co.	2,670	14.3%	2,537	14.1%	2,496	14.2%	2,449	14.4%
Prince George's Co.	1,895	10.2%	1,803	10.0%	1,758	10.0%	1,708	10.1%
Anne Arundel Co.	1,461	7.8%	1,396	7.8%	1,337	7.6%	1,324	7.8%
Howard Co.	843	4.5%	835	4.6%	810	4.6%	764	4.5%
Frederick Co.	374	2.0%	357	2.0%	347	2.0%	348	2.1%
Harford Co.	353	1.9%	359	2.0%	339	1.9%	319	1.9%
Carroll Co.	237	1.3%	234	1.3%	228	1.3%	214	1.3%
Charles Co.	178	1.0%	170	0.9%	150	0.9%	152	0.9%
Wicomico Co.	168	0.9%	168	0.9%	163	0.9%	161	0.9%
Washington Co.	164	0.9%	162	0.9%	139	0.8%	140	0.8%
Calvert Co.	128	0.7%	122	0.7%	117	0.7%	118	0.7%
Talbot Co.	109	0.6%	109	0.6%	114	0.6%	113	0.7%
Allegany Co.	107	0.6%	106	0.6%	109	0.6%	102	0.6%
Cecil Co.	100	0.5%	101	0.6%	90	0.5%	95	0.6%
Saint Mary's Co.	91	0.5%	90	0.5%	90	0.5%	86	0.5%
Worcester Co.	88	0.5%	96	0.5%	91	0.5%	89	0.5%
Queen Anne's Co.	54	0.3%	57	0.3%	62	0.4%	64	0.4%
Caroline Co.	45	0.2%	32	0.2%	33	0.2%	32	0.2%
Garrett Co.	39	0.2%	33	0.2%	35	0.2%	29	0.2%
Kent Co.	38	0.2%	42	0.2%	36	0.2%	34	0.2%
Dorchester Co.	36	0.2%	37	0.2%	37	0.2%	34	0.2%
Somerset Co.	21	0.1%	16	0.1%	23	0.1%	21	0.1%
Total	18,613	100%	17,996	100%	17,546	100%	16,961	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

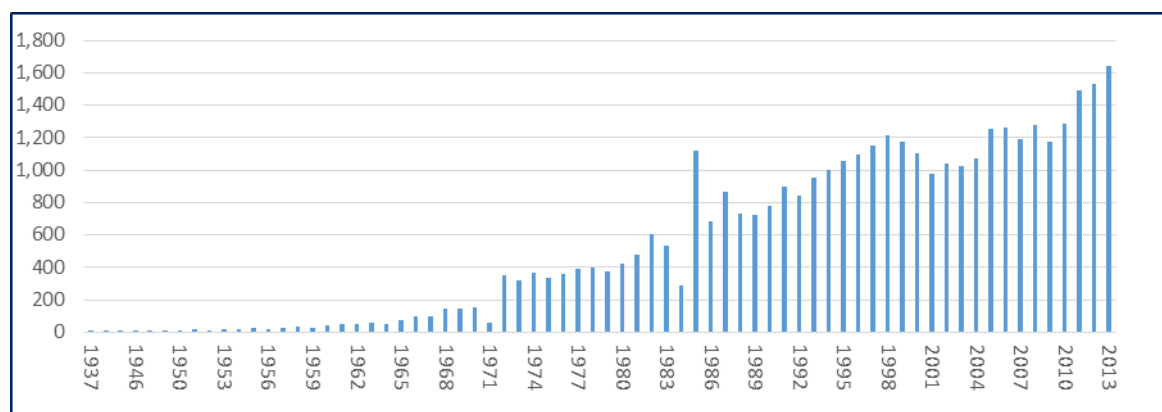
The following table shows the average and median bar admittance year for the lawyers, using the Client Protection Fund (CPF) ID number which reflects the bar admittance year (and dates) of a lawyer. Lawyers with offices in Maryland tend to have practiced law longer than lawyers whose offices are in other states. For example, the median year for bar admittance among the lawyers in Maryland is 1996, while the median for lawyers in Washington DC and Virginia is 2001 and 1999, respectively.

Table 3. Mean and Median Bar Admittance Year by States

	Maryland	Washington DC	Virginia	Other States	Foreign Countries
Number	21,902	8,982	2,687	4,307	157
Mean	1994.4	1999.8	1998.7	1997.3	1999.4
Median	1996	2001	1999	1999	2001

The following chart shows the distribution of active lawyers by their bar admittance year. The number of active lawyers admitted in 2013 totaled 1,643.

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 36,942 lawyers, excluding 1,093 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 6 in the Pro Bono Service Report), are not retired (Question 7), and do not practice law part time (Question 8). Among 38,035 lawyers, 27,306 were identified as full time lawyers, answering “no” to all three questions, and 15,123 reported business address in Maryland.

For the purpose of this report, we use the term ‘Other Lawyers’ for lawyers who are prohibited, or retired, or part time.

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.

Table 4. Primary Practice Area

	Practice area among All Lawyers		Practice areas among Full Time Lawyers in Maryland	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Litigation	5,090	13.8%	2,248	14.9%
Other	4,345	11.8%	1,178	7.8%
Corporate/Business	3,895	10.5%	1,544	10.2%
Government	3,668	9.9%	830	5.5%
Criminal	3,168	8.6%	1,795	11.9%
Real Estate	2,299	6.2%	1,219	8.1%
Family/Domestic	2,051	5.6%	1,319	8.7%
Employment/Labor	1,597	4.3%	535	3.5%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	1,410	3.8%	731	4.8%
General Practice	1,396	3.8%	557	3.7%
Intellectual Property/Patents	1,253	3.4%	248	1.6%
Personal Injury	1,183	3.2%	839	5.5%
Administrative Law	950	2.6%	284	1.9%
Health	946	2.6%	325	2.1%
Taxation	864	2.3%	236	1.6%
Insurance	785	2.1%	422	2.8%
Banking/Finance	666	1.8%	197	1.3%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	633	1.7%	390	2.6%
Environmental	570	1.5%	142	0.9%
Elder Law	173	0.5%	84	0.6%
	36,942	100%	15,123	100.0%

III. PRO BONO SERVICE

In this section, we present the results of our analyses of the Year 2013 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

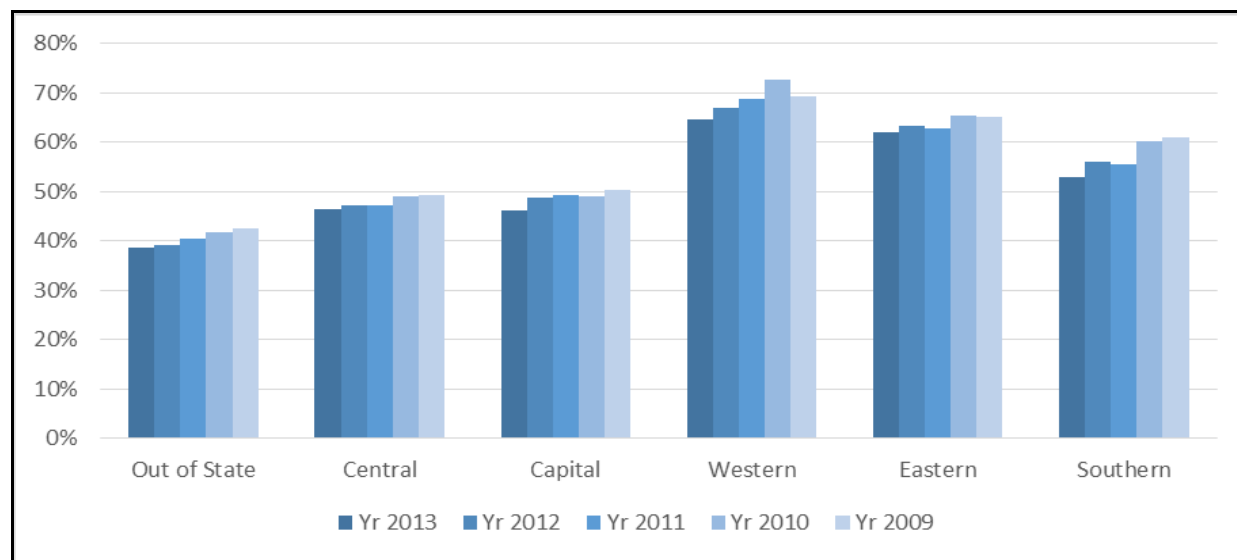
The total number of pro bono hours rendered by Maryland-certified lawyers was 1,167,230 hours (compared to 1,162,232 pro bono hours in 2012). Among 38,035 lawyers, 16,608 (43.7 percent) reported some pro bono activity (Tables 5 and 6). Among 21,902 lawyers with offices in Maryland, 10,363 (47.3 percent) rendered pro bono hours greater than '0', compared with to 38.7 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, 2009 - 2013

	Yr 2013	Yr 2012	Yr 2011	Yr 2010	Yr 2009
All Reporting Lawyers	43.7%	44.7%	45.5%	46.7%	47.3%
Lawyers in Maryland	47.3%	48.7%	49.0%	50.2%	50.7%
Lawyers in Other States	38.7%	39.2%	40.6%	41.7%	42.6%

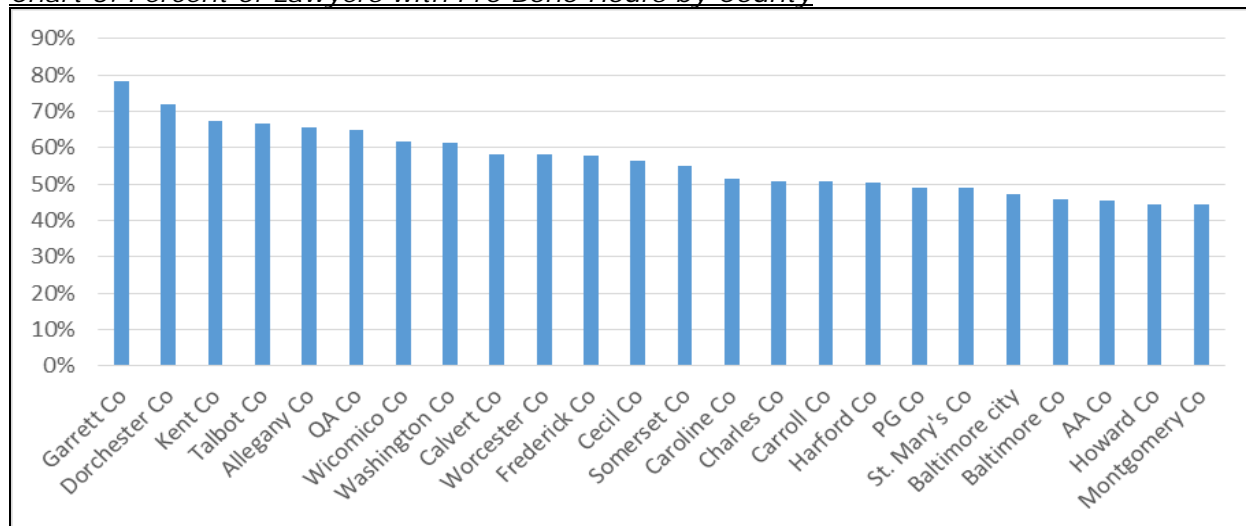
The proportion of lawyers who rendered pro bono service differs by geographical area within Maryland (Chart 2). As was the case in previous years, higher proportions of lawyers in rural areas of Maryland rendered pro bono services when compared to lawyers in central and capital regions.

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 78.4 percent of lawyers rendering some pro bono hours. Lawyers in Dorchester County reported the second highest (71.8 percent of lawyers rendered some pro bono hours), followed by Kent County (67.5 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', 55.7 percent of all full-time lawyers in Maryland provided some pro bono service. This represents a decrease from 2012 when 57.2% of full-time attorneys provided some pro bono service. Again, the Eastern Region ranked at the top with 76.1 percent of their full-time lawyers reporting any pro bono hours in 2013, followed by the Western Region at 74.2 percent. At the county level, lawyers in Queen Anne's County reported the highest, with 83.7 percent of lawyers rendering some pro bono hours (Table 8). Lawyers in Dorchester County reported the second highest (83.3 percent of lawyers rendered some pro bono hours), followed by Garrett County (82.6 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, 20.8 percent met this goal of providing 50 or more hours of pro bono service during the year 2013 (Table 6). The Eastern Region was, again, the highest by having 35.7 percent of full time lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, followed by 33.6 percent in the Western Region and 23.8 percent in the Southern Region. The lowest percentages of lawyers providing 50 or more pro bono service hours were found in the Central Region (19.5 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	56.3%	53.5%	53.8%	35.3%	38.0%	47.1%	52.7%	61.3%
	Less than 50 hours	26.7%	30.1%	28.9%	37.2%	33.9%	35.1%	30.0%	22.3%
	50 or more hours	16.9%	16.4%	17.3%	27.5%	28.1%	17.8%	17.3%	16.4%
Full Time Lawyers	No pro bono hours	49.1%	46.1%	44.4%	25.8%	23.9%	34.5%	44.3%	55.2%
	Less than 50 hours	30.7%	34.4%	34.5%	40.6%	40.4%	41.6%	34.9%	25.5%
	50 or more hours	20.2%	19.5%	21.0%	33.6%	35.7%	23.8%	20.8%	19.3%
Other Lawyers	No pro bono hours	74.6%	71.5%	73.0%	59.3%	65.0%	71.2%	71.7%	79.6%
	Less than 50 hours	16.6%	19.4%	17.3%	28.6%	21.4%	22.6%	18.9%	12.9%
	50 or more hours	8.7%	9.0%	9.7%	12.1%	13.6%	6.2%	9.4%	7.5%
All Lawyers	No pro bono hours	21,427	6,899	4,049	113	269	201	11,539	9,888
	Less than 50 hours	10,171	3,879	2,177	119	240	150	6,570	3,601
	50 or more hours	6,437	2,121	1,306	88	199	76	3,793	2,644
Full Time Lawyers	No pro bono hours	13,418	4,226	2,252	59	111	97	6,748	6,670
	Less than 50 hours	8,385	3,153	1,752	93	188	117	5,306	3,079
	50 or more hours	5,503	1,784	1,067	77	166	67	3,164	2,339
Other Lawyers	No pro bono hours	8,009	2,673	1,797	54	158	104	4,791	3,218
	Less than 50 hours	1,786	726	425	26	52	33	1,264	522
	50 or more hours	934	337	239	11	33	9	629	305

* includes 16 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 2012), of lawyers who provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services.

Table 7. Pro Bono Hours – Change in Percentage Points from 2012

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	-0.7%	-0.8%	-1.7%	-0.7%	-0.9%	-0.7%	-1.1%	-0.1%
Full Time Lawyers 50 or more hours	-0.9%	-1.1%	-2.1%	0.9%	-1.2%	0.4%	-1.4%	-0.2%
Other Lawyers 50 or more hours	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.9%	-2.2%	-0.4%	-2.0%	-0.4%	0.3%

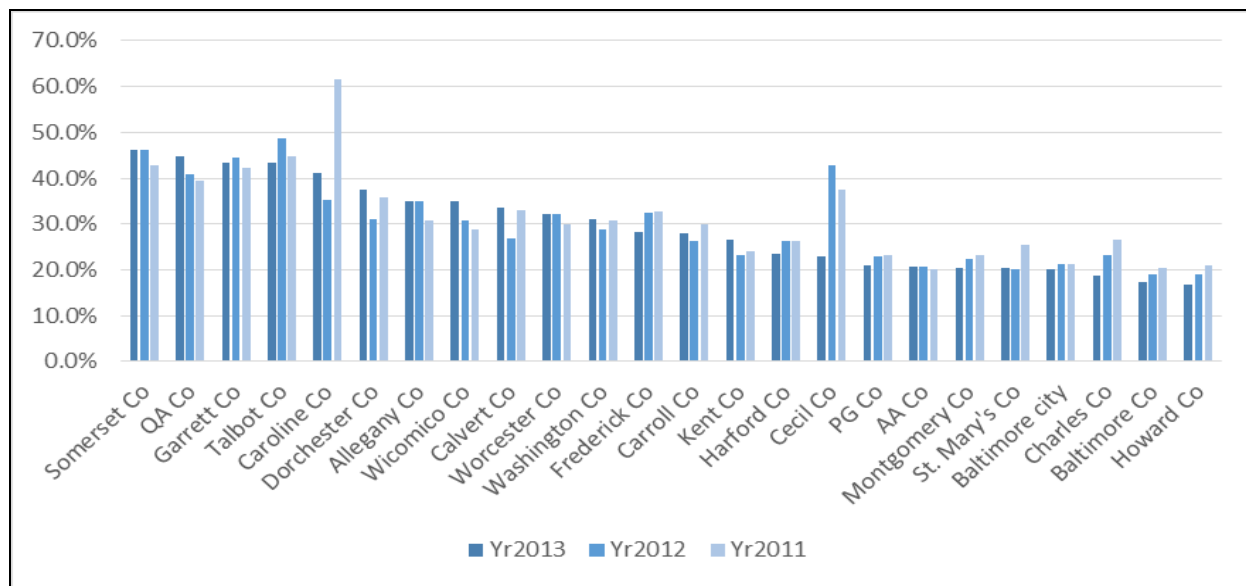
We ranked Maryland counties by percentage of full time lawyers with 50 or more pro bono hours (Table 8). Somerset County ranked first at 46.2 percent, followed by Queen Anne's (44.9 percent), and Garrett (43.5%) Counties.

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

Ranking	County Name	Number of FT lawyers	No pro bono hrs.	Some pro bono hrs.	Less than 50 PB hrs.	50 hrs. or more PB hrs
1	Somerset Co	13	38.5%	61.5%	15.4%	46.2%
2	QA Co	49	16.3%	83.7%	38.8%	44.9%
3	Garrett Co	23	17.4%	82.6%	39.1%	43.5%
4	Talbot Co	83	19.3%	80.7%	37.3%	43.4%
5	Caroline Co	17	29.4%	70.6%	29.4%	41.2%
6	Dorchester Co	24	16.7%	83.3%	45.8%	37.5%
7	Allegany Co	77	22.1%	77.9%	42.9%	35.1%
8	Wicomico Co	126	25.4%	74.6%	39.7%	34.9%
9	Calvert Co	89	27.0%	73.0%	39.3%	33.7%
10	Worcester Co	62	27.4%	72.6%	40.3%	32.3%
11	Washington Co	129	29.5%	70.5%	39.5%	31.0%
12	Frederick Co	289	27.3%	72.7%	44.3%	28.4%
13	Carroll Co	154	35.7%	64.3%	36.4%	27.9%
14	Kent Co	30	23.3%	76.7%	50.0%	26.7%
15	Harford Co	265	38.9%	61.1%	37.7%	23.4%
16	Cecil Co	61	27.9%	72.1%	49.2%	23.0%
17	PG Co	1,251	44.0%	56.0%	35.0%	21.0%
18	AA Co	1,221	44.9%	55.1%	34.4%	20.7%
19	Montgomery Co	3,531	46.0%	54.0%	33.6%	20.4%
20	St. Mary's Co	69	43.5%	56.5%	36.2%	20.3%
21	Baltimore city	4,380	46.5%	53.5%	33.3%	20.2%
22	Charles Co	123	35.0%	65.0%	46.3%	18.7%
23	Baltimore Co	2,395	47.5%	52.5%	35.1%	17.4%
24	Howard Co	748	46.4%	53.6%	36.9%	16.7%

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: Queen Anne's and Worcester Counties. Counties that exhibit consistent decreases include: Montgomery, Charles, Baltimore, 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, 50.8 percent of all reporting lawyers who rendered pro bono service hours did so on behalf of people of limited means (Q1.a); 16.6 percent to organizations helping people of limited means (Q1.b); 9.5 percent to entities on civil rights matters (Q1.c); and 23.2 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	50.8%	51.4%	57.2%	57.7%	60.7%	61.4%	55.4%	46.2%
Q1.b	16.6%	16.3%	15.7%	16.3%	14.0%	14.0%	15.3%	17.8%
Q1.c	9.5%	5.8%	5.5%	1.9%	2.8%	3.1%	7.9%	11.1%
Q1.d	23.2%	26.5%	21.6%	24.1%	22.6%	21.6%	21.5%	24.9%
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, 33.9, 18.8, 23.1, and 9.8 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	33.9%	27.3%	24.0%	20.9%	29.6%	20.4%	27.9%	39.9%
Q1.b	18.8%	18.7%	16.6%	13.6%	11.8%	15.6%	12.7%	24.8%
Q1.c	23.1%	21.7%	19.4%	17.9%	17.1%	8.0%	14.0%	32.3%
Q1.d	9.8%	10.4%	8.6%	6.8%	6.8%	7.2%	6.6%	13.1%

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 32.8 percent of lawyers in Family/Domestic Law provided more than 50 hours, followed by 29.4 percent among those in General Practice, and 26.2 percent among those in Elder Law.

About seventy seven percent of full time lawyers in Family Practice provided greater than 0 pro bono hours, followed by 73.7 percent in Trusts/Estate, 69 percent in Elder Law and Bankruptcy practices, and 68.8 percent in General Practice. The bottom practice areas are: Insurance, Government, Health, Administrative, and Banking.

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
Family/Domestic	1,319	32.8%	76.5%
General Practice	557	29.4%	68.8%
Elder Law	84	26.2%	69.0%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	731	24.8%	73.7%
Environmental	142	24.6%	56.3%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	390	22.8%	69.0%
Litigation	2,248	22.2%	57.2%
Other	1,178	22.0%	50.3%
Personal Injury	839	21.2%	62.6%
Corporate/Business	1,544	20.8%	56.2%
Criminal	1,795	20.6%	48.6%
Taxation	236	19.9%	57.2%
Employment/Labor	535	19.6%	55.9%
Real Estate	1,219	17.1%	59.0%
Intellectual Property/Patents	248	15.7%	42.7%
Banking/Finance	197	14.7%	45.2%
Administrative Law	284	13.4%	44.0%
Health	325	12.6%	41.5%
Government	830	8.2%	27.6%
Insurance	422	6.4%	30.1%
Total	15,123	20.8%	55.8%

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

In 2013, a total of 7,373 (7,266 in 2012) lawyers reported participating in activities related to improving the law, the legal system, or the legal profession (Question 4) for a total of 409,908 hours (406,079 hours in 2012). The total financial contribution to organizations that provide legal services to people of limited means (Question 5) was \$4,263,009 (\$4,174,712 in 2012) from 6,705 (6,675 in 2012) contributing lawyers. Compared to 2012, the financial contribution increased by \$88,297, which is an increase of about 2.1 percent, 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 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. 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 (15.8 percent vs. 20.1 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	19.4%	20.9%	19.2%	26.9%	21.5%	20.8%	20.4%	17.9%
	Full Time	22.9%	24.9%	24.4%	31.9%	25.8%	24.9%	24.8%	20.4%
	Other	10.5%	11.3%	8.7%	14.3%	13.2%	13.0%	10.5%	10.6%
Percent of Lawyers with Financial Contribution (Q5)	All	17.6%	17.1%	14.8%	15.6%	8.9%	8.0%	15.8%	20.1%
	Full Time	19.3%	18.7%	15.6%	18.8%	10.3%	8.5%	17.2%	21.9%
	Other	13.4%	13.3%	13.0%	7.7%	6.2%	6.8%	12.7%	14.5%

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 Health, Banking, Taxation, Administrative, and Trusts/Estate practices. The bottom contributors are in: Criminal, Insurance, General, Personal Injury, Bankruptcy, and Government.

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
Health	325	74	22.8%
Banking/Finance	197	44	22.3%
Taxation	236	50	21.2%
Administrative Law	284	58	20.4%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	731	149	20.4%
Litigation	2,248	442	19.7%
Corporate/Business	1,544	302	19.6%
Other	1,178	228	19.4%
Employment/Labor	535	103	19.3%
Intellectual Property	248	46	18.5%
Elder Law	84	15	17.9%
Real Estate	1,219	216	17.7%
Environmental	142	25	17.6%
Family/Domestic	1,319	226	17.1%
Government	830	137	16.5%
Bankruptcy/Commercial	390	63	16.2%
Personal Injury	839	134	16.0%
General Practice	557	70	12.6%
Insurance	422	52	12.3%
Criminal	1,795	181	10.1%
Total	15,123	2,615	17.3%

IV. PRO BONO SERVICE BY FIRM TYPE AND SIZE

The following analyses focus on 37,918 lawyers, excluding 117 lawyers with no information on the firm type. Table 15 shows the distribution of lawyers by their firm type. Overall, about fifty five percent (20,834 lawyers) of all lawyers practiced in a private firm. Among full time lawyers, the percentage practicing in a private firm was higher at 63.9 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	20,834 54.9%	3,119 8.2%	7,427 19.6%	543 1.4%	641 1.7%	5,354 14.1%	37,918 100.0%
Full time Lawyers	17,408 63.9%	2,790 10.2%	5,510 20.2%	437 1.6%	506 1.9%	603 2.2%	27,254 100.0%
Full time MD Lawyers	10,605 69.8%	1,334 8.8%	2,499 16.5%	268 1.8%	177 1.2%	301 2.0%	15,184 100.0%

Among 20,834 lawyers who reported practicing in a private firm, about 34 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 (14.3 percent) is much less than the proportion of full time lawyers in other states, which is 46.9 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	92 0.4%	7,138 34.3%	4,466 21.4%	2,698 12.9%	1,390 6.7%	5,050 24.2%	20,834 100.0%
FT Lawyers in Private Firm	72 0.4%	4,825 27.7%	3,988 22.9%	2,512 14.4%	1,297 7.5%	4,714 27.1%	17,408 100.0%
FT MD Lawyers in Private Firm	44 0.4%	3,592 33.9%	2,967 28.0%	1,684 15.9%	797 7.5%	1,521 14.3%	10,605 100.0%

The pro bono activity varied greatly by firm type. As Table 17 indicates, about eighty one percent of all full time lawyers who are in government agencies and seventy seven percent of lawyers who do not practice did not provide any pro bono service, as compared to 34.1 percent of lawyers in private firms. Only 5.7 percent of lawyers in government and 7.8 percent in Corporate Counsel provided 50 or more hours of pro bono services, as compared to 27.3 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, with the exception of lawyers in legal service organizations.

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.	34.1%	69.7%	81.0%	58.8%	62.5%	77.1%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	38.6%	22.5%	13.3%	24.0%	20.9%	14.9%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	27.3%	7.8%	5.7%	17.2%	16.6%	8.0%
FT lawyers in MD	No PB Hours	32.2%	67.0%	77.1%	59.0%	53.1%	77.7%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	41.5%	24.9%	16.1%	25.7%	28.2%	14.6%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	26.3%	8.1%	6.8%	15.3%	18.6%	7.6%
FT lawyers in Other States	No PB Hours	37.0%	72.3%	84.3%	58.6%	67.5%	76.5%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	34.0%	20.3%	11.0%	21.3%	17.0%	15.2%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	29.0%	7.5%	4.8%	20.1%	15.5%	8.3%

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
All FT Lawyers	No PB Hours	36.1%	26.0%	33.2%	43.3%	50.7%	33.7%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	37.5%	41.9%	41.9%	36.3%	33.1%	35.0%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	26.4%	32.1%	24.8%	20.3%	16.2%	31.3%
FT lawyers in MD	No PB Hours	34.1%	23.9%	31.5%	39.9%	47.8%	36.6%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	34.1%	43.3%	43.4%	40.0%	35.4%	38.7%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	31.8%	32.8%	25.0%	20.1%	16.8%	24.7%
FT lawyers in Other States	No PB Hours	39.3%	31.9%	38.3%	50.2%	55.4%	32.3%
	Less than 50 PB Hours	42.9%	38.0%	37.4%	29.0%	29.4%	33.2%
	50 or More PB Hrs.	17.9%	30.1%	24.3%	20.8%	15.2%	34.5%

V. FORECLOSURE PREVENTION PRO BONO PROJECT (FPPB)

To offer greater opportunities for homeowners to preserve their homes, emergency legislation related to the foreclosure process was enacted several years ago 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 16,608 lawyers who reported some pro bono activity, 628 (682 lawyers in 2012 (3.8 percent, compared to 4.1 percent last year) reported providing assistance to homeowners for a total of 12,556 hours (11,791 hours in 2012). 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 (Health).

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	394	43	10.9%
Real Estate	1,179	115	9.8%
General Practice	710	46	6.5%
Family/Domestic	1,389	67	4.8%
Banking/Finance	243	10	4.1%
Trusts/Estates/Wills	897	36	4.0%
Personal Injury	690	26	3.8%
Elder Law	107	4	3.7%
Unknown	150	5	3.3%
Corporate/Business	1,829	60	3.3%
Criminal	1,255	41	3.3%
Taxation	379	12	3.2%
Government	669	21	3.1%
Litigation	2,747	67	2.4%
Employment/Labor	703	17	2.4%
Other	1,686	39	2.3%
Administrative Law	328	6	1.8%
Intellectual Property	439	6	1.4%
Environmental	236	3	1.3%
Insurance	238	2	0.8%
Health	340	2	0.6%
Total	16,608	628	3.8%

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	628	229	194	15	30	13	482	146
Number of Lawyers who provided Pro Bono Service	16,608*	6,000	3,483	207	439	226	10,363	6,245
Percent of Lawyers who provided FPPB assistance	3.8%	3.8%	5.6%	7.2%	6.8%	5.8%	4.7%	2.3%

* Includes 8 lawyers with unknown region

We ranked Maryland counties by percentage of lawyers who provided assistance through the FPPB (Table 21). Allegany and Garrett counties ranked first at 13.8 percent, followed by Caroline (11.1 percent), Somerset (9.1 percent), and Wicomico (8.2 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
Allegany Co	65	9	13.8%
Garrett Co	29	4	13.8%
Caroline Co	18	2	11.1%
Somerset Co	11	1	9.1%
Wicomico Co	110	9	8.2%
Talbot Co	86	7	8.1%
St. Mary's Co	52	4	7.7%
PG Co	895	68	7.6%
Dorchester Co	28	2	7.1%
QA Co	50	3	6.0%
Harford Co	218	13	6.0%
Charles Co	90	5	5.6%
Worcester Co	56	3	5.4%
Montgomery Co	2,337	114	4.9%
Frederick Co	251	12	4.8%
Calvert Co	84	4	4.8%
Howard Co	548	26	4.7%
AA Co	852	40	4.7%
Baltimore Co	1,553	63	4.1%
Cecil Co	53	2	3.8%
Kent Co	27	1	3.7%
Baltimore city	2,701	84	3.1%
Carroll Co	128	3	2.3%
Washington Co	113	2	1.8%
Total	10,355	481	4.7%

We also learned that 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	8,499	404	4.8%
Corporate Counsel	488	9	1.8%
Government	687	27	3.9%
Legal Services Org.	129	16	12.4%
Public Interest Org.	111	3	2.7%
Not Practicing	425	22	5.2%
Total	10,339	481	4.7%

Among lawyers in Private Firms, about seven 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 half of a 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 with FPPB assistance	Percent of Lawyers with FPPB assistance
Solo	3,726	263	7.1%
Small	2,213	110	5.0%
Medium	1,065	18	1.7%
Large	442	5	1.1%
Extra Large	1,014	5	0.5%
Total	8,460	401	4.7%

VI. 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 2013 reporting cycle, 761 donations were made by 686 lawyers (In 2012 721 donations were made by 603 lawyers). Unconfirmed donations totaled \$ 80,133 (70,952.00 in 2012), up 13 percent from last year. The following table shows the result.

Table 24. Unconfirmed Donations to Maryland Legal Services Providers

<u>Organizations</u>	<u>Yr 2013</u>	<u>Yr 2012</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Allegheny Law Foundation	\$ 360	\$ 275	31%
Alternative Directions, Inc.	\$ 200	\$ 550	-64%
Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center	\$ 736	\$ 250	194%
Baltimore Bar Foundation, Senior Legal Services	\$ 1,355	\$ 635	113%
Baltimore Neighborhoods, Inc.	\$ 380	\$ 105	262%
CASA de Maryland	\$ 1,670	\$ 2,050	-19%
CASA, Inc.	\$ 1,285	\$ 155	729%
Catholic Charities of Balt. - Esperanza Center	\$ 1,855	\$ 1,970	-6%
Catholic Charities, DC - Immigration Legal Services	\$ 2,005	\$ 1,930	4%
Community Law Center	\$ 450	\$ 875	-49%
Community Legal Services of PG Co.	\$ 1,595	\$ 1,020	56%
FreeState Legal Project*	\$ 580		
Harford Co. Bar Foundation	\$ 325	\$ 350	-7%
Heartly House, Inc.	\$ 1,630	\$ 750	117%
Homeless Persons Representation Project	\$ 2,655	\$ 1,978	34%
HopeWorks of Howard County	\$ 625	\$ 1,580	-60%
House of Ruth of Maryland	\$ 13,237	\$ 11,528	15%
Maryland Coalition for Inclusive Education*	\$ 395		
Maryland Crime Victims Resource Center	\$ 2,005	\$ 1,120	79%
Maryland Disability Law Center	\$ 4,484	\$ 4,333	3%
Maryland Legal Aid	\$ 14,061	\$ 12,013	17%
Maryland Legal Services Corp	\$ 2,275	\$ 3,535	-36%
Maryland Public Interest Law Project	\$ 945	\$ 1,577	-40%
Maryland Volunteer Lawyers Service	\$ 4,990	\$ 2,625	90%
Mid-Shore Council on Family Violence, Inc.	\$ 150	\$ 175	-14%
Mid-Shore Pro Bono, Inc.	\$ 675	\$ 510	32%
Montgomery Co. Bar Foundation	\$ 2,885	\$ 3,021	-5%
Pro Bono Resource Center of Maryland	\$ 3,025	\$ 3,405	-11%
Public Justice Center	\$ 1,450	\$ 1,050	38%
Sexual Assault / Spouse Abuse Resource Ctr. Harford	\$ 100	\$ 255	-61%
Sexual Assault Legal Institute - SALI	\$ 2,100	\$ 1,170	79%
St. Ambrose Housing Aid Center	\$ 720	\$ 1,221	-41%
Univ. of Baltimore Students for Public Interest	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,580	2%
Whitman-Walker Health Legal Services	\$ 1,575	\$ 1,981	-20%
Women's Law Center, Inc.	\$ 4,195	\$ 3,830	10%
YWCA of Annapolis & Anne Arundel Co.	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,550	0%
	\$ 80,133.00	\$ 70,952.00	13%

* New organizations in 2013.

VII. CONCLUSION

This report provides an objective analysis of information provided by licensed Maryland attorneys reporting on their pro bono activities during 2013 in comparison to previous years. While the number of hours of service provided by Maryland lawyers increased, along with the overall size of the bar, 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 some 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 2013, 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, by about 2 percent from the previous year, 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 a Maryland legal services provider increased. Attorneys made 761 donations totaling \$80,133.00, up 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 3.8 percent of lawyers who provided pro bono service reported providing assistance to homeowners. The total number of hours to provided through the program was 12,556 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.