

- PRO BONO MODELS -

Popular Firm Pro Bono Models

- In-firm pro bono** is the typical model of pro bono. The firm accepts instructions and provides legal services for a client in the normal manner. The only difference is that the client pays nothing or a substantially reduced fee. Popular sources of work are referral schemes, direct requests and internal pro bono projects. Many firms have a pro bono committee, or pro bono coordinator.
- Outreach services** involve lawyers providing legal services, either as part of one-off advice sessions or ongoing casework arrangements, at outreach locations. Most community legal centres, and increasingly courts and tribunals, coordinate some form of outreach service.
- Secondments** involve lawyers being seconded by their firm to a community legal centre to provide outreach services usually full-time and for a fixed period. Secondments may also be part-time, seasonal or short-term, and may be part of a single firm or multi-firm rotation.
- Specialist services** involve the establishment of or contribution to a new specialist legal service, either by a firm individually or in partnership with one or more organisation or firm. Typically, contributions involve legal staff, funds, premises and resources.

Source: *The Australian Pro Bono Manual* – National Pro Bono Resource Centre (2005)

Non-Legal Support

Don't underestimate the value of non-legal support, for example:

- advising on internal management of community organisations
- providing training services for community organisations
- mentoring arrangements
- administrative assistance (word processing, photocopying, accounting, precedents, IT development, intranet systems)
- providing facilities (meeting rooms, catering, library resources)
- cash donations
- assistance with fundraising and events

Source: *The Australian Pro Bono Manual* – National Pro Bono Resource Centre (2005)

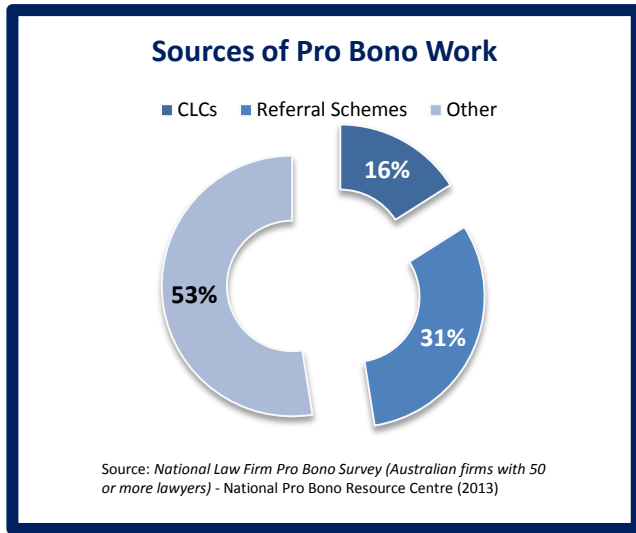
Pro Bono Success Factors:

- partner and management support
- effective coordination of the program within the firm
- strong commitment of individual lawyers to the pro bono ethos
- capacity of the firm to undertake the work

Threats to Effective Pro Bono:

- firm capacity
- insufficient expertise in relevant areas of the law
- conflicts of interest with fee paying clients
- lack of management or partner support within the firm

Source: *National Law Firm Pro Bono Survey (Australian firms with 40 or more lawyers)* – National Pro Bono Resource Centre (2013)



- CONTACT LIST -

QPILCH www.qpilch.org.au (07) 3846 6317

UQ PRO BONO CENTRE www.law.uq.edu.au/uq-pro-bono-centre (07) 3346 9351

BAR ASSOCIATION OF QLD www.qldbar.asn.au (07) 3238 5100

QLD LAW SOCIETY www.qls.com.au 1300 367 757



PARTNERSHIPS IN PRO BONO

UQ PRO BONO CENTRE

The principal purpose of the UQ Pro Bono Centre, launched in 2009, is to engage with Community Legal Centres and the legal profession for the benefit of the community, law students, and the legal profession through involvement in the delivery of pro bono legal services in Queensland.

The activities of the Centre are conducted under the direction of the Directors and the Advisory Board, who report to the Dean of the UQ Law School.

The Centre provides students with the opportunity to undertake one semester of Clinical Legal Education, which involves attending a student clinic once per week for academic credit. Students undertake legal work or research supervised by lawyers under the auspices of the Centre.

In addition, the Centre manages a pro bono roster of students keen to volunteer. Law firms and community legal centres can make a request for student assistance and the Centre will link students according to availability and interest.

QPILCH

QPILCH, an independent not-for-profit legal service, was established in 2001 following the establishment of its NSW and Victorian counterparts in 1992 and 1994 respectively.

QPILCH primarily manages a referral system and coordinates the provision of direct legal services for particular disadvantaged groups such as homeless persons and refugees. QPILCH also coordinates self representation services at both the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal and in the Queensland Supreme and District Courts. In addition, QPILCH undertakes specific projects and student clinics.

QPILCH relies on Government funding as well as private grants and donations. In addition, the daily operation of QPILCH is supported by the annual membership fees of its members.

The annual Walk for Justice, held in Law Week in May, is QPILCH's major fundraiser. It also serves as a celebration of the joint effort of the legal profession in advancing access to justice.

BAR ASSOCIATION OF QLD

The Bar Association of Queensland was established in 1903 as the professional body representing the interests of the members of the Bar in practice in Queensland.

The Association's main concern is for the promotion of the cause of justice and maintenance of the standards of the Bar. Since July 2004, the Bar Association has performed important regulatory responsibilities under the *Legal Profession Act 2007* and is the issuing authority for practising certificates for those legal practitioners who wish to practise as a barrister.

Membership, in various categories, is available to all persons who are admitted as a Legal Practitioner of the Supreme Court of Queensland. The Bar Association provides a wide range of member services, including, amongst other things, regular Continuing Professional Development (CPD) seminars, Conferences, mentoring through our pupillage system, and on-going professional advice and assistance.

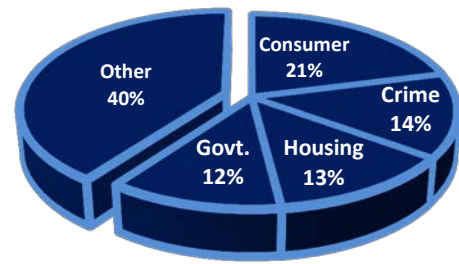
- DEFINITION OF PRO BONO -

The very definition of Pro Bono can itself be a contentious issue. A variety of sources include or exclude certain types of work or processes as Pro Bono in nature. Here are just a few definitions.		Law Council of Australia	National Pro Bono Resource Centre	Law Foundation of NSW	Victorian Government Legal Services Contract	American Bar Association	Law Society of NSW	Council of the Law Institute of Victoria	PILCH (Vic)
Fees	Without fee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Without expectation of a fee	✓			✓	✓	✓		
	Reduced fee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Speculative work		✗						
Client	Disadvantaged individual	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
	Increase access to justice						✓	✓	
	Individual with wider public interest issue	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
	Disadvantaged organisation				✓				
	Charitable/non-profit organisation	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Work	Advice	✓			✓				
	Representation	✓			✓	✓			
	Free legal education	✓	✓		✓				
	Law reform	✓	✓		✓				
	"Professional legal services"			✓					
	Secondment		✓		✓				
	Financial/in kind assistance				✓				
	Free first client consultation		✗			✗			
	Sponsorship of sporting/cultural events		✗						
	Business development/marketing		✗			✗			
	Involvement in a community organisation		✗						
By	Lawyers	✓			✓				
	Other staff				✓				

✓ = specifically mentioned as included in "pro bono"
✗ = specifically mentioned as excluded in "pro bono"

- PRO BONO NEEDS -

Most Prevalent Legal Problems



Source: Legal Need In Queensland - Law and Justice Foundation of NSW (2012)

LEGAL NEED BY DEMOGRAPHICS

In Queensland, people with a **disability** have the most significant prevalence of legal problems overall. The **unemployed, single parents** and people living in **disadvantaged housing** also have a high prevalence of legal problems.

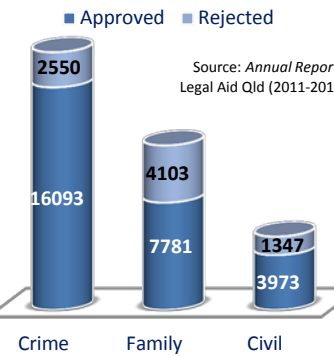
Source: Legal Need In Queensland - Law and Justice Foundation of NSW (2012)

- SERVICES PROVIDED -

89% of people have heard of Legal Aid, but only 33% are aware of the legal services provided by Community Legal Centres.

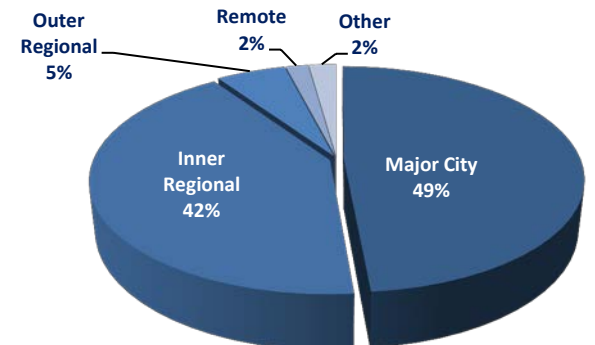
Source: Legal Need In Queensland - Law and Justice Foundation of NSW (2012)

2012 Legal Aid Qld Applications



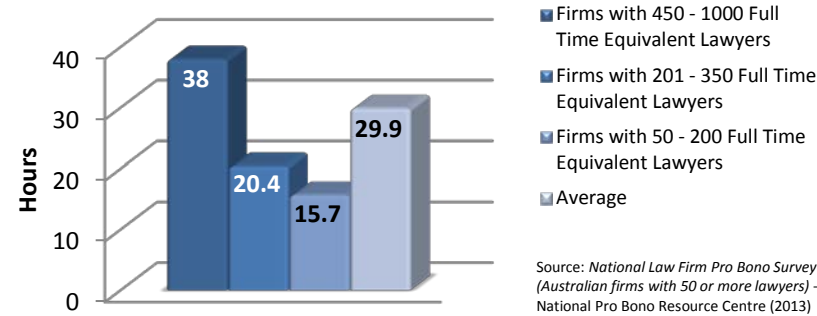
Source: Annual Report - Legal Aid Qld (2011-2012)

Location of 2012 Legal Aid Applicants



Source: Annual Report - Legal Aid Qld (2011-2012)

Pro Bono Hours Worked (per lawyer per year)



Source: National Law Firm Pro Bono Survey (Australian firms with 50 or more lawyers) - National Pro Bono Resource Centre (2013)

Aspirational Pro Bono Target



63% of pro bono hours are completed for organisations and 37% for individual clients.

Source: National Law Firm Pro Bono Survey (Australian firms with 50 or more lawyers) - National Pro Bono Resource Centre (2013)

Funding for community legal centres in 2011-12

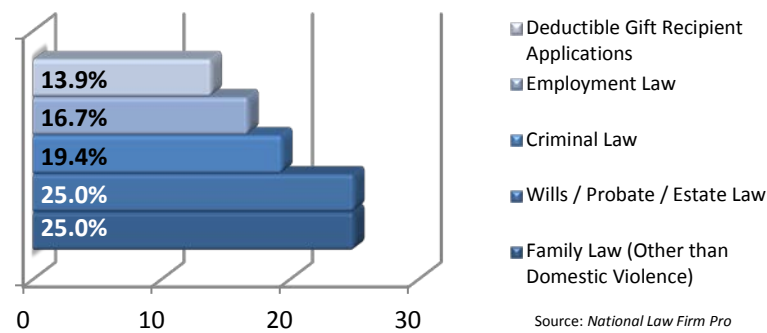
Centre	Total Funding
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women's Legal Advocacy Service	329,967
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women's Legal Service NQ Inc	282,514
Banana Shire Community Legal Centre	112,558
Bayside Community Legal Service	111,443
Cairns Community Legal Centre	375,506
Care Goondiwindi Association Inc	111,798
Carers Queensland	261,271
Caxton Legal Centre	1,050,290
Centacare	141,464
Central Qld Community Legal Centre	349,224
Court Network Incorporated	221,271
DVConnect Ltd	114,860
Environmental Defender's Office Brisbane	191,745
Environmental Defender's Office North Qld	231,095
Gladstone Community Legal Advice Program	112,558
Gold Coast Legal Service	542,950
ILS Qld Limited	86,145
Logan Legal Advice Centre	147,459
Logan Youth Legal Service	280,651
Mackay Regional Community Legal Service	275,778
North Qld Women's Legal Service	612,887
Nundah Community Legal Service	111,798
Peninsula Community Legal Service	111,443
Pine Rivers Community Legal Service	326,326
Prisoners Legal Service	411,405
Queensland Advocacy Inc	114,860
Queensland Aged and Disability Advocacy	114,860
Queensland Public Interest Law Clearing House	470,047
Refugee and Immigration Legal Service	620,152
Roma Community Legal Service	287,762
Sisters Inside	114,860
South West Brisbane Community Legal Centre	610,633
Suncoast Community Legal Service	298,435
Taylor Street Community Legal Service	294,884
Tenants Union of Queensland	212,701
The Advocacy and Support Centre	839,552
Ipswich Community Legal Centre	164,797
Townsville Community Legal Service	302,747
Welfare Rights Centre	557,899
Western Queensland Justice Network	254,229
Women's Legal Service	872,269
Youth Advocacy Centre	280,270
Queensland Association of Independent Legal Services Secretariat	198,781
Total	13,514,144

Table 5. Funding for community legal centres (from federal and state governments including LPITAF) in 2011-12

Source: Annual Report - Legal Aid Qld (2011-2012)

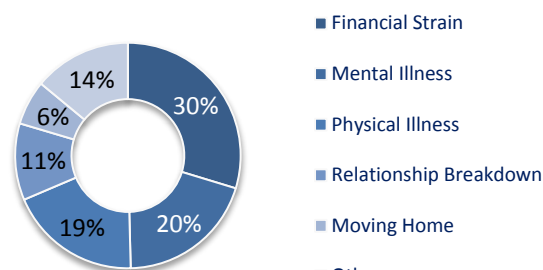
- GAPS IN SERVICES PROVIDED -

Most Rejected Areas of Pro Bono Work



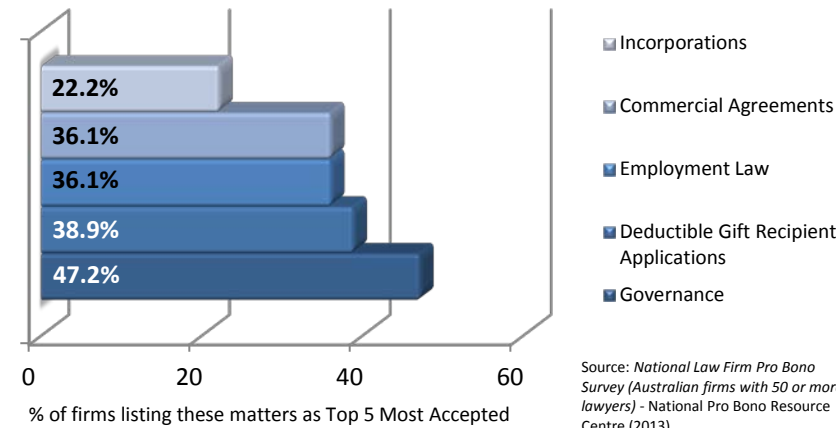
Source: National Law Firm Pro Bono Survey (Australian firms with 50 or more lawyers) - National Pro Bono Resource Centre (2013)

Common Adverse Consequences of Legal Problems



Source: Legal Need In Queensland - Law and Justice Foundation of NSW (2012)

Most Accepted Areas of Pro Bono Work



Source: National Law Firm Pro Bono Survey (Australian firms with 50 or more lawyers) - National Pro Bono Resource Centre (2013)

1978 Australian Legal Aid Office separated into state offices

1979 Legal Assistance Committee of Qld + Legal Aid Office of Qld

1991 Legal Aid Office of Qld + Public Defender's Office

1992 PILCH (NSW) established

1994 PILCH (Vic) established

1996 Australia's first full-time in-house pro bono lawyer appointed

1997 Legal Aid Qld established to replace Legal Aid Office of Qld

2001 QPILCH established