

REPORT TO THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO
FROM THE OHIO LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOUNDATION

VOLUNTARY, ANONYMOUS PRO BONO REPORTING
FOR
CALENDAR YEAR 2010

May 27, 2011



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In early January, 2011, the Court sent to all attorneys maintaining an email address and active registration in Ohio an invitation to report, voluntarily and anonymously, pro bono activities for calendar year 2010. The email included a link to an external website designed and maintained by OLAF, where participants entered information about pro bono legal services, financial support for organizations providing legal services to persons of limited means, and limited demographic information.

For the first time, the reporting process allowed firm representatives to report pro bono activities on behalf of firm members. Ninety-five Ohio law firms chose to take advantage of the ability to report pro bono activities as a firm.

One thousand seventy-seven (1,077) individual attorneys, and the 95 firm representatives participating on behalf of 4,466 firm members, chose to report pro bono activities for calendar year 2010. The combined total participation was 5,543 attorneys, the largest number in the three years of voluntary pro bono reporting. The participation rate for calendar year 2010 was 14%, double the rate for 2009.

Individual attorneys reported 71,128 hours of pro bono legal services and firm representatives reported 68,513 hours, for a combined total of 139,641 hours. This was the largest number of hours reported since voluntary, anonymous pro bono reporting was instituted, and represented an increase of 45% over reported hours for calendar year 2009.

In its report to the Court a year ago, OLAF set a goal for the 2010 reporting cycle of documenting 140,000 hours, an increase of 14% over the number of hours reported for 2008, the first year of voluntary pro bono reporting. With the Court's support, OLAF attained 99.7% of its target.

The dollar value of pro bono legal services contributed by attorneys who chose to report pro bono activities is \$18,851,535.00, calculated at a modest hourly rate of \$135.00. Using the same average hourly rate, the dollar amount for 2010 represents a \$5.8 million dollar increase over 2009 in the contribution of legal services to low income Ohioans.

Firm representatives indicated that about half of the firm members for whom they reported made contributions to organizations providing legal services to persons of limited means; about 21% of individual attorneys reported contributions. Individual attorney contributions averaged \$316.00 and firm contributions averaged \$6,237.24.

The largest percentages of both individual attorneys and firms participating in voluntary pro bono reporting indicated they either lived or were located in northeast Ohio (24.1%); central and southwest Ohio were second and third, respectively.

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YEAR 2010

Introduction

In September, 2007, the Supreme Court of Ohio promulgated its Statement Regarding the Provision of Pro Bono Legal Services by Ohio Lawyers, in which the Court encouraged lawyers to engage in new or additional pro bono opportunities. To document those efforts and to ensure equal access to justice, the Court also announced it would, in conjunction with the Ohio Legal Assistance Foundation (OLAF), “develop a means by which Ohio lawyers may report voluntarily and anonymously their pro bono activities and financial support for legal aid programs.” In the media release which accompanied the Statement, the Court said the voluntary reporting process would demonstrate the commitment of the legal profession to serving the public, and serve as a reminder to lawyers of the importance of pro bono service.

In January, 2009, working closely with Supreme Court administrative staff, OLAF implemented an all-electronic opportunity for any lawyer with an active Ohio registration, and with an email address on file with the Court, to report pro bono activities and/or financial contributions to legal aid programs.

In the first year of voluntary pro bono reporting, 12 percent of attorneys chose to report pro bono activities or financial contributions. Of those choosing to report, 61.3 percent reported pro bono legal service, with an average of 49.3 hours of pro bono service per attorney. For calendar year 2009, the second year of voluntary pro bono reporting, seven percent of attorneys chose to report pro bono activities or financial contributions to legal aid programs. While the number of attorneys choosing to report for 2009 was smaller than for 2008, a larger percentage, 66.1 percent, reported pro bono legal service, with an average of 56.6 hours of pro bono service per attorney, also an increase over 2008.

Refinements to the process for the 2010 reporting cycle.

OLAF staff and the Court staff¹ met in the fall of 2010 to review and improve the reporting process based upon experience and feedback from the prior reporting cycle.

¹ Assistant Administrative Director Richard A. Dove, Esq., Director of Attorney Services Susan B. Christoff, Esq., Public Information Officer Bret Crow; Programmer/Analyst Matthew Miller (together, with OLAF staff, referred to as the “staffing group”).

The staffing group's primary task was work on a suggestion that OLAF received from an attorney in private practice.² The suggestion was that law firms be permitted to report pro bono hours and financial contributions to legal aid programs on behalf of all firm members wishing to participate in pro bono reporting. Allowing this change necessitated a change in website protocols to permit more liberal access to the reporting website. Based on the fact that the first two reporting cycles successfully concluded without any attempts to hack into the reporting website, the staffing group determined that the value in promoting firm reporting outweighed any potential risk to the data associated with relaxing the access to the site.

The staffing group reaffirmed that the invitation to report would be sent to every attorney with an active Ohio registration, regardless of the physical address for the attorney, and approved revisions to instructions appearing on the screen intended to reduce use of the "other" category when identifying referral sources and practice areas in which pro bono legal services are performed. OLAF suggested drastically reducing the number of practice areas listed, a suggestion to which Court staff agreed, and Court staff provided guidance on the identity of organizations providing legal services to persons of limited means to be listed as recipients of financial contributions, clarifying that only Ohio organizations should appear. The staffing group reviewed and edited the text of the email message from the Court delivering the link to the reporting website. It also developed an important and robust communications plan to support the decision to allow firm reporting, and to otherwise encourage voluntary participation.³

OLAF made technical changes to the website to create a decision tree to ensure that respondents reporting pro bono activities only on their own behalf would be progressed through a series of screens tailored to individual reporting. A firm representative, reporting pro bono activities on behalf of firm members, would be taken through a different progression of screens tailored to capturing a total number of hours and the number of attorneys for whom the hours were being reported.

The website design was also modified so that financial contributions by firm members could be entered either by the firm representative or by an individual firm member, who accessed the website separately for the purpose of entering financial contributions only. The modification was created to allow the firm reporting process to conform to the more typical firm practice of collecting pro bono hours, but maintaining individual and confidential records of financial contributions. Finally, no changes were suggested for the demographic information collected in three brief questions at the conclusion of the reporting process.

² OLAF acknowledges with gratitude the advice and assistance of board member Sally Bloomfield, Esq.

³ The plan included a proposal to request for the first time that the Chief Justice record a video message encouraging attorneys to participate; the Chief Justice agreed to the proposal.

Execution

On January 10, 2011 the Court sent 38,599 emails to attorneys⁴ on active registration who had furnished to the Court an email address.⁵ As in prior years, the email contained a message from the Court and a link to the external website. An attorney could either click on the link or cut and paste it into a web browser to be redirected to the reporting site.

OLAF maintains an email address specifically for questions or concerns related to voluntary pro bono reporting (justiceinaction@olaf.org). A year ago, OLAF received only a few email inquiries about voluntary pro bono reporting. In this reporting cycle, however, OLAF received phone calls from both individual attorneys and firm representatives preparing for firm pro bono reporting, and about 40 emails, almost all of which were from attorneys who were participating in voluntary reporting. The increased communication is welcome change.

A small number (two or three) of the emails and phone calls related to technical problems experienced with the website while attempting to report pro bono activities. Because the website is externally maintained, OLAF was not able to determine, in any given case, whether the problem was website or user-related. The number of reported problems was so small, however, that it is clear the external website continues to be a low cost, effective, and efficient option for the voluntary pro bono reporting process.

Results

The Number of Attorneys Reporting

For calendar year 2010, 1,077 individual attorneys entered information about pro bono activities, and 95 firm representatives reported information on behalf of 4,466 firm members, for a combined total of 5,543 attorneys, the largest number in the three years of reporting.

The number of attorneys choosing to report pro bono activities, compared to the number on active registration who received the email from the court, yields a participation rate of 14 percent; double the seven percent participation rate for 2009.

⁴ OLAF is not permitted to send the email because the Court protects the attorneys' email addresses as confidential information.

⁵ Court information technology staff sent 39,154 emails, and 555 bounced back from addresses to which delivery could not be completed. In 2010 the Court sent 37,779 emails; the increase is probably due to an increased percentage of attorneys who have email addresses on file with the Court (now about 90% of those on active registration).

According to statistics gathered by the American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Pro Bono and Public Service, a response rate of 14% is very good for a voluntary reporting system. Tennessee is the only other voluntary reporting state in which membership in the bar is also voluntary. In 2005 and 2006 the participation rates in Tennessee were 4% and 6%, respectively; in 2007 the rate increased to 20 percent after the reporting form was moved to a more prominent position on the state bar association dues statement. In 2010, as part of a Tennessee Supreme Court access to justice initiative, the reporting form was moved to the Tennessee Board of Professional Responsibility registration statement, which every attorney is required to file. In 2010, the participation rate was 18%.⁶

To OLAF's knowledge, no other state has enacted an anonymous reporting process, so OLAF cannot make any statistical assumption about the impact of anonymity upon the reporting process. OLAF is grateful to all attorneys who choose to participate.

Hours of Service

Individual attorneys reported 71,128 hours of pro bono legal services and firm representatives reported 68,513 hours, for a total of 139,641 hours, the largest number of hours reported since voluntary, anonymous pro bono reporting was instituted, and an increase of 45% over reported hours for calendar year 2009.

In each of the two prior years of reporting, OLAF chose to eliminate annual hours reported to be full time, based upon the belief that the attorneys who reported full time, year round pro bono work were using the reporting process to make a political statement about pro bono service, their law practice, or public service in general. For calendar year 2008, it represented about four percent of those who participated; for calendar year 2009, only four attorneys reported pro bono hours equaling a full year of pro bono work, and OLAF now believes that in at least one of those cases it may have eliminated good faith reporting by an attorney working full time on a pro bono basis. Because pro bono service by emeritus attorneys is increasing, and OLAF actively supports and encourages such service, it is discontinuing the practice of eliminating any reported hours, provided the hours are not in excess of what would be considered full time (2080 hours).

The average number of pro bono hours reported per individual attorney is 66, the average number of hours per firm attorney is 15.3, and the overall average number of pro bono hours per attorney is 25.2. The overall average is a decline from the average number reported for calendar year 2009, which was 56.6 hours. The variation in individual average may be attributable to the reporting of several individuals who are accepted as working full time as pro bono lawyers; the lower

⁶ Tennessee has approximately 20,000 lawyers actively engaged in the practice of law; about half belong to the state bar association. Source for all statistics in this paragraph: Tennessee Bar Association.

average for firm reporting may be the result of lower numbers of hours reported by firm members who are supervising other firm members on pro bono matters, and by the fact that firms often staff brief advice clinics for legal aid programs while attorneys in solo or small firm settings more often accept individual cases for extended representation.

The most frequently reported number of hours of pro bono service for an individual attorney was 20 hours. A year ago, the most frequently reported number of hours of pro bono service was the same, 20 hours.

The Economic Value of Pro Bono Services

The dollar value of the pro bono services contributed by the attorneys who chose to report their pro bono activities is \$18,851,535.00, which is calculated at a modest hourly rate of \$135.00, an average rate utilized for statistical and development purposes by some legal aid societies in Ohio. Using the same average rate, the dollar amount for calendar year 2010 represents a \$5.8 million dollar increase from calendar year 2009 in the contribution of legal services to low income Ohioans.

Percentage of Attorneys Reporting No Pro Bono Activity

As a result of changes in the reporting instrument for calendar year 2010, OLAF is not able to report on the percentage of attorneys who self-reported that they performed no pro bono service. In the first and second years of pro bono reporting, the reporting instrument allowed attorneys to designate whether they did or did not provide pro bono legal services. So, for example, in the first year of pro bono reporting, 61.3% of those who chose to participate in pro bono reporting indicated that they did provide pro bono legal services.

In 2010, because the reporting instrument conformed to common firm practice of collecting hours of pro bono service but maintaining individual and confidential records of law firm member financial contributions, individual attorneys whose pro bono hours had been reported by their firm, but who chose to report separately financial contributions to organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means were directed to access the reporting website and enter “no” when asked if the attorney had performed pro bono legal services in Ohio during calendar year 2010. Doing this allowed the reporting instrument to skip all the pro bono legal services questions and bring up the screen posing the series of questions related to financial support for organizations providing legal services to persons of limited means. As a result, the number of attorneys reporting that they did not provide pro bono services is not an accurate number and should not be used in any analysis or review of the information.

OLAF is working on a redesign of this question for the next reporting cycle.

Practice Areas and Sources of Referrals

As noted above, revisions were made to the instructions related to practice areas which were intended to reduce use of the “other” category. Additionally, practice areas in which attorneys performed pro bono work were reduced from a list of 16 to a list of 10 (in the first year of reporting, there were 39 practice areas listed).

Attorneys reported pro bono legal services in all 10 categories identified on the reporting site. The largest percentages of practice were in the areas of family law, including domestic violence (31.3%), and property law, including foreclosure and landlord/tenant (29.8%). The smallest category was veterans’ law at 1.8%. The additional instructions on the use of the “other” category succeeded in reducing the percentage of work reported in that category from 33 percent to 27 percent; as in prior years, many of the cases that were entered as “other” were cases that could have been reported in one of the practice areas appearing on the list. Also, OLAF estimates that a quarter to a third of the practice areas reported in the “other” category were criminal cases, despite the fact that the screen for reporting practice areas specifically reminded participants that “pro bono legal services is providing civil legal assistance to persons of limited means and is not indigent criminal representation.”

Those who chose to participate in voluntary pro bono reporting were asked to identify the sources of their pro bono referrals; self-referrals were considered pro bono only if the decision to represent the client pro bono was made at the initiation of the representation.

Individual attorneys participating in voluntary pro bono reporting again, as in prior years, did pro bono work mostly for their own clients. Forty-seven percent reported a source of pro bono referrals as their own clients, whom they had agreed to represent pro bono at the start of the representation, an increase over the 43.9% who reported self-referrals in 2009. The second largest referral source was legal aid societies, reported by 32.8 % of individual attorneys; about the same percentage reported referrals from legal aid societies for calendar year 2009.

For firms, however, the largest source of referrals was legal aid societies, at a higher percentage of 56.5%. Almost a third of firms, 31.6%, reported referrals from legal aid societies, and 26% reported referrals from other sources, including church; referral through volunteer service with non-legal volunteer organization; or referral through professional contact such as faculty member or member of Congress.

Percentages do not equal 100 percent because attorneys were asked to check all referral sources that were utilized.

Financial Contributions

The Court's Statement Regarding the Provision of Pro Bono Legal Services by Ohio Lawyers provides that a lawyer may also fulfill the professional commitment to participate in pro bono activities by making a financial contribution to an organization that provides legal services to persons of limited means. The pro bono reporting web site asked respondents to enter the amount of financial contributions made to such organizations during calendar year 2010.

Twenty One and 2/10 percent (21.2%) of the individual attorneys who answered this question reported financial contributions for 2010, a decrease from that which was reported for calendar year 2009, when 28.1% reported financial contributions. Firm representatives answering this question reported that 51.1% of the attorneys for whom the representatives reported made financial contributions, a significantly larger percentage than was reported by individual attorneys for calendar year 2009.

Three hundred thirty eight (338) individual attorneys chose to provide specific information about financial contributions to organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means. Respondents entered contributions totaling \$106,890.00, an average of \$316.00 per attorney. Contributions from individual attorneys reporting on their own behalf, ranged from 0 to \$5,000.00; the most frequently reported contribution was \$100.00. The range of contributions dropped from 2009, when the largest contribution reported was \$125,000. The most frequently reported contribution of \$100.00 was the same as in 2009.

Fifty (50) firm representatives reported financial contributions totaling \$311,862 on behalf of 2,411 firm members, resulting in an average contribution per firm of \$6,237.24, and an average per firm member of \$129.35. The reported firm contributions ranged from \$0 to \$48,000.00, and the most frequent contribution reported was \$500.00. Since calendar year 2010 is the first year for firm reporting, there is no prior data on which to base a comparison of firm giving.⁷

The combined total of financial contributions to organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means reported for 2010 is \$418,752.00, an overall average of \$152.32.

In the two prior years of voluntary pro bono reporting, the reporting website asked participants to identify to which Ohio organizations providing legal services to persons of limited means they made their financial contributions. The website

⁷In 2009 total charitable giving in the United States fell by 3.6 %, the steepest decline in over 50 years; *Giving USA 2010: The Annual Report on Philanthropy for the Year 2009*, The Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University (www.philanthropy.iupui.edu). While charitable giving increased in the first half of 2010, a downturn was forecast for the remainder of the year with a projected annual increase of 4% over 2009; *Atlas of Giving*, July, 2010, www.philanthromax.com.

listed legal aid organizations and included an “other” category which allowed participants to enter the names of other organizations.

For 2010, consistent with the decision to limit data on financial contributions to only Ohio organizations, the “other” category was eliminated and the list of organizations expanded slightly to include all bar associations with pro bono programs and two organizations serving the legal needs of low income populations although not (or no longer) funded by OLAF.

For both individual and firm giving, the Legal Aid Society of Cleveland had the highest percentage of reporting donors; Advocates for Basic Legal Equality/Legal Aid of Western Ohio was second for both individual and firm donors. Among firm donors only, the Legal Aid Society of Columbus and Toledo Bar Association Pro Bono Program tied for second with ABLE/Legal Aid of Western Ohio.

Demographic Questions

Attorneys participating in voluntary pro bono reporting are asked, at the conclusion of the reporting process, to answer three demographic questions: practice setting, area of the state in which they work, and work status. Last year 94 % of the attorneys who answered the first question on the reporting website also answered the demographic questions at the end; this year roughly 86% of individual attorneys who started the reporting process also answered at least one of the three demographic questions. Eighty-nine (89) of the 95 firm representatives who entered pro bono legal services and financial contributions on behalf of firm members also answered the demographic questions.

The largest percentage of individual attorneys who answered the demographic question about practice setting, 32.1%, indicated they work in a solo practice. This represents an increase of almost eight percent over last year, when the largest percentage also reported practice in a solo firm, 24.8%. In the first year of voluntary pro bono reporting, solo practice was also the most frequently reported practice setting, at 21%. The next largest percentage for 2010 among individual attorneys was government lawyers, at 13.7%, followed by firms with over 25 full time lawyers at 12.9%. In 2009, the second and third largest percentages were attorneys in firms with over 25 full time lawyers, and attorneys in firms with two to 10 full time lawyers, respectively. The “other” category was used by 149 individual attorneys to describe a practice setting other than the pre-set categories.⁸

More than half (53.9%) of the firm representatives indicated they were reporting on behalf of firms with two to 10 full time members. Firms with over 25 full time members were second, with 25.8%, and firms with 11-25 full time members were a distant third at 9%.

⁸ See Appendix 2 for a complete list.

The largest percentage of individual participants who identified the part of the state in which they live, 24.3%, reported they live in northeast Ohio (Cleveland and surrounding counties). This is a change from reporting for 2009, when a similar percentage, 24.1%, indicated they lived in central Ohio (Columbus and its surrounding counties). For both calendar year 2010 and calendar year 2009, southwest Ohio (Cincinnati and surrounding counties) trailed behind closely, at 21% for calendar year 2010 and 21.5% for calendar year 2009. Southeastern Ohio had the lowest percentage at 2.1%.

Firm reporting reflected the geographic patterns of individual reporting, but more strongly: 32.6% of the firms were from northeast Ohio; 27% from central Ohio, and 20.2% from southwest Ohio.

In the second year of voluntary pro bono reporting, a demographic question about work status was added in order to analyze to what extent unemployed or retired attorneys were participating in pro bono activities. For calendar year 2010, 79% of individual attorneys reported they work full time; 13.5% reported they work part time; 2.9% reported they are retired; and, 4.6% reported are were unemployed. Firm representatives did not answer this question.

Analysis of Results

At the end of last year's analysis of results, OLAF set a goal to document 140,000 hours of pro bono legal services for 2010, which would represent a gain of 14% over the first year of pro bono reporting. OLAF is pleased to report that it reached 99.7% of its goal, with the Court's support, by documenting 139,641 hours. While OLAF did not set a specific target for number of firms to participate in the first year in which firm reporting was invited, it is extremely pleased with the choice of almost 100 firms to provide data on pro bono activities by firm members, and will continue to target efforts to engage firm participation.

The staffing group also focused its efforts for 2010 on increasing participation in Ohio's entirely voluntary and anonymous pro bono reporting process. The strategy included relaxing access to the reporting website; OLAF continues to have no reason to believe that easier access led to any abuse or corruption of data.

National Perspective

In a Congressional hearing, Legal Services Corporation (LSC) board member Robert Grey testified that nationwide, cases closed by pro bono attorneys handling referrals from LSC-funded programs increased by 14,000 over the last three years, and increased from 10% of all cases closed to 12% of all cases closed by LSC-funded legal aid programs.⁹

⁹ Testimony before the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies, Committee on Appropriations, United States House of Representatives, April 5, 2011.

In Ohio, pro bono attorneys volunteering for the legal aid delivery system, which includes some non-LSC funded programs twinned with LSC funded programs, handled 13.6% of the cases closed in 2010, 1.6% above the national average. Ohio's legal aid delivery system closed 71,379 cases in 2010, 9,764 of which were pro bono cases. The increase in reported pro bono activity for calendar year 2010 is consistent with data collected by OLAF for Ohio's legal aid delivery system

The data provided on individual financial contributions to organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means continue to disappoint, but information provided by firms suggests that firm support for the legal aid societies is strong. Individual giving may reflect economic conditions and trends in charitable giving in general, which lag behind economic recovery. The data also demonstrate that legal aid societies with strong investment in development resources enjoy a return on the investment.

OLAF believes that continued investment in law firm reporting may produce additional gains in participation, and its goal for calendar year 2011 voluntary pro bono reporting is to increase firm participation by 10%.

In testimony before Congress referred to above, Legal Services Corporation President James J. Sandman testified that the population eligible for services from legal aid programs is now the largest in history, and has increased by more than 17 percent just since 2008. Programs are overwhelmed by cases, particularly in foreclosure, at a time when resources are strained to their limit.¹⁰ There is no better time for OLAF and the Court to continue to encourage the great public-private partnership that is represented in pro bono legal services by Ohio's lawyers.¹¹

At the conclusion of the first National Pro Bono Celebration in 2009, President Barack Obama sent a message of thanks to all pro bono attorneys through the American Bar Association, in which he said "Across the country, pro bono lawyers work tirelessly to break down barriers to opportunity and justice, volunteering countless hours to provide critical legal services to our most vulnerable citizens. Their dedication reminds us of the impact each of us can have when we share our skills and talents to change the lives of others." Ohio's pro bono reporting results demonstrate that within Ohio we find the lawyers that President Obama described.

Conclusion

OLAF appreciates the opportunity to work in conjunction with the Supreme Court of Ohio to develop a voluntary, anonymous means by which Ohio lawyers may report

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ Legal aid societies do not provide OLAF with any statistics on the numbers of pro bono volunteers. Some lawyers volunteer outside the legal aid delivery system for bar association pro bono programs or for other nonprofit legal service providers.

annually their pro bono activities and support for legal aid programs. The data collected will enable the legal aid delivery system to better serve Ohio's low income population and private attorneys who volunteer to provide legal services. As intended, it demonstrates the commitment of the legal profession to serving the public good. OLAF will continue to work with the Court in its efforts to remind the legal profession of the importance of pro bono service. OLAF believes it has met the Court's goals for the process.

OLAF expresses its appreciation for the competence, courtesy and support of Susan B. Christoff, Esq., Director of the Attorney Services Division; Matthew Miller, Programmer/Analyst; and Bret Crow, Public Information Officer.

In particular, OLAF wishes to thank Richard A. Dove, Esq. for his insight and support.

APPENDIX 1

Voluntary Pro Bono Reporting (Calendar Year 2010):
SurveyMonkey summary of pro bono reporting results
by question

Voluntary Pro Bono Reporting (Calendar Year 2010)



1. For calendar year 2010, did you, or, if you are reporting on behalf of a law firm, did the members of your firm (or office/branch) provide hours of "pro bono legal services" in the state of Ohio?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		64.4%	1,233
No		35.6%	683
		answered question	1,916
		skipped question	0

2. Please select one:

		Response Percent	Response Count
I am an individual attorney reporting pro bono legal services provided by myself during calendar year 2010 in the state of Ohio.		90.6%	1,103
I am a law firm representative reporting the total number of hours of pro bono legal services provided by attorneys in my firm (or an office/branch) during calendar year 2010 in the state of Ohio.		9.4%	114
		answered question	1,217
		skipped question	699

3. A) Please enter the number of hours of pro bono legal services provided during calendar year 2010 in the state of Ohio.

While an exact answer is preferred, a good faith estimate may be used to answer this question.

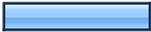
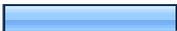
	Response Count
	1,077
answered question	1,077
skipped question	839

4. B) In what part of the state did you provide all or most of your pro bono legal services?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Southwest (Cincinnati/Dayton and surrounding counties)		22.9%	247
Northwest (Toledo and surrounding counties)		10.5%	113
Northeast (Cleveland and surrounding counties)		28.4%	306
Central Northeast (Akron/Canton/Youngstown and surrounding counties)		11.0%	119
Central (Columbus and surrounding counties)		22.8%	246
Southeast (Athens/Marietta and surrounding counties)		2.8%	30
Not in the state of Ohio		1.5%	16
	answered question		1,077
	skipped question		839

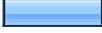
5. A) In what practice area(s) did you provide pro bono legal services? (Select all that apply.)

 Use the "Other" category only for specific areas that do not fall within the general categories listed below, e.g., patent or immigration.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bankruptcy and Consumer Law, including Collections		21.8%	226
Business/Corporate, including Non Profit Representation*		24.1%	250
Education Law		2.6%	27
Employment Law		13.7%	142
Family Law, including Domestic Violence		31.3%	325
Property Law, including Foreclosure and Landlord/Tenant		29.8%	310
Seniors/Elder Law		15.8%	164
Tax Law		6.4%	67
Veterans		1.8%	19
Wills and Probate		25.9%	269
Other (please specify)		27.0%	281
answered question			1,039
skipped question			877

6. B) From what source did you receive the case(s) or matter(s) for which you provided pro bono legal services?

Select all that apply. Use the "other" category only for the few specific referral sources that do not fit within the broad categories listed below.

		Response Percent	Response Count
From a legal aid society.		32.8%	339
From a bar association.		14.4%	149
From a pro bono program not affiliated with a bar association or legal aid society.		7.3%	75
From a court or court-sponsored program.		10.7%	111
From another attorney.		14.6%	151
My own client with whom I agreed to represent pro bono at the START of representation.		47.6%	492
Other (please specify)		23.6%	244
answered question			1,034
skipped question			882

7. A) Please enter the number of hours of pro bono legal services provided during calendar year 2010 in the state of Ohio by attorneys in your firm (or office/branch) for whom you are reporting.

While an exact answer is preferred, a good faith estimate may be used to answer this question.

	Response Count
	95
answered question	95
skipped question	1,821

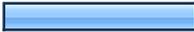
8. Please enter the number of attorneys in your firm (or office/branch) for whom you are reporting.

	Response Count
	95
answered question	95
skipped question	1,821

9. B) In what part of the state did your firm (or office/branch) provide all or most of its pro bono legal services?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Southwest (Cincinnati/Dayton and surrounding counties)		21.1%	20
Northwest (Toledo and surrounding counties)		11.6%	11
Northeast (Cleveland and surrounding counties)		38.9%	37
Central Northeast (Akron/Canton/Youngstown and surrounding counties)		4.2%	4
Central (Columbus and surrounding counties)		20.0%	19
Southeast (Athens/Marietta and surrounding counties)		3.2%	3
Not in the state of Ohio		1.1%	1
	answered question		95
	skipped question		1,821

10. A) In what practice area(s) did your firm (or office/branch) provide pro bono legal services? (Select all that apply.) Use the "Other" category only for specific areas that do not fall within the general categories listed below, e.g., patent or immigration.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Bankruptcy and Consumer Law, including Collections		28.6%	24
Business/Corporate, including Non Profit Representation*		36.9%	31
Education Law		7.1%	6
Employment Law		22.6%	19
Family Law, including Domestic Violence		48.8%	41
Property Law, including Foreclosure and Landlord/Tenant		48.8%	41
Seniors/Elder Law		17.9%	15
Tax Law		14.3%	12
Veterans		3.6%	3
Wills and Probate		38.1%	32
Other (please specify)		29.8%	25
		answered question	84
		skipped question	1,832

11. B) From what source did your firm (or office/branch) receive the case(s) or matter(s) for which it provided pro bono legal services?

Select all that apply. Use the "other" category only for the few specific referral sources that do not fit within the broad categories listed below.

		Response Percent	Response Count
From a legal aid society.		56.5%	48
From a bar association.		31.8%	27
From a pro bono program not affiliated with a bar association or legal aid society.		14.1%	12
From a court or court-sponsored program.		16.5%	14
From another attorney.		29.4%	25
My own client with whom I agreed to represent pro bono at the START of representation.		50.6%	43
Other (please specify)		12.9%	11
		answered question	85
		skipped question	1,831

12. For calendar year 2010, did you, or, if you are reporting on behalf of a law firm, did the members of your firm make a financial contribution(s) to Ohio organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means? Law firm equity partners may report a pro rata share of law firm contributions to Ohio organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		21.2%	363
No		78.8%	1,349
		answered question	1,712
		skipped question	204

13. For calendar year 2010, did you, or, if you are reporting on behalf of a law firm, did the members of your firm make a financial contribution(s) to Ohio organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means? Law firm equity partners may report a pro rata share of law firm contributions to Ohio organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		51.1%	46
No		48.9%	44
		answered question	90
		skipped question	1,826

14. Please select one:

		Response Percent	Response Count
I am an individual attorney reporting my financial support to Ohio organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means.		85.4%	374
I am a law firm representative reporting the financial support provided by my firm or attorneys in my firm (or an office/branch) to Ohio organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means.		14.6%	64
		answered question	438
		skipped question	1,478

15. A) Please enter below the total dollar amount of financial contributions made in calendar year 2010 to Ohio organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means. Enter only contributions made to organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means, not to other charitable contributions.

**Response
Count**

338

answered question

338

skipped question

1,578

16. To which organization(s) that provide legal services to persons of limited means did you make a financial contribution during calendar year 2010?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Advocates for Basic Legal Equality/Legal Aid of Western Ohio		22.3%	69
Akron Bar Association		1.0%	3
Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association		4.8%	15
Columbus Bar Association - Lawyers for Justice		1.6%	5
Community Legal Aid Services/Northeast Ohio Legal Services		8.1%	25
Equal Justice Foundation		6.5%	20
Greater Dayton Volunteer Lawyers Project		4.2%	13
Ohio Legal Rights Service		1.6%	5
Ohio State Legal Services Association/Southeastern Ohio Legal Services/Ohio Poverty Law Center		1.6%	5
Pro Seniors		4.5%	14
The Legal Aid Society of Cleveland		24.2%	75
The Legal Aid Society of Columbus		8.4%	26
The Legal Aid Society of Greater Cincinnati/Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio/Volunteer Lawyers Project		19.7%	61
Toledo Bar Association Pro Bono Program		13.9%	43
answered question			310

skipped question	1,606
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17. A) Please enter below the total dollar amount of financial contributions made by your firm (or office/branch), and/or attorneys for whom you are reporting, in calendar year 2010 to Ohio organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means. Enter only contributions made to Ohio organizations that provide legal services to persons of limited means, not to other charitable organizations.

	Response Count
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	50
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answered question	50
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skipped question	1,866
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18. Please enter the number of attorneys in your firm (or office/branch) for whom you are reporting.

	Response Count
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	50
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answered question	50
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skipped question	1,866
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19. To which organization(s) that provide legal services to persons of limited means did your firm (or office/branch) make a financial contribution during calendar year 2010?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Advocates for Basic Legal Equality/Legal Aid of Western Ohio		15.9%	7
Akron Bar Association		2.3%	1
Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association		11.4%	5
Columbus Bar Association - Lawyers for Justice		13.6%	6
Community Legal Aid Services/Northeast Ohio Legal Services		9.1%	4
Equal Justice Foundation		6.8%	3
Greater Dayton Volunteer Lawyers Project		11.4%	5
Ohio Legal Rights Service		4.5%	2
Ohio State Legal Services Association/Southeastern Ohio Legal Services/Ohio Poverty Law Center		6.8%	3
Pro Seniors		4.5%	2
The Legal Aid Society of Cleveland		27.3%	12
The Legal Aid Society of Columbus		15.9%	7
The Legal Aid Society of Greater Cincinnati/Legal Aid Society of Southwest Ohio/Volunteer Lawyers Project		25.0%	11
Toledo Bar Association Pro Bono Program		15.9%	7
answered question			44

20. A) Do you work for/in a:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Solo Practice		32.1%	535
Firm with 2-10 Full-Time Lawyers		12.7%	211
Firm with 11-25 Full-Time Lawyers		3.7%	62
Firm with over 25 Full-Time Lawyers		12.9%	214
Legal Services Related Organization		2.1%	35
Non-Profit Organization		2.4%	40
Government		13.7%	228
Corporate		11.5%	191
Other (please specify)		8.9%	149
		answered question	1,665
		skipped question	251

21. B) In what part of the state do you live?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Southwest (Cincinnati/Dayton and surrounding counties)		21.0%	352
Northwest (Toledo and surrounding counties)		9.0%	151
Northeast (Cleveland and surrounding counties)		24.3%	406
Central Northeast (Akron/Canton/Youngstown and surrounding counties)		8.1%	136
Central (Columbus and surrounding counties)		21.3%	356
Southeast (Athens/Marietta and surrounding counties)		2.1%	35
I do not live in Ohio		14.2%	238
		answered question	1,674
		skipped question	242

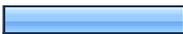
22. C) Work Status?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Full-time		79.0%	1,314
Part-time		13.5%	225
Retired		2.9%	48
Currently not working		4.6%	76
		answered question	1,663
		skipped question	253

23. A) Do you work for/in a:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Solo Practice		3.4%	3
Firm with 2-10 Full-Time Lawyers		53.9%	48
Firm with 11-25 Full-Time Lawyers		9.0%	8
Firm with over 25 Full-Time Lawyers		25.8%	23
Legal Services Related Organization		1.1%	1
Non-Profit Organization		0.0%	0
Government		1.1%	1
Corporate		4.5%	4
Other (please specify)		1.1%	1
		answered question	89
		skipped question	1,827

24. B) In what part of the state is your firm (or office/branch) situated?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Southwest (Cincinnati/Dayton and surrounding counties)		20.2%	18
Northwest (Toledo and surrounding counties)		12.4%	11
Northeast (Cleveland and surrounding counties)		32.6%	29
Central Northeast (Akron/Canton/Youngstown and surrounding counties)		3.4%	3
Central (Columbus and surrounding counties)		27.0%	24
Southeast (Athens/Marietta and surrounding counties)		2.2%	2
Not in Ohio		2.2%	2
		answered question	89
		skipped question	1,827

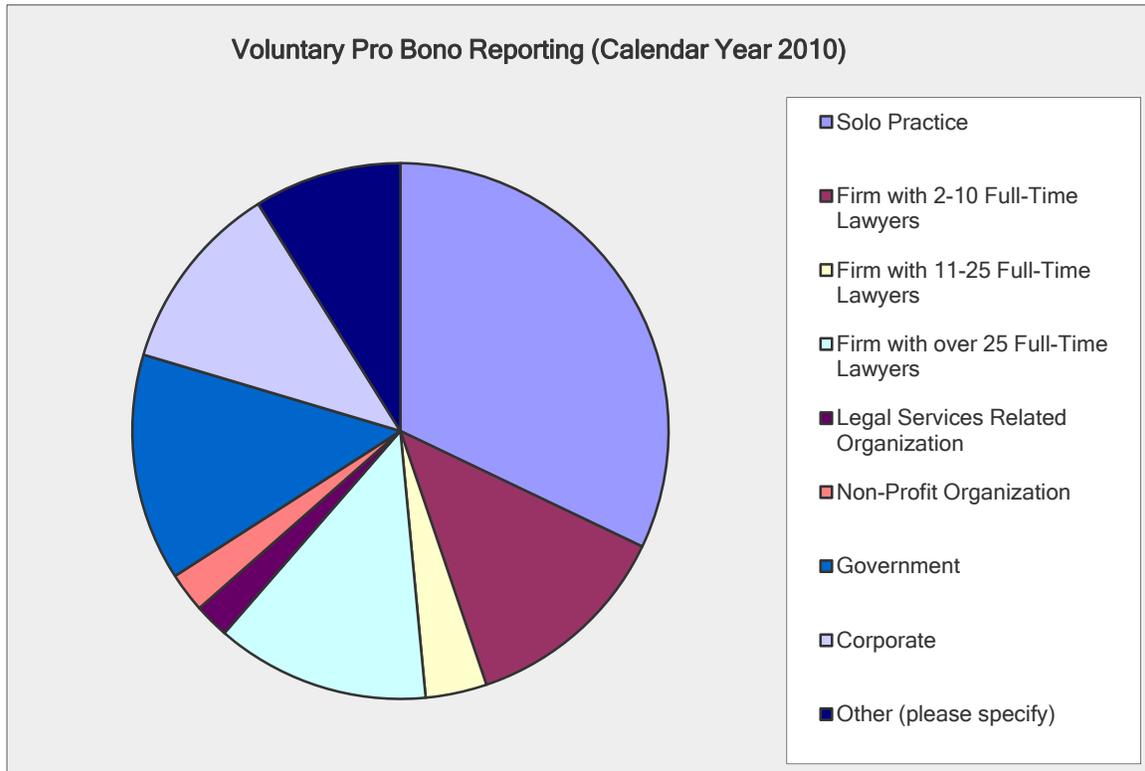
APPENDIX 2

Reported “other” Practice Settings

Question 20

Voluntary Pro Bono Reporting (Calendar Year 2010)

A) Do you work for/in a:		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Solo Practice	32.1%	535
Firm with 2-10 Full-Time Lawyers	12.7%	211
Firm with 11-25 Full-Time Lawyers	3.7%	62
Firm with over 25 Full-Time Lawyers	12.9%	214
Legal Services Related Organization	2.1%	35
Non-Profit Organization	2.4%	40
Government	13.7%	228
Corporate	11.5%	191
Other (please specify)	8.9%	149
<i>answered question</i>		1665
<i>skipped question</i>		251



Number	Other (please specify)
1	disabled
2	law school
3	practicing as a CPA
4	law school
5	I do not practice law. I teach Elementary Physical Education and Health
6	Accounting Firm
7	CPA Firm
8	8 full time in Ohio, 150+ full time total
9	Not in practice.
10	attorney with two of counsel attorneys and 20 paralegals
11	University
12	unemployed
13	no longer have an active practice
14	No active practice at this time
15	health Science University
16	legal publisher
17	Medina County Public Defender
18	Retired
19	I was suspended until 8/26/10 and since then have not practiced although have active status.
20	I am a Social Worker Full Time and provide legal services both pro-bono and paid services on a part-time basis.
21	Have gone inactive as of 12/2010. Moved out of state. CHanged careers.
22	INACTIVE
23	I don't practice law as part of my business.
24	I work in financial services now
25	Not practicing law anymore
26	Accounting Firm
27	Firm with over 180 lawyers
28	corporation
29	Federal Defender Office
30	law professor
31	I am not presently employed
32	Financial planning and investment advisory firm; legal services are insignificant
33	University
34	community college
35	not currently practicing
36	not currently working
37	Public Defenders
38	Insurance company in another state
39	retired
40	Retired, doing only pro bono work
41	Self-employed legal document reviewer
42	legal publisher
43	University
44	Independent Contractor

45 County Law Library
46 am retired from formal practice, taking referrals from Legal Aid and individuals
47 retired law prof
48 retired
49 retired assigned judge
50 law publishing
51 CPA
52 law school
53 Solo part time practice - less than 20 hours per month
54 retired
55 retired, not actively practicing
56 accounting firm
57 I no longer "practice" unless it is a "pro bono" opportunity for church members. I
work now in a business capacity.
58 Not currently practicing
59 I am currently retired.
60 Retired from law school administration
61 Not practicing law
62 Academic
63 Military - deployed outside of Ohio
64 not employed
65 Not actively practicing law
66 limited part time practice
67 academia
68 School
69 Accounting Firm
70 Intercollegiate Athletic Department
71 I did not practice law at all in the year 2010
72 Law Professor
73 Law school
74 Unemployed
75 Staff attorney for Labor Union
76 not currently working; starting a solo practice
77 Not working at present
78 Of Counsel
79 Law Professor
80 unemployed
81 not employed as an attorney
82 unemployed in 2010
83 unemployed
84 I am not actively practicing law due to lack of business and financial resources.
85 Self-employed P/T legal assistant & other min wage non-legal job; working
enough to pay law loans means no time for pro bono work
86 law school
87 Chair Paralegal Studies Department at Career College
88 Law school
89 law school
90 Judge Advocate Army National Guard
91 Can't find a job

92 Non-legal position (bank)
93 Contract Attorney
94 Unemployed at this time
95 I do not currently practice law.
96 Federal Government--Washington, DC
97 full time volunteer
98 Unemployed, laid off by a large firm
99 Law Clerk / Staff Attorney
100 Was with large form part of the year and government part of the year
101 University
102 Unemployed
103 Not working right now
104 CPA firm
105 Firm with 2 attorneys for 1/1/10-6/30-10; Solo 7/1/10-12/31/10
106 Private practice-2, Pub. Def. 4. 2 separate offices.
107 University
108 solo practice limited to pro bono activity
109 Retired 2010
110 law school
111 Retired
112 Student
113 Retired Judge
114 Mostly stay at home Mom, do some administrative work for husband's doctor's office
115 unemployed
116 teach
117 RIA
118 not practicing
119 Bank Trust Department
120 Retired
121 Resided outside of Ohio.
122 Retired
123 Contract Attorney
124 not presently employed in legal services
125 semi-retired; part-time from home
126 self-employed doing primarily research and writing
127 Retired
128 retired/adjunct professor of law
129 currently not working
130 Unemployed
131 Work for government, but do not work as an attorney
132 retired
133 Not currently employed
134 Currently not working
135 In-house corporate attorney
136 I work in-house corporate, but have small side practice.
137 nonlegal consulting firm for nonprofits
138 In between employment
139 Publishing company

- 140 not practicing law at this time
- 141 Bank
- 142 Space Sharing
- 143 newly admitted seeking work
- 144 Retired Corporate Attorney
- 145 Community Bank - Not law related employment
- 146 not employed - full time parent.
- 147 academic
- 148 3 part time lawyers
- 149 insurance company corporate legal