

# TRIBAL POINTS OF CONTACT TO OFFER PRO BONO ASSISTANCE

## WASHINGTON

### **Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation:**

Kathy Picard: 509-634-2399

### **Kalispel Tribe of Indians:**

Cusick: 509-447-7155

Airway Heights: 509-789-7671

Ione: 509-447-7125

### **Spokane Tribe of Indians:**

Domestic Violence Program: 509-258-8924

### **Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation:**

Yakama Nation Domestic Violence Program: 509-865-5121 Ext. 4630

## IDAHO

### **Coeur D'Alene Tribe:**

Stop Violence: 208-686-0601

Mandy Aripa: 208-686-2049

### **Kootenai Tribe of Idaho:**

Contact Info: 208-267-3519

### **Nez Perce Tribe:**

Justin Coleman: 208-799-3073

## MONTANA

### **Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation:**

CSKT Department of Human Resources: 406-675-2700

## OREGON

### **Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation:**

Family Violence Services: 541-429-7045

**RPC 6.1**  
**PRO BONO PUBLICO SERVICE**

Every lawyer has a professional responsibility to assist in the provision of legal services to those unable to pay. A lawyer should aspire to render at least thirty (30) hours of pro bono publico service per year. In fulfilling this responsibility, the lawyers should:

(a) provide legal services without fee or expectation of fee to:

(1) persons of limited means or

(2) charitable, religious, civic, community, governmental and educational organizations in matters which are designed primarily to address the needs of persons of limited means; and

(b) provide pro bono publico service through:

(1) delivery of legal services at no fee or substantially reduced fee to individuals, groups or organizations seeking to secure or protect civil rights, or charitable, religious, civic, community, governmental and educational organizations in matters in furtherance of their organizational purposes, where the payment of standard legal fees would significantly deplete the organization's economic resources or would be otherwise inappropriate:

(2) delivery of legal services at a substantially reduced fee to persons of limited means; or

(3) participation in activities for improving the law, the legal system or the legal profession.

Pro bono publico service may be reported annually on a form provided by the WSBA. A lawyer rendering a minimum of fifty (50) hours of pro bono publico service shall receive commendation for such service from the WSBA.

[Adopted effective September 1, 1985; Amended effective September 1, 2006.]

# MCLE Self-Reporting Pro Bono Credit

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Here are step-by-step instructions for self-reporting your pro bono service hours to obtain MCLE credit:

1. Go to [mcle.wsba.org/](http://mcle.wsba.org/) to login.

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2. Click the green "Add Activity" link that is just above your roster of CLE activities.

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3. Scroll down to "Add Other Activity" - "Pro Bono Service".

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4. Fill out the relevant information (i.e. \*QLSP = Tacoma-Pierce Co. Bar Assoc. Volunteer Legal Services Prog.; City = Tacoma; Comments & Communication = Name of clinic you attended, year attended, and number of hours for each session).

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5. Submit credit for review; record the activity ID number for your records. It will be listed as "Pending Review" until approved. An MCLE Analyst will typically review your submission within two weeks.

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6. Check your MCLE roster page periodically. If more information is needed, the activity will be flagged as "Incomplete" and it will appear at the top of your MCLE Dashboard. Click on the Activity ID number and review the "Comments & Communication" panel to view instructions from the MCLE Team.

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7. You will receive an email titled "WSBA - MCLE: Activity Approved" once the CLE submission has been reviewed and added as credit to your MCLE dashboard.

\* The sponsor listed must be recognized by the WSBA as a Qualified Legal Services Provider as defined in **APR 1(e)(8)**.

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Questions? Contact [mcle@wsba.org](mailto:mcle@wsba.org)

# One Hundred Fifteenth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,  
the third day of January, two thousand and eighteen*

## An Act

To promote pro bono legal services as a critical way in which to empower survivors of domestic violence.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of  
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Pro bono Work to Empower and Represent Act of 2018” or the “POWER Act”.

### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Extremely high rates of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking exist at the local, State, tribal, and national levels and such violence or behavior harms the most vulnerable members of our society.

(2) According to a study commissioned by the Department of Justice, nearly 25 percent of women suffer from domestic violence during their lifetime.

(3) Proactive efforts should be made available in all forums to provide pro bono legal services and eliminate the violence that destroys lives and shatters families.

(4) A variety of factors cause domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and a variety of solutions at the local, State, and national levels are necessary to combat such violence or behavior.

(5) According to the National Network to End Domestic Violence, which conducted a census including almost 1,700 assistance programs, over the course of 1 day in September 2014, more than 10,000 requests for services, including legal representation, were not met.

(6) Pro bono assistance can help fill this need by providing not only legal representation, but also access to emergency shelter, transportation, and childcare.

(7) Research and studies have demonstrated that the provision of legal assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking reduces the probability of such violence or behavior reoccurring in the future and can help survivors move forward.

(8) Legal representation increases the possibility of successfully obtaining a protective order against an attacker, which prevents further mental and physical injury to a victim and his or her family, as demonstrated by a study that found that 83 percent of victims represented by an attorney were

able to obtain a protective order, whereas only 32 percent of victims without an attorney were able to do so.

(9) The American Bar Association Model Rules include commentary stating that “every lawyer, regardless of professional prominence or professional workload, has a responsibility to provide legal services to those unable to pay, and personal involvement in the problems of the disadvantaged can be one of the most rewarding experiences in the life of a lawyer”.

(10) As leaders in their legal communities, judges in district courts should encourage lawyers to provide pro bono resources in an effort to help victims of such violence or behavior escape the cycle of abuse.

(11) A dedicated army of pro bono attorneys focused on this mission will inspire others to devote efforts to this cause and will raise awareness of the scourge of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking throughout the country.

(12) Communities, by providing awareness of pro bono legal services and assistance to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, will empower those survivors to move forward with their lives.

### SEC. 3. DISTRICT COURTS TO PROMOTE EMPOWERMENT EVENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for a period of 4 years, the chief judge, or his or her designee, for each judicial district shall lead not less than one public event, in partnership with a State, local, tribal, or territorial domestic violence service provider or coalition and a State or local volunteer lawyer project, promoting pro bono legal services as a critical way in which to empower survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and engage citizens in assisting those survivors.

(b) **DISTRICTS CONTAINING INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.**—During each 2-year period, the chief judge, or his or her designee, for a judicial district that contains an Indian tribe or tribal organization (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)) shall lead not less than one public event promoting pro bono legal services under subsection (a) of this section in partnership with an Indian tribe or tribal organization with the intent of increasing the provision of pro bono legal services for Indian or Alaska Native victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(c) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Each chief judge shall—

(1) have discretion as to the design, organization, and implementation of the public events required under subsection (a); and

(2) in conducting a public event under subsection (a), seek to maximize the local impact of the event and the provision of access to high-quality pro bono legal services by survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

### SEC. 4. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS.**—Not later than October 30 of each year, each chief judge shall submit to the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts a report detailing

each public event conducted under section 3 during the previous fiscal year.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1 of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall submit to Congress a compilation and summary of each report received under subsection (a) for the previous fiscal year.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Each comprehensive report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of how each public event meets the goals set forth in this Act, as well as suggestions on how to improve future public events.

**SEC. 5. FUNDING.**

The Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall use existing funds to carry out the requirements of this Act.

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

*Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.*