

Cooperative Pro Bono: Finding and Keeping Partners

BAKER & MCKENZIE



Cancer Patients' Legal Service

Elizabeth Ballinger - Head of Social Work Department, Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre
Jennifer McVicar - Director, Pro Bono & Community Service, Baker & McKenzie

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The Partners



Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre

- Australia's premier specialist cancer centre
- Provides quality treatment and support to cancer patients and their families
- Broadly influences cancer care in the community through multi-disciplinary partnerships, research and education

The Partners

BAKER & MCKENZIE

Baker & McKenzie Melbourne Office

- Global law firm - 70 offices in 32 countries
- “Small” Melbourne office – approx. 70 lawyers
- Pro Bono program initiated in 2002
- By early 2005 - seeking to significantly increase pro bono participation:
 - 50 hours per lawyer per year
 - target unmet need
 - not cut across existing services/partnerships

The Background

- Baker & McKenzie served as pro bono lawyers to Peter Mac Foundation since 2002
- Attended all their functions, went on tours
- Learned a lot about Peter Mac and what they do
- Learned about cancer and its effect on people
 - Questions about legal needs
 - Are these needs being met?

The Background

- Clients of Social Work Department
 - Long-term illnesses
 - Unable to work
 - Spouse may have left work to care for them
 - “End of life” issues
 - A time of crisis
- Social Workers’ time absorbed by legal & quasi-legal issues
 - Diversion from therapeutic work

History of the Project

- Asked to meet with Head of Social Work Department
 - Is there a need? Who assists your patients?
- Needs Analysis

Wills*	40+
Powers of Attorney (Enduring & Medical)	30+
Early access to super/accessing income protection insurance	20+

* Peter Mac has an existing Bedside Wills Pro Bono Service

Key Finding

Peter Mac Patients were not seeking legal assistance elsewhere

- Not aware that assistance available
- Too ill
- Too many issues / overwhelmed
- Not enough time prior to death

Key Elements of Pilot

- Areas of law
 - Superannuation
 - Powers of Attorney
 - Others on a case-by-case basis
- Team Members / Team Leaders
- Means Criteria
- Intake & Communication Protocols
- On-referral Protocols
- Duration of Pilot
- Evaluation Protocols
- Project Activities

Project Activities

- Referred Client work – pro bono only
- Advice / assistance to Social Workers
- Supported on-referral
- Training
- Reference / Educational Material
- Extranet
- Statistics
- Evaluation
- Law Reform

Cancer Patients' Legal Service

- Referrals from Social Workers to Baker & McKenzie
- Advice to social workers
- Patients otherwise unable to afford legal assistance
- Key areas of need
 - Access to superannuation
 - Powers of Attorney
 - Other areas on a case-by-case basis
- Joint Learning
 - Train social workers about legal issues/areas of law
 - Train lawyers in the reality of working for cancer patients
- Detailed records
- Law reform

Statistics to date

- 39 Clients
 - 25 – Early access to super
 - 12 – Powers of Attorney
 - 4 – “Other”
- 1 Law reform submission

Lessons Learned

Before you start ask:

- Is there a genuine need for this project or partnership?
- Is there an existing program we should join rather than creating a new one?
- Are we the right partners?
- Are we going to make a difference?
- Do we have the right resources and commitment?
- Do they?

Learn about your partner

- What they do
- Their organisational structure
- What they can (& can't) bring to the partnership
- Assume no knowledge of your organisation or work
- Explode stereotypes

Get together and talk!

As the project develops

- Recognise that you will (and should) learn from each other and build this into the partnership

Carefully identify all relevant stakeholders

- Who could support the project and who could undermine it?
- Check who can and does sign off on projects and check that everyone knows about the program and supports it
- Avoid a “top down” project where the work/responsibility is imposed from above
- Ensure the people who will have to put in the work establishing and running the project “own” the project (they have to be motivated to do the work)

- Realise upfront that it is going to be a LOT of work
- The more work you put in upfront, before your project actually commences, and the more frank conversations you have, the better

Communication

- Develop communications protocols (i.e., who will communicate and when)
- Regular joint team meetings involving all parties
- Lots of discussions about all aspects of the project/partnership and put these on paper so people can take these points away and reflect on it
- Be clear about what you can and cannot do

- Promote frank, open, honest discussion over polite “feel good” discussion
- Create an environment which encourages constructive feedback
- Ask the hard questions
- Make the “hard” observations
- It can feel great to walk away from a positive meeting, but it is of no use if the issues are not resolved



Project management is boring but very valuable

- Pilot your project:
 - It will force you to think rigorously about the project
 - Provides triggers for consideration and review
 - Gives you an “out” if you do not want to proceed past the pilot
- Create and sign off on a Pilot document
- The pilot document has to be a living document, not sit at the bottom of a drawer

- Build procedures and infrastructure
- Ensure the procedures are followed
- Review and update your procedures if they're not working

Evaluation

- Keep records!
- Build evaluation and reflection into the process
 - Joint team meetings
 - Formal periodic evaluation
- Evaluate your systems/infrastructure as well as your outcomes
- Evaluate from both ends, not just one
- Don't just look for “obvious” outcomes to measure

As Project Develops

- Do not foreshadow a particular result or outcome at the outset
- Be open to how the program develops
- Recognise that you will (and should) learn from each other and build this into the partnership
- Be prepared to “troubleshoot”
 - Accept that mistakes will arise
 - Learn from them

- Nurture the relationship
- Have some fun!
- Share the good stories too





Share your knowledge!

We can help more people!