



What Qualifies as Pro Bono?

A. Definition of Pro Bono

1. The following criteria must be met for a student's work to qualify as Pro Bono credit for the purpose of recognition by the Board:
 - a. The law student must engage in law-related activities;
 - b. The law student's work must be supervised and/or approved by an attorney where supervision and/or approval includes, at a minimum, attorney review of student work product;
 - i. if a student is certified in a special area of law that allows them to perform law-related activities then they need not be supervised by an attorney as long as their activity is within the scope of their certification
 - ii. students performing any presentation qualifying as Pro Bono under Section IV.B.4 must have an attorney present to supervise the presentation and answer any questions about the legal information provided.
 - c. Receiving, or expecting to receive, class credit for law-related activities precludes these activities from qualifying for Pro Bono credit. Receiving monetary compensation for law-related activities precludes these activities from qualifying as Pro Bono credit (see IV.B. below for the policy on allowing limited monetary compensation for work done during the summer);
 - d. The law-related services must be provided to the client for free or at a substantially reduced rate (whether reduced rate work will qualify as Pro Bono may depend on several factors, including the actual rate being charged the client, whether or not the attorney would bill for work performed by students, the economic factors preventing the client from obtaining full-rate services, and the population affected by the legal issues involved.); AND
 - e. The law related activities must be on behalf of:
 - i. person(s) of limited financial means; OR
 - ii. person(s) with limited access to legal representation; OR
 - iii. nonprofit, civic, community, religious, or governmental organizations
2. The following activities are expressly excluded from qualifying for Pro Bono credit:
 - a. Work done on law journals;

- b. Work resulting in submission of writing into competition or other journals;
- c. Work on law related symposiums, conferences, and panel discussion;
- d. Work performed as a result of work required for enrollment in a clinic or externship for credit,
 - i. Except that a student who has successfully completed an externship and then elects to continue working with the externship employer may count the additional hours of work performed as Pro Bono credit consistent with this Article.
- e. Any and all fundraising activities; AND
- f. Electioneering work performed for a partisan organization during a political campaign where the main objective of the work is to elect a specific candidate or candidates into office.