APPENDIX

Court-Based Programs

• Established by New York’s Deputy Chief Administrative Judge and the Director of New York State Courts’ Access to Justice Program, New York’s Bridge-the-Gap Program exchanges CLE training for pro bono service. This program trains recent law school graduates and newly admitted attorneys to provide legal advice and limited representation to pro se litigants in New York’s civil and supreme courts. In return, the participants are required to complete a 50-hour supervised pro bono practicum. Over 130 recent graduates and newly admitted attorneys signed up for the pilot program in the fall of 2011.

• Alaska’s Early Resolution Program schedules a number of divorce cases in a single court on one afternoon and then brings in pro bono lawyers to represent both sides. In its first year, 80% of cases resulted in settlements.

• In 2009, the Indiana Supreme Court announced a campaign to train more than 700 Indiana judges, mediators, and lawyers on handling foreclosure cases. The Court offered scholarships to private attorneys for the training if they agreed to handle one mortgage foreclosure case on a pro bono basis.

• The Florida Supreme Court’s Standing Committee on Pro Bono, led by Judge William Van Nortwick, launched the One Campaign with the motto, “One Client One Lawyer One Promise.” The campaign’s focus is to engage more attorneys in providing pro bono legal services by encouraging them to take on one case. It also encourages judges to ask lawyers about the one pro bono case they have taken.

• In San Antonio, Texas, every lawyer is encouraged to “Just Take One” through the Bexar County Community Justice Program. This after-hours program, which is a project of the San Antonio Bar Association and led by local judges, brings together indigent individuals in need of legal assistance, volunteer attorneys, judges, and court reporters. Several lawyers who are specialists in the legal issues the volunteer attorneys are likely to encounter also attend. Simple court hearings, such as for protective orders or uncontested divorces, are held during these after-hours and weekend sessions. Volunteer attorneys who participate in this program are publicly recognized in the local bar publication.