

**Access to Justice Commission  
Eleventh Judicial District Local Pro Bono Committee  
Annual Report for the Period  
[January, 2008] to [December, 2008]**

**I. MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION REPRESENTED**

Name of organization: Eleventh Judicial District Local Pro Bono Committee

Chairperson: [name, phone number, email] From January, 2008 until September, 2008, the Chairperson was Sarah V. Weaver. Ms. Weaver was in private practice but is now with the District Attorney's Office, 505-599-9810. Her new email is not known by me at this time. From September, 2008, to the present, the chairperson is Cindy L. Gray, 505-326-2256, [aztdclg@nmcourts.gov](mailto:aztdclg@nmcourts.gov)

Members: [names, phone numbers, emails]

Judge Karen Townsend, 505-334-6151, [aztdklt@nmcourts.gov](mailto:aztdklt@nmcourts.gov)

Commissioner Cindy L. Gray, 505-326-2256, [aztdclg@nmcourts.gov](mailto:aztdclg@nmcourts.gov)

Susan Zellofer, 505-320-2014, [sonashjusty@yahoo.com](mailto:sonashjusty@yahoo.com)

Scott M. Curtis, 505-327-6031, [scottcurtis@advantas.net](mailto:scottcurtis@advantas.net)

Kimberly Schooley, 505-325-8886, [kschooley@dnalegalservices.org](mailto:kschooley@dnalegalservices.org)

Brandt Thrower, 505-325-6810, [brandtlaw@throwerlaw.com](mailto:brandtlaw@throwerlaw.com)

Doug Echols, 505-334-4301, [dechols@sjcounty.net](mailto:dechols@sjcounty.net)

Sarah V. Weaver, 505-599-9810, [sarah.weaver@da.state.nm.us](mailto:sarah.weaver@da.state.nm.us)

Mario Chavez, [david.chavez@state.nm.us](mailto:david.chavez@state.nm.us)

Christian Hatfield, 505-334-1883, [christian.hatfield@state.nm.us](mailto:christian.hatfield@state.nm.us)

Therese Yanan, 505-566-5880, [tyanan@natedisabilitylaw.org](mailto:tyanan@natedisabilitylaw.org)

Two members, Maggie Carr and Emeterio Rudolfo resigned. Ms. Carr moved out of the area and Mr. Rudolfo's work commitments did not give him time to dedicate to the committee. Sarah Weaver has moved from the private bar to the DA's office, effective, January, 2009, and will be the representative from the DA's office on the committee.

**II. MISSION STATEMENT**

To coordinate current resources providing civil legal assistance to indigent persons in San Juan County so as to obtain the most effective use of those resources. To identify and develop additional methods and resources which can be used to expand civil legal assistance to indigent persons in San Juan County

**III. NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND PRIORITY AREAS**

a. Briefly describe the process used to determine the priority legal needs of persons of limited means in the district.

This was done by way of a poll to the local bar association members and also in meetings of the pro bono committee.

b. List the priority legal needs to be addressed by the district pro bono plan.

These were given in the first year's report and have not changed.

Family law - including domestic abuse, domestic relations with children involved, kinship guardianships

Benefits - Social Security disability, TANF, VA

Civil issues including landlord/tenant (with alleged abuse by the landlord), debtor/credit/financial issues including bankruptcy and other financial relief, and consumer protection

Elder issues - to include wills, basic trusts, health care POAs, living wills, guardianship/conservatorship for incapacitated geriatric and younger adults

Immigration to the extent that it effects indigent persons in other cases where day to day needs, safety, custody, etc. are effected.

Criminal defense only for those cases where a public defender assignment is not available.

- c. Describe the process by which "persons of limited means" will be established. DNA Legal Services will act as the referral agency for many, and "persons of limited means" will be those qualifying financially for their services. Pro se clinics and public seminars organized by the Court or the Pro Bono Committee will not have a method for determining any type of financial qualification. Those are open to the public. The statistics for the Court's clinics in 2008 indicate that about 40% of people utilizing the clinic had an income of less than \$15,000 per year and another 34% had an income between \$15,000 and \$30,000. Approximately 27% had incomes between \$30,000 up to \$60,000+.
- d. List any significant needs that the district pro bono committee is unable to address.

The referral of cases of need which are conflicts for DNA Legal Services remains a problem. We have a possible solution but are not certain of its workability.

There is concern that with difficult economic times, the need for pro bono assistance will significantly increase at a time when court and legal services budgets are being left flat or reduced. The private bar will also suffer less income from fees because of decreased incomes and higher unemployment, leaving those attorneys in a more difficult position to provide pro bono services.

Some way to quantify the work of the committee is needed. As shown later in this report, we really have no way to track people requesting services, and what services are given and/or taken advantage of. However, we have no staff or finances to set up or maintain any type of reporting system. In addition, the entry into any reporting system would be varied. That is, some people call or come in to the clerks' office; some people are referred or assisted directly by private attorneys; and some people apply for services through DNA Legal Services, Native American Disability Law, Pegasus or other legal assistance programs.

Some way of centralizing people coming into the system in order to track them. Our district court is split between 3 locations in 2 different towns are each several miles apart. The magistrate and municipal courts are even farther apart. The DNA Office

is in Farmington. The District Attorney's office is in Farmington. The Public Defender's office, two magistrate courts and the main district court office is in Aztec. There is very limited public transportation and that only within the City of Farmington.

**IV. SHORT TERM GOALS AND PRIORITIES (NEXT 6 MONTHS) TO ADDRESS THE PRIORITY LEGAL NEEDS AND TO ENCOURAGE LAWYERS TO PARTICIPATE**

- a. Briefly describe the plan to utilize voluntary pro bono attorney resources to address priority legal needs of persons of limited means.

Referral of priority cases which have a conflict with the local legal aid service provider to private pro bono attorneys. The local Public Defender's office has cleared the way to do the referrals once received from the DNA Legal Services office. However, implementation of the VLP program at DNA Legal Services has been delayed due to a lack of personnel at the local office.

Members of the committee have worked to prepare video with an overview of the procedure for domestic violence cases which, effective January 7, 2009, is being shown in the Courtroom every Tuesday prior to the docket beginning. The committee will try to fashion some method for domestic violence litigants to view the procedure video prior to hearings on Tuesday, i.e., on a Court computer kiosk or being able to purchase it for a minimal price. DNA intends to have it available for clients seeking their services to view at their office.

Draft a question for an Ethics opinion on when income information gained by the local DNA Legal Services office to determine client eligibility is too old to be relevant for purposes of determining eligibility in conflict or other cases to be referred out on a pro bono basis.

Work in drafting and re-drafting Court forms is on-going. In the last six months, the Court completed work on up-dating domestic relations forms and created a "contested" packet to be distributed. The DNA legal services office and the Court was working together on instructions and possibly a flow chart to be included in the packet. However, now that Access to Justice has created a new committee with the mandate of creating forms to be used statewide, this may all either go by the wayside or need to be revised.

Setting up clinics for living wills, social security benefits, and perhaps TANF or VA benefits.

Define which brochures and pamphlets we can distribute, how and where to do that.

Slimming down and up-dating a resource list for indigent people who may need other services, such as low-income housing, medical, counseling, food, and shelter.

- b. Briefly describe the plan to encourage more lawyers in the district to provide voluntary pro bono service and/or contribute to a civil legal aid organization.

Almost all of the attorneys in private practice are currently contributing pro bono service on a volunteer basis. In a meeting on January 13, 2009, the local bar association voted to return the cost of an awards luncheon to DNA Legal Services to be used in their office as needed, and further donated \$1,000.00 to Equal Access to Justice to be earmarked for DNA Legal Services. We have no plan, at this time, to try to encourage more lawyers to contribute to a civil legal aid organization.

**V. LONG TERM GOALS AND OBJECTIVE (NEXT 2 YEARS) TO ADDRESS PRIORITY LEGAL NEEDS AND TO ENCOURAGE LAWYERS TO PARTICIPATE:**

- a. Briefly describe the plan to develop activities and programs to expand the utilization of voluntary pro bono attorney resources to address the civil legal needs of persons of limited means in the district.

Preparation of a script with an overview of the domestic relations process to be put into video or other form accessible to pro se litigants.

Creation of additional clinics and seminars in forums other than the courthouse and the legal aid office, such as at the library or college.

Coming up with a plan to provide low cost or pro bono GAL services in domestic relations cases where the parties are being represented by DNA Legal Services.

Continue to encourage and work with DNA Legal Services to keep a full complement of at least four attorneys and adequate staff in the local DNA office, as well as providing on-going mentoring and advice to attorneys working there.

Finding innovative ways for government attorneys, who comprise the large majority of attorneys in our area, to provide pro bono assistance within the parameters of the restrictions of their positions, i.e. public defenders, district attorneys, etc.

- b. Briefly describe the plan to address obstacles to voluntary pro bono service by lawyers in the district and describe long term recruitment plans.

With the severity of the economic downturn, the needs are increasing and the limited number of private attorneys is already stretched. The only solution discussed thus far

is increasing clinics and seminars to get more information out to litigants who will have to represent themselves.

While recruitment is certainly an on-going activity, the problem in our area is not recruitment of private attorneys but how to deal with the limited number of private attorneys and the large number of government attorneys who cannot provide traditional pro bono services. In San Juan County, there is a very small percentage of the bar who are in private practice. Most of the attorneys work for governmental agencies or are in house counsel for companies and are unable to accept individual cases on a pro bono or reduced fee basis.

## **VI. FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**

- a. Briefly describe 2009 funding requirements for resources needed to further implement your pro bono plan, and the resulting detriment to your program without such funding. (There is no guarantee that funding can be made available.)

We have not assessed this. The preparation of reports, staff time in putting together meetings, preparation of minutes of meetings, long distance calls and needed correspondence have all been donated by Ms. Weaver, the Hearing Officer and the Court.

We are looking to donated time, space and materials for the anticipated seminars and clinics. Though given recent budget cuts, this may be more difficult than anticipated.

While our committee understands the necessity of providing statistics to evaluate the success of the committee's work and to request funding, we have no structured method to do that for activities which do not go through DNA Legal Services. As additional tracking of participation by attorneys is required by the Access to Justice Commission and Supreme Court, then funding for staff and equipment to do that would be required.

We have no funding to pay for printing or copying of additional brochures or pamphlets, hand-outs for seminars, or forms for clinics.

We have some confusion as to how the pass-through would work for any funding granted. The committee itself is not an organization which could receive funds. We have not looked into whether the court or another entity could receive and disburse funds. Any organization qualified and willing to be such a pass-through agency would, undoubtedly, require additional funds for staff and office to perform that function.

Malpractice coverage for activities not specifically referred through DNA Legal Services is needed.

## **VII. RESOURCES COMMITTED BY THE DISTRICT PRO BONO COMMITTEE PARTICIPANTS**

- a. List the participant and nature of resources committed to the district voluntary pro bono attorney plan by all legal assistance providers that are to participate in the district pro bono plan and provide coordination and administrative support to pro bono attorneys in the district.

San Juan County has only one legal assistance provider - DNA Legal Services. In the past one and a half years, the response from that organization has been very good.

The local managing attorney has attended meetings, worked with the committee, prepared and overseen referrals, etc. However, there are currently only two licensed attorneys, at DNA Legal Services. A third attorney is taking the February, 2009, bar exam. A fourth attorney left and DNA is working to fill that position. It will take some time for the new attorneys to get on board and gain experience.

- b. Where more than one legal aid provider organization exists within the district, describe the plan for cooperation and coordination that avoids duplication among such providers.

N/A in San Juan County.

**VIII. SUPPORT FOR PRO BONO ACTIVITIES**

- a. In implementing the district pro bono plan, the following support services are available (check all available). Please provide brief description of activities for all checked responses.

Providing intake, screening and referral of prospective clients.

DNA Legal Services

Matching cases with individual attorney expertise, including establishment of specialized panels.

DNA Legal Services

Providing resources for litigation and out-of-pocket expenses for pro bono cases. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Providing legal education and training for pro bono attorneys in specialized areas of law useful in providing pro bono legal services. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_X\_ Providing the availability of consultation with attorneys who have expertise in areas of law with respect to which a volunteer lawyer is providing pro bono legal service.

This is not a structured support service here. However, the local private bar attorneys always offer this assistance to each other and to new legal aid and other new attorneys in the area.

\_X\_ Providing malpractice insurance for volunteer pro bono lawyers with respect to their pro bono legal service.

We have been advised that DNA Legal Services will provide malpractice coverage for attorneys accepting pro bono referrals. We do not know if this will cover referral of conflict cases. There is still a big concern about malpractice coverage for cases, seminars, etc. which do not have clients who specifically go through the DNA intake process for referral.

    Establishing procedures to ensure adequate monitoring and follow-up for assigned cases and to measure client satisfaction. \_\_\_\_\_

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\_X\_ Recognizing pro bono legal service by lawyers.

DNA Legal Services sponsored a luncheon on January 13, 2009, during a local bar meeting with presentation of awards for services provided the past two years.

    Other. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Describe any other significant services being provided for pro bono activities.

The attorneys on this committee who have donated a great deal of time effort and ideas. Other than the activities of the committee and DNA Legal Services, the District Court holds a pro se family law clinic once a month. It is held after hours with clerks, CSED caseworkers, mediators, and attorneys providing pro bono consultations. The Court expects to continue this but there may be other issues. For

example, the cuts in the CSED budget have already limited the time CSED caseworkers can be available to assist in the clinic.

There are no other services known.

## IX. PRO BONO SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES

- a. The district pro bono plan offers the following opportunities through which lawyers can participate in providing pro bono legal service to persons of limited means (check all that apply): Please provide brief description of activities for all checked responses.

Representing clients through case referral.

Referral of cases through DNA Legal Services. Even though the VLP program is not yet up and running, the managing attorney has referred cases as needed to volunteer attorneys in the local area. Referrals through VLP is expected to begin in the next few months.

Interviewing prospective clients.

Several attorneys have assisted with intake at DNA Legal Services.

Acting as co-counsel on cases or matters with legal aid providers and other pro bono lawyers. \_\_\_\_\_

Providing consultation services to legal aid providers for case reviews and evaluations.

This is not a structured support but local attorneys have made themselves available for consultation or advice to the legal services attorneys. In addition, several attorneys and the Hearing Officer assisted in the mentoring of new legal services attorneys, making introductions to judges, driving to court locations, and providing instruction in basic areas.

Providing limited representation. \_\_\_\_\_

Providing pro se assistance.

The District Court has a once-a-month evening clinic for pro se litigants in domestic cases. This is staffed, on a pro bono basis, by attorneys and mediators. CSED also participates by providing one or two case workers to meet with litigants about child support issues.

Conducting a clinic for self-represented litigants.

Attorneys do this both through the Court clinic listed above and also through the clinics at DNA Legal Services. We expect to provide more such opportunities as our clinics come together.

Participating in policy, systemic advocacy, and activities which improve the law and the legal system.

One of the legal aid attorneys worked at a local high school with the Mock Trial Team. Hearing Officer Gray gave a presentation about the three branches of government to third grade students in an elementary school.

The managing attorney at DNA Legal Services met with High School students and teachers regarding domestic violence and orders of protection.

Several attorneys, the managing attorney at DNA and the hearing officer all participated in the traveling Court of Appeals program by visiting schools, meeting with students, and attending the argument with students.

Providing training to staff of legal aid providers and other pro bono attorneys.

Christian Hatfield of the local Public Defender office has made himself available to train legal aid and other attorneys about the office, criminal defense and how those issues may overlap cases they are working with. Michael O'Loughlin has trained, and is available to train in the future, regarding domestic relations issues. Mario Chavez has trained, and is available to train in the future, regarding CSED and child support issues. As stated earlier, a mentoring procedure is in place for new legal aid attorneys. Part of that process is assisting new attorneys in knowing which attorneys to call for advice in particular areas.

Making presentations to groups of persons of limited means regarding their rights and obligations under the law.

Seminars are being planned but are not yet set up.

Providing legal research. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Providing guardian ad litem services.

Discussions and ideas are on-going about this. DNA needs pro bono guardian ad litem services in some custody cases, and in some private custody cases, lower cost services are needed. One idea has been to "trade

out.” That is, one of DNA’s attorneys would agree to be appointed GAL in a domestic relation is custody case with private attorney(s), and in turn, one of the attorneys in that case would agree to be a GAL on a pro bono basis for DNA in the future. The local DM Bench Bar committee have arranged for a CLE regarding the role and responsibility of the GAL in DM cases. The CLE is scheduled for February 20<sup>th</sup> and will include a panel discussion of “best practices”. It is anticipated that this is one of the issues to be addressed.

  X   Providing mentoring to law students and new lawyers.

We have no law school here so no law students unless they are affiliated or hired by a law firm. The mentoring for new lawyers has been described in other paragraphs in this report.

  X   Providing public education.

See the earlier descriptions of outreach to schools; the domestic violence procedure video; the planned clinics and seminars; and the planned distribution of pamphlets and brochures.

     Providing assistance in the formation and operation of legal entities for groups of persons of limited means. \_\_\_\_\_

  X   Participating in Bar committees or on boards of pro bono committees or legal service programs.

We have several attorneys and Judges who work together with the local Bar Association in the Bench-Bar Liaison Committee, the DM Bench Bar Committee, the Pro Bono Committee, the local Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Operational Group and Policy Board, the Supreme Court’s Domestic Relations Task Force, the AG’s Domestic Violence Task Force, the Family Crisis Center board, Civil Legal Services Commission, Access to Justice Commission, and numerous other committees and boards. We have not asked for a listing from each attorney and judge as to the committees or programs they serve on.

     Serving as a mediator or arbitrator at no fee to the client-eligible party.

b. List other pro bono service opportunities provided under the district pro bono plan:

There are no others.

- c. Describe the activities which encourage the division of responsibility of pro bono activities among the courts, the local bar association, the private bar, legal aid providers, and the public:

All pro bono activities have been spear-headed by DNA Legal Services and this Committee. We are not large enough, in terms of the number of attorneys here, to use the courts, public, private bar or local bar association. It would most likely result in a duplication of efforts. We do use the local bar association meetings as a means to keep the local attorneys advised of on-going programs, to educate in changes in the law, and for recognition of pro bono efforts by local attorneys.

- d. Describe the activities under the pro bono plan designed to encourage lawyers who cannot or do not choose to contribute their time to pro bono legal service to persons of limited means to make monetary contributions in order to satisfy their pro bono professional responsibility:  
We have not done this.

**X. NUMBER OF PERSONS BENEFITTED BY PRO BONO EFFORTS**

- a. Provide the number of persons seeking pro bono assistance during the report period.

We have no way of tracking this. Statistics from the local DNA Legal Services' office are that approximately 546 people were interviewed and were not rejected cases, such as conflicts, voluntarily dismissals, not priorities, over income, fee-generating cases, etc. This does not include people who went to the DNA office where a conflict was found prior to the interview. Nor does it include all of the people who came or called in on non-intake days when they may have been given the Law Access number or some other referral, brochure, etc.

Many, many people come to the Court and are given a resource list for no cost or low cost legal assistance. A copy of that resource list is attached to this report. The Hearing Officer and another Judge often send out "Additional Filings Needed" notices to pro se litigants when pleadings are lacking. A copy of that form is also attached. However, these are not tracked by number. They are simply filed in the individual file.

- b. Of the persons seeking pro bono assistance, provide the number who actually received appropriate legal assistance, and describe the nature of assistance provided, such as:

  X   Referral to pro bono private attorney

0 - There certainly were attorneys who accepted cases on a pro bono basis but the VLP referral system is not up and running yet. So, except for the pro bono court appointments reference below, there were no pro bono referrals. There were 21 cases referred to Reagyn Germer as a reduced fee contract attorney with DNA Legal Services.

Referral to legal aid service provider

No method for tracking

Referral to clinic

No method for tracking except those who are referred by DNA Legal Services to the DNA Legal Services' clinics.

DNA Legal Services is unable to identify how many people they referred to or assisted with clinics. The Court's tracking shows that a total of 108 people attended its clinics during the calendar year 2008. However, during the last quarter, there are no reports for October and December's clinic was cancelled because of a snow day.

- c. Of the persons who received appropriate legal assistance, what is the total number of persons who benefitted from the assistance, for example, if the client needed help defending against an eviction and four persons lived in the dwelling, then four people would have benefitted from the legal assistance.

We have no way of tracking this information.

- d. Describe the logistics of operations, e.g., tracking calls, doing a conflict-of-interest check, screening for income eligibility, making appropriate referrals (to pro bono attorneys, to legal aid providers, to social service agencies, etc.), following up on referrals to ensure clients don't fall through the cracks, tracking the number of cases opened and closed during the reporting period, etc.

We have absolutely no way, no agency, no staff and no program to do this. In order to do so, we would have to have significant funds and create an organization to do it. It would take so much energy and time to create such operations that our limited access to attorneys for pro bono representation would be lost. In addition, because we are a rural community with very limited public transportation, people access or enter into the justice system at a number of different locations which are not in the same vicinity.

The only method we have available is to refer people to DNA Legal Services. When a person goes through an intake process at the DNA Legal Services Office, the case is evaluated and then either a referral is made, an advice and counsel or brief service is done, the case is accepted for evaluation or the case is referred to a private attorney. The referral to a private attorney is done by the managing attorney contacting the private attorney, describing the case briefly and asking the attorney to take the referral.

Asking DNA Legal Services to follow up on all referrals to ensure that clients don't fall through the cracks, and what the benefits or results of the referral were, would take valuable time away from a legal services attorney being able to provide representation to clients in need.

## XI. PRO BONO ATTORNEY INVOLVEMENT

- a. Provide a list of lawyers who signed up to participate in the program to provide pro bono legal service to persons of limited means, and a list of lawyers who actually provided legal assistance to a person of limited means.

The following attorneys responded to our initial poll in 2007 and agreed to provide pro bono services as noted. We did not send out a second request in 2008.

Dylan O'Reilly	- prepare brochures; lead seminars
Cindy Gray	- prepare brochures, coordinate attorneys/committees, public education
James B. Collins	- free consultations and select pro bono representation in civil matters to include simple estate matters, powers of attorney, etc. But not to include domestic relations or criminal
Seth Bingham	- free consultations and pro bono work for appropriate individuals and organizations
Cosme Ripol	- free consultations; working on the public defender contract
Karen Bernally	- assist with seminars and public presentations; assist with brochures
Richard Parmley	- free consultations
Patricia Simpson	- free consultations; pro bono representation in select areas only (no domestic relations and no criminal)
David A. Finlayson	- pro bono preparation of simple wills, durable general powers of attorney, advance health directives
Kyle Finch	- free consultations, participate in classes or seminars, participate in Ask-A-Lawyer days or help design brochures
Robert Finch	- free consultations for matters involving foreclosures, bill collections, insolvency, repossessions, etc.
Kenneth Leach	- pro bono wills, powers of attorney and advance health care directives
F. D. Moeller	- free consultations, assist at clinics, pro bono representation, teaching seminars or classes, assisting in preparing brochures
Russel A. Frost	- pro bono representation and pro bono clinics Mario Gonsalves - seminars or classes
Overzenia Ojuri	- free consultations and pro bono uncontested divorces (NOTE: Ms. Ojuri has now moved away from the area)
David Ottman	- help with classes
Marguerite Carr	- lead a seminar or class, educate juveniles about the justice system (Note: Ms. Carr has now moved away from the area)
Joe Sawyer	- talk to a group about domestic violence prosecution

- Dustin O'Brien - teach a class, consult to the extent allowed by the state
- Brent Capshaw - will help where can but as deputy DA can't do much
- Heather Smallwood - lead classes
- Daniel Cleavinger - phone consultations
- Terry Walker - prepare brochures, lead classes
- Randall S. Roberts - free consultations, pro bono representation on a limited basis
  
- Jay Burnham - public education such as school or community group lectures or seminars, prepare brochures, etc.
- Ruth Wheeler - As a public defender, I am not permitted to practice law in addition to my duties in that capacity. However, I would be happy to do anything else.
- Robert Retherford - pro bono clinics, free consultations, pro bono representations, presentations in local schools related to abuse/neglect cases
- Chester Miller - free consultations, pro bono representation, lead seminars or classes
- Eric Morrow - I cannot represent someone pro bono as a matter of law; otherwise I'm open and able
- Doug Echols - work with clinics or classes with the self-represented. Assist with preparation of brochures or act as GAL in guardianship-conservator matters as time permits
- Richard Gerding - lead seminars, lead classes
- Kemp Lewis - free consultations on bankruptcies, selected pro bono representation on bankruptcies
- Michael O'Loughlin - 1-2 cases per year, free of charge, in areas of divorce with custody, child support or property issues for indigent clients
- Jennifer Yoder - free consultations, prepare brochures
- Curtis R. Gurley - free consultations, lead seminars
- Robert Cardin - help non-profit boards
- Brad Perry - pro bono in practice area
- D. Mario Chavez - lead seminars or classes
- Christian Hatfield - lead seminars, serve on committees
- Sarah Weaver - lead seminars and classes (NOTE: Ms. Weaver had agreed to do free consultations and take cases pro bono but has now left private practice and is working as an ADA)
  
- Kelly A. Stone - lead seminars or classes; prepare brochures; assist with the Pro Se clinic
- Felix Briones - free consultations, will preparation, pro bono clinic, powers of attorney, GAL in indigent guardianships
- Marjorie Jones - confer with Court Administration regarding suggestions the local Pro bono committee may make about how the Court could provide neutral assistance. Follow up with Court personnel in Aztec and Farmington to make sure the Court's brochure rack is maintained with brochures

that have current information. Take a more active role in helping out or promoting the Self-Represented Litigants Resource Center (Court pro se clinic). Do whatever might be useful although I cannot provide attorney assistant to pro se litigants.

- Finch and Olson, PA - assist periodically at pro bono clinics, consultations within limits, pro bono representation within limits
- Jay L. Faurot - pro bono defense for serious misdemeanors in municipal court.
- Barton L. Palmer - draft durable power of attorney, draft advanced health care Directives, draft last will and testament
- Adam H. Bell - pro bono representation and free consultation

The list below cannot accurately reflect a listing of lawyers who actually provided legal assistance to persons of limited means because the VLP program is not yet set up to do referrals. The listing given is from the information kept by the hearing officer and the managing attorney at DNA Legal Services. It is certain that each of these lawyers, and most likely others, took cases on a pro bono basis which were not recorded except by them in their individual offices.

- Scott Curtis - accepted the Hearing Officer's pro bono appointment to represent indigent Respondents in DV cases who were dealing with possible immigration issues. This occurred in 2, if not 3, cases. He also serves on the Pro Bono Committee.
- Bradford Dalley - accepted the Hearing Officer's pro bono appointment to represent minor (under the age of 18) Respondents in 2 different DV cases; and gave advice to legal aid lawyers.
- Richard Austin - intake assistance and advice to legal aid lawyers
- Paul Briones - intake assistance; teaching at high school re: traveling Court of Appeals case; advice to legal aid lawyers
- Felix Briones, Jr. - intake assistance and advice to legal aid lawyers
- Mario Chavez - advice to legal aid lawyers; serving on Pro Bono Committee
- Nicholas Cullander - advice to legal aid lawyers
- Judge John A. Dean - filming of DV video
- Douglas Echols - advice to legal aid lawyers; serving on Pro Bono Committee
- Kyle Finch - advice to legal aid lawyers
- Reagyn Germer - reduced fee contract with DNA to provide representation
- F. Chester Miller, III - advice to legal aid lawyers
- Rebekah Newman White - reduced fee contract with DNA to provide representation
- Michael O'Loughlin - advice to legal aid lawyers
- Robert Retherford - advice to legal aid lawyers
- Randall S. Roberts - advice to legal aid lawyers

Patricia Simpson - advice to legal aid lawyers  
Rick Tedrow - Mock Trial assistance in high school  
Therese Yanan - serving on Pro Bono Committee; advice to legal aid lawyers  
Brandt Thrower - serving on Pro Bono Committee; advice to legal aid lawyers; Intake assistance  
Larry Thrower - advice to legal aid lawyers  
Sarah V. Weaver - chairing and serving on Pro Bono Committee  
Hearing Officer Cindy Gray - chairing and serving on Pro Bono Committee; teaching at alternative high school re: traveling Court of Appeals; Elementary school presentation; DV video  
Emeterio Rudolfo - serving on Pro Bono Committee  
Susan Zellofer - serving on Pro Bono Committee  
Christian Hatfield - serving on Pro Bono Committee  
Judge Karen Townsend - serving on Pro Bono Committee

b. Provide a list of lawyers who participated in conducting clinics.

Richard Austin	Joseph Campbell
Jonathan Toledo	Bradford Dalley
Chester Miller	Jay Faurot
Michael O'Loughlin	Douglas Moeller
Overzenia Ojuri	Cosme Ripol
Kelly Stone	Jennifer Baker
Felix Briones	Emeterio Rudolfo
Paul Briones	Patricia Simpson
Brandt Thrower	Russell Frost
Larry Thrower	Nicholas Cullander
Robert Retherford	Mitch Burns
Sarah Weaver	Kimberly Schooley