APPENDIX

Government Lawyers

- In the District of Columbia, nine federal agencies staff the D.C. Bar’s monthly Saturday morning walk-in Advice & Referral Clinics and accept more cases for representation from the D.C. Bar’s Advocacy & Justice Clinic than any participating law firm. Over 200 federal government lawyers also have been trained to draft wills through LSC-grantee Neighborhood Legal Services Program’s Wills Clinic.

- The Federal Interagency Pro Bono Working group has developed pro bono programs in Chicago, New York City, and most recently San Francisco. The programs connect federal government lawyers with pro bono opportunities by creating relationships with legal services providers in those cities. The programs also acquaint potential referral sources with the issues that federal government lawyers must address, such as identifying statutory conflicts of interest, arranging for clerical support, and covering expenses.

- The Miami-Dade Public Defender’s Office, in collaboration with other government offices including the Miami-Dade State Attorney’s Office and the Clerk’s Office, launched a program in 1998 to address the challenges faced by ex-offenders in obtaining housing and employment. Government lawyers help ex-offenders with sealing and expunging their criminal records and with clemency applications. Working on weekends and in the evenings at churches and community centers, the government attorneys, along with their community partners, have helped more than 6,000 people.

- An award-winning program launched by the Ohio Attorney General’s Office in 2000 provides assistant attorney generals with training to assist in drafting wills, general powers of attorney, durable powers of attorney for health care, and to address other “end-of-life” legal issues for seniors and hospice residents around the state.

- In October 2010, the Assistant Attorney General for the federal Civil Division issued a memorandum to all Division attorneys strongly encouraging pro bono work. He also authorized Division directors to allow up to 30 hours of administrative leave for pro bono activities that cannot be done outside of normal business hours and announced the creation of a division-wide award to recognize exceptional pro bono contributions.