

20
Years



Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2013-2014



EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA
LAW STUDENT FELLOWSHIPS

www.equaljusticeamerica.org



EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

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ANNUAL REPORT—FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014

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EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

Who We Are

FACT: 80% of the civil legal needs of the poor are not being met.

-The American Bar Association

Who's Left Behind?

- **Women and children** victimized by domestic violence do not get the legal help they desperately need.
- Our **returning soldiers** fail to get the support they need with housing, employment and health issues.
- **Families** are forced into homelessness by wrongful eviction and preventable foreclosures.
- The **elderly and poor** have no recourse when they fall prey to scams in the marketplace
- The **disabled** are discriminated against without the representation they need to protect their rights.

These are the people **Equal Justice America** goes to bat for every day by putting law students and lawyers to work for legal aid programs across the country!

Equal Justice America is an independent non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation established in 1993. EJA has become a national leader in providing opportunities for law students to work with organizations that deliver civil legal services to those most in need. Our efforts expose a new generation of future lawyers to the urgency for pro bono assistance to our most vulnerable citizens. Students at more than 70 law schools now have the opportunity to take part in the Equal Justice America Fellowship Program.



EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

What We've Done

- **Equal Justice America has sponsored fellowships for more than 3,250 law students** to work with over 400 legal services organizations across the country.
- **EJA has paid out more than \$9 million in grants and has provided approximately 1,125,000 hours of free legal services** with programs that work to protect the rights of the poor.
- **In September 2002, we began funding two-year post-graduate EJA Fellowships**, launching the public interest careers of outstanding young attorneys. More than \$1 million has been committed to these post-graduate fellowships.
- **In September 2000, Pace University Law School established the Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic** with a major grant and an ongoing commitment from EJA. We have contributed more than \$525,000 to the EJA Clinic, which has become an integral part of the Law School's highly regarded clinical program.
- **In the Fall of 1997, Equal Justice America began sponsoring the Yale Law School Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) Project** at the New Haven Legal Assistance Association (NHLAA). The program puts Yale law students to work assisting battered women in obtaining Temporary Restraining Orders against their abusers. Susan Nof-Bendici, the Director of NHLAA, calls the EJA sponsored TRO Project "one of the most successful student projects to come out of the law school."

20 Years of Service

"It is with great pleasure and even greater gratitude that I write to congratulate you on the 20th Anniversary of Equal Justice America. Our ability to avoid the most draconian reductions in services can largely be attributed to the contributions made by a corps of highly motivated and dedicated law student interns. The overwhelming majority of these wonderful and indispensable young law students has been financed by EJA!"

Martin S. Needelman

Executive Director and Chief Counsel,
Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A

"Congratulations to Equal Justice America on 20 years of great work! By providing grants to interns for summer work and partnering with LAF, EJA makes a difference that is long-lasting for the students, our staff and most important, our clients. Thank you for your many years of generous support."

Daniel Lindsey

Supervisory Attorney, Legal Assistance Foundation, Chicago, IL

"While a 20th anniversary is a significant milestone for any non-profit, I'm especially gratified to see EJA's growth—both because your mission is so aligned with our organizational interests and because of the collaborative and flexible interactions we've always enjoyed with EJA. It's amazing to see the growth of EJA from a concept to a real program providing public interest law placements for more than 300 students a year."

Robert Gillett

Executive Director, Legal Services of South Central Michigan

"On behalf of the staff, Board and most importantly the clients of Public Counsel, I wanted to congratulate Equal Justice America on its 20th Anniversary and thank you for all you have done to advance equal justice in our community."

Hernán D. Vera

President / CEO, Public Counsel Law Center, Los Angeles, CA

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EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

Legal Aid Testimonials



**CHICAGO
LEGAL CLINIC**

“Congratulations on twenty years of providing critical support to the work of public interest organizations across the country! As a result of your organization’s funding of law student interns, Chicago Legal Clinic has been able to provide legal assistance to thousands more low-income individuals than would otherwise have been possible. Many of our former interns have continued on in public service as staff attorneys at Chicago Legal Clinic or other legal aid organizations. We look forward to continuing our strong relationship for decades to come!”

Marjie Nielsen
Supervisory Attorney,
Chicago Legal Clinic



Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A

“It is with great pleasure and even greater gratitude that I write to congratulate you on the 20th Anniversary of Equal Justice America. The birth and development of EJA could not have been more timely and fortuitous for legal services organizations such as ours. Over these many years now, the economic cutbacks and other restrictions imposed upon providers of legal representation to the poor have created enormous caseload and other burdens upon us, particularly related to staff reductions and dramatically increasing client needs. Our ability to avoid the most draconian reductions in services can largely be attributed to the contributions made by a corps of highly motivated and dedicated law student interns. The overwhelming majority of these wonderful and indispensable young law students has been financed by EJA!”

Martin S. Needelman
Executive Director and Chief Counsel,
Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A



LEGAL SERVICES OF SOUTH CENTRAL MICHIGAN

“While a 20th anniversary is a significant milestone for any non-profit, I’m especially gratified to see EJA’s growth—both because your mission is so aligned with our organizational interests and because of the collaborative and flexible interactions we’ve always enjoyed with EJA. It’s amazing to see the growth of EJA from a concept to a real program providing public interest law placements for more than 300 students a year.”

Robert Gillett
Executive Director,
Legal Services of South Central Michigan



**Public
Counsel**

*Nation's Largest
Pro Bono Law Firm*

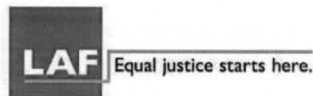
“On behalf of the staff, Board and most importantly the clients of Public Counsel, I wanted to congratulate Equal Justice America on its 20th Anniversary and thank you for all you have done to advance equal justice in our community.”

Hernán D. Vera
President / CEO,
Public Counsel Law Center, Los Angeles, CA



“On behalf of Greater Boston Legal Services, I congratulate Equal Justice America on 20 years of extraordinary service, and thank you for your reliable support to our clients. Both the staff and clients of GBLS have tremendously benefited from the large number of fellowship recipients you have funded year after year. In fact, of all student funding organizations, EJA has, by far, been the organization to finance the most students at GBLS. Thanks to EJA, idealistic students who would not otherwise have been able to afford to volunteer their time can gain valuable experience in poverty law and continue to make a difference in the lives of the poor.”

Jacquelynne J. Bowman
Executive Director,
Greater Boston Legal Services



“Congratulations to Equal Justice America on 20 years of great work! By providing grants to interns for summer work and partnering with LAF, EJA makes a difference that is long-lasting for the students, our staff and most important, our clients. Thank you for your many years of generous support.”

Daniel Lindsey
Supervisory Attorney,
Legal Assistance Foundation, Chicago, IL



“Congratulations Equal Justice America for 20 years of helping to make rights a reality for low-income people across the country! The EJA Law Student Fellowships are the only summer grants I know of that are dedicated exclusively to supporting civil poverty law practice, and available to students at participating law schools for work throughout the country. Thus, they are a vital complement to more general public interest summer funding, which leaves civil legal services offices competing for funded interns with placements often perceived as ‘more prestigious’ resume-builders, e.g., at government law offices and in more high-profile practice areas. As a clinical faculty member at one participating law school, who practiced previously in a civil legal services office, I am delighted each year to be able to refer students to EJA for funding for this important work.”

Marcella Silverman
Clinical Associate Professor of Law,
Fordham University School of Law
Lincoln Square Legal Services, Inc.



EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

Law Student Testimonials



Nicholas Krebs
Loyola Law School,
Los Angeles

“I had an amazing experience with the Center for Veterans Advancement at Public Counsel. With assistance from an Equal Justice America Summer Fellowship, I was able to pursue my desire to help our veterans and provide legal assistance to those who needed it most. In fact, Equal Justice America has worked to provide over \$9 million in grants that pay for legal services for the poor. They perform amazing work and play a vital role in ensuring the poor have access to legal services, all while supporting the next generation of legal professionals. As I continue through my career, I will always remember my summer at the Center for Veterans Advancement and the support I received from Equal Justice America.”



Sue Lee
DePaul University
College of Law

“My Summer Fellowship [at the Chicago Legal Clinic] confirmed that my decision to go to law school was the right decision, and only affirmed my calling to work with the under-served. This summer showed me that being a public interest lawyer requires a lot of time, dedication, patience, and sacrifice, as there are many challenges in providing legal services to vulnerable communities. But the attorneys inspired me, and I respect the profession so much more. Each attorney had a unique approach in helping their clients, and together they were a wonderful team. I am very grateful for the opportunity I had to grow as a law student through my Summer Fellowship, and for the funding I received so I could obtain the fullest experience possible without worrying about my financial situation. Please extend my gratitude to the donors and sponsoring organizations who allowed me serve those most in need this summer.”



Jack Regembogen
University of
Pennsylvania
Law School

“I could not have asked for a better fellowship experience. I feel so fortunate to have been able to work with such great colleagues and staff at [Community Legal Services], and particularly, I owe an enormous debt of gratitude to Richard Weishaupt for his mentorship. I am also thankful for having been able to work with some amazing clients, whose courage and dignity, despite extreme adversity, has inspired me more than they will ever know. Finally, I am incredibly thankful and appreciative of Equal Justice America for making this fellowship possible by funding my summer internship. Please know that your support has not only helped provide expanded legal assistance to lower-income Philadelphians, but selfishly, it has also enabled me to pursue the legal career path that I have always dreamed of following. Words simply cannot express how grateful I am for Equal Justice America’s support in making this internship viable. From the bottom of my heart, I thank you!”



Katharine Vengraitis
Temple Law

“Thank you for choosing me as an Equal Justice America Fellow. I am extremely grateful for the support of your organization for the second year in a row. Again, the assistance I received from Equal Justice America made it possible for me to pursue an internship in legal services, even though the organization could not fund my work directly. My experience working with the Disabilities Law Project of the Community Legal Aid Society, Inc. in Wilmington, DE made me even more excited than I previously was about pursuing a career in public interest. Without the support of organizations like yours, the financial constraints of this work would be prohibitive. Equal Justice America and its sister organizations make me hopeful about the future of public interest legal work.”



Dayna M. Chikamoto
University of Michigan
Law School

“This past summer I worked at the Legal Services of South Central Michigan’s Family Law Project. There, I assisted low-income survivors of domestic abuse with family law matters, including helping them to obtain personal protection orders, divorces, and custody of their children. I learned a lot about family law and improved my practical lawyering skills through this fellowship, and I would like to extend my sincerest gratitude to Equal Justice America for giving me the opportunity to have such a wonderful and worthwhile summer experience.”



Kayla Higgins
Chicago-Kent
College of Law

“I wanted to thank you and Equal Justice America for helping to support my work this summer with the Housing Group at the Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago. I had the opportunity to do a broad range of work, including litigation, legal research, client intake, and presentations of new cases at case acceptance meetings. I felt very positive about my work because I knew that my efforts were helping people living in poverty to keep decent, safe and affordable housing. I was also exposed to a variety of legal housing issues, including eviction from subsidized housing, disability accommodation, and housing protection for seniors, veterans, and people living with HIV/AIDS. I feel so fortunate that EJA gave me the financial help I needed so I could do this important work.”



Fuery Hocking
Georgia State University
College of Law

“I am writing to express my deepest gratitude to you and to Equal Justice America for funding my summer work with Atlanta Legal Aid Society (ALAS). With your support I was able to provide direct legal assistance to a number of low income individuals while working alongside some of the finest legal services attorneys in the country. This experience solidified my commitment to public interest work and would not have been possible without EJA’s support.”



Danica Gonzales
George Washington
University Law School

“Thank you for my selection as a recipient of the Equal Justice America Fellowship for the summer of 2014. Working at University Legal Services has enabled me to become more closely involved with the mental health system, especially in the District of Columbia. Providing protection to individuals with mental illness, especially in claims of abuse and neglect, is essential for the regulation of psychiatric and mental health facilities. During my outreach activities I met with patients, staff, and hospital directors to ensure proper treatment of these individuals. The knowledge and experience I gained during the internship has deeply impacted my own perspective of mental health and further encouraged my path towards mental health advocacy. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to participate in this program.”



Keri Gross
Santa Clara University
School of Law

“After the summer fellowship [at the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles], I have an inspired sense of how public interest attorneys must manage their client’s desperation through the judicial process. The lawyers I worked with showed kindness, patience and precision in handling the legal matters of our client’s lives and even in a highly chaotic environment remained focused on securing justice for the client. For all of the above reasons this summer gave me a better sense of why I am here, in law school, and why I am pursuing social justice law. Because of Equal Justice America’s Summer Fellowship I was able to use my skills to advocate for the rights of women and I will continue to do so for the rest of my legal career. Thank you for your generosity and the opportunity to serve.”



**Equal Justice America
Law Student Fellowships**

Fellowships Sponsored by Equal Justice America Fiscal Year 2013-2014

Law Student Fellowships Fall 2013/Spring 2014

- Hannah Adams, Northeastern University, Southeast Louisiana Legal Services, New Orleans, Spring
- Omoyeni Adetola, DePaul University, Chicago Legal Advocacy for Incarcerated Mothers, Spring
- Selin Akkan, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Tiffany Andrade, Suffolk University, Political Asylum/Immigration Representation Project, Boston, Spring
- Raymond Burke, Boston College, Justice at Work, Boston, Spring
- Vikrama Chandrashekar, University of Colorado, Colorado Legal Services, Denver, Fall & Spring
- Hillary Cheng, Suffolk University, New Hampshire Legal Assistance, Fall & Spring
- Jillian Edmonds, Georgetown, Sexual Assault Legal Institute (program of the Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault), Silver Springs, MD, Fall
- Caitlin Gillies, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Fall
- Julio Guillen, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Spring
- Brandon Hunter, Georgetown University, Employment Justice Center, Washington, DC, Spring
- Rachel Judd, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Tasha Kates, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Fall
- Molly Lauterback, New York University, The Door Legal Services Center, New York, NY, Spring
- Sarah Leidel, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Fall
- Nikki Leon, Stanford Law School, Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto, Spring
- Patricia Martin, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Fall
- Katherine McBride, Stanford Law School, Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto, Fall
- Elizabeth McIntyre, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Spring
- Alexandra Messiter, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Rosalie Nevins, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Spring
- Christen Nickel, University of Colorado, Colorado Legal Services, Denver, Fall & Spring
- Emily Rock, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Jacob Siegel, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Christina Sorenson, University of Richmond, Legal Aid Justice Center, Petersburg, Spring
- Ken Stalkfleet, University of Chicago, Chicago Legal Clinic, Fall

- Daniel Tenenbaum, New York University, The Bronx Defenders, Fall
- Madeline Thomson, Northeastern University, New Orleans Workers' Center for Racial Justice, New Orleans, Spring
- Yohana Valdez, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Fall
- Nicolle Vasquez, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Spring
- Amy Willis, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Fall & Spring
- Ke Wu, New York University, Advocates for Children of New York, NY, Spring
- Carole Wurzelbacher, University of Chicago, Chicago Legal Clinic, Fall & Spring
- Sandy Yu, UCLA, Bet Tzedek Legal Services, Los Angeles, Spring
- Laura Zaragoza, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall

Law Student Fellowships Summer 2014

- Nima Afshar, Fordham University, National Employment Law Project, New York, NY
- Conor Ahern, Harvard University, Legal Aid Society – Employment Law Center of San Francisco
- Azin Ahmadi, UCLA, Public Counsel Law Center
- Hannah Alexander, University of Texas, Texas Civil Rights Project, Austin
- Faatima Ally, Mercer University, Georgia Legal Services Program, Macon
- Danielle Alvarado, Northeastern University, New Orleans Workers' Center for Racial Justice
- Karen Ansong, Fordham University, New York Legal Assistance Group, New York, NY
- Leah Arnold, University of North Carolina, Legal Aid of North Carolina
- Pardis Bakheshi, Mercer University, Dekalb County Child Advocacy Center
- Amanda Barfield, Brooklyn Law School, Immigrant Defense Project, New York, NY
- Sarah Barnes, Chicago-Kent College of Law, Lawyers' Committee for Better Housing, Chicago
- Susana Bass, University of Richmond, Legal Aid Justice Center, Petersburg, VA
- John Beck, Harvard University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Nicole Beletsky, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services at Fordham Law School – Consumer Litigation Clinic
- Thomas Bell, Duke University, Legal Aid of North Carolina
- Jessica Berger, Georgetown University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Amy Bergstraesser, University of Michigan, Human Trafficking Clinic and the University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor
- Kathryn Blake, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Juvenile and Special Education Law Clinic
- Adrienne Boyd, University of Michigan, National Immigration Project, Boston
- Scott Boyer, Wayne State, Michigan Immigrant Rights Center, Kalamazoo
- Margee Burch, UC Hastings, Bay Area Legal Aid
- Caitlyn Byers, Boston University, Disability Law Center, Boston
- Katherine Canny, University of Michigan, New Haven Legal Assistance Association
- Nicole Cardamone, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Stephanie Carney, Rutgers University, Essex-Newark Legal Services, Newark, NJ
- William Carpenter, Northwestern University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Elizabeth Carter, Rutgers University, The Legal Aid Society – Housing Development Unit of the Harlem Community Law Office, New York, NY
- Derek Cash, Harvard University, Bay Area Legal Aid
- Eleanor Cashmore, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Dayna Chikamoto, University of Michigan, Legal Services of South Central Michigan - Family Law Project, Ann Arbor
- Theresa Clarke, St. Mary's University, Equal Justice Center, Austin
- Emma Clippinger, New York University, South Brooklyn Legal Services

- Katrina Cohen, University of Pennsylvania, The Legal Aid Society – Health Law Unit, New York, NY
- Lily Colby, UC Berkeley Boalt Hall, Child Advocacy Clinic, University of Michigan
- Lauren Coleman, UC Hastings, Disability Rights Advocates, Berkeley, CA
- Paula Collins, Brooklyn Law School, The Legal Aid Society – Brooklyn Trial Office Juvenile Rights Practice, New York, NY
- Gregory Conner, Chicago-Kent College of Law, Farmworker & Landscaper Advocacy Project, Chicago
- Carson Cook, Harvard University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Lacey Coppage, William & Mary Law School, Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia, Williamsburg
- Marion Cory, Georgetown University, Bread for the City, Washington, DC
- Jamie Cosme, Boston University, Political Asylum/Immigration Representation Project, Boston
- Stephanie Costa, Fordham University, Legal Services NYC, Bronx
- Hannah Courtney, Loyola Los Angeles, Public Counsel Law Center
- Jenelle Dame, Chicago-Kent College of Law, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Shashwat Dave, Rutgers University, The Legal Aid Society – Brooklyn Trial Office Juvenile Rights Practice, New York, NY
- Jonathan Delozano, Northwestern University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Santiago Del Real, DePaul University, Illinois Migrant Legal Assistant Project, Chicago
- Steven (Ze'ev) Deutsch, Columbia University, New York Legal Assistance Group (Foreclosure Prevention Project)
- Mary Deweese, Georgetown University, Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights and Urban Affairs, DC
- Pamela Disney, American University, Legal Aid Society of DC
- Alexandra Dougherty, New York University, The Legal Aid Society – Civil Practice, Queens Neighborhood Office, Kew Gardens, NY
- Kristina Ducos, John Marshall Law School, Partnership Against Domestic Violence at Safe Families Office at Fulton County Superior Court, Atlanta
- Caitlin Eberhardt, University of Virginia, Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law and Economic Justice, Honolulu
- Keely Elta, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- R. Ian Evans, Temple University, Mazzoni Center, Philadelphia
- Sharon Falen, Loyola University Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Veronica Fallarino, Albany Law School, Prisoners' legal Services of New York, Albany
- Caitlin Faye, Rutgers University, HIAS Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
- Hannah Flamm, New York University, South Brooklyn Legal Services
- Timothy Flanagan, Northeastern University, Juvenile Justice Project of Louisiana
- Caitlin Foley Lynch, UCLA, Public Counsel Law Center

- Martha Fortune, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services at Fordham Law School – Consumer Litigation Clinic
- Raul Galan, Brooklyn Law School, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA
- Savas Georgas, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Housing and Consumer Law Clinic
- Michelle Ghafar, UCLA, East Bay Community Law Center
- Julie Gharagouzloo, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Justin Globerson, UC Hastings, Immigration Center for Women and Children, Los Angeles
- Leah Glowacki, University of Texas, Mental Health Advocacy Services, Los Angeles
- Alexander Goeman, University of Texas, Equal Justice Center, Austin, TX
- Danica Gonzalves, George Washington University, University Legal Services, Washington, DC
- Benjamin Gordon, UCLA, Public Counsel Law Center
- Krista Granen, UC Hastings, National Senior Citizens Law Center, Oakland, CA
- Keri Gross, Santa Clara University, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles
- Elizabeth Hadaway, Harvard University, Public Counsel Law Center
- Erica Haspel, Northwestern University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Valle Nicole Hauspurg, Boston College, Tahirih Justice Center, Falls Church, VA
- Ronald Haynes Jr, North Carolina Central School of Law, UNC Center for Civil Rights, Chapel Hill, NC
- Myka Held, Georgetown University, Life Span, Chicago
- Kayla Higgins, Chicago-Kent College of Law, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Fuery Hocking, Georgia State Law School, Atlanta Legal Aid Society
- David Hopkins, University of Michigan, Michigan Unemployment Insurance Project
- Kathryn Huber, Loyola University Chicago, Cabrini Green Legal Aid, Chicago
- Rebecca Hufstader, New York University, Nationalities Service Center, Philadelphia
- Maria Hwang, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Moshe Indig, New York University, Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A
- Diane Johnston, New York University, New York Legal Assistance Group, New York, NY
- Janelle Jordan, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Cambridge & Somerville Legal Services
- Olivia Joseph, UCLA, Immigration Center for Women and Children, Los Angeles
- Nicolas Kabat, University of Michigan, National Housing Law Project, San Francisco
- Sara Kamal, George Washington University, Mosaic Family Services, Dallas, TX
- Lee Kaplan, UCLA, Public Counsel Law Center
- Adam Kassner, Cornell University, Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia
- Ryan Kile, Catholic University, Legal Services of Northern Virginia, Fairfax
- Chan Kim, Fordham University, Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, New York, NY
- Gina Kim, University of Virginia, Three Rivers Legal Services, Gainesville, FL

- Alice Kinyua, Georgetown University, Aequitas: The Prosecutors' Resource on Violence Against Women, Washington, DC
- Sarah Kitlinks, Loyola University Chicago, Equip for Equality, Chicago
- Steven Koch, Cornell University, Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A
- Dina Kopansky, Temple University, Women Against Abuse, Philadelphia
- Nicholas Krebs, Loyola Los Angeles, Public Counsel Law Center
- Kathleena Kruck, Northwestern University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Julia Lake, New York University, MFY Legal Services – Neighborhood Preservation Project, New York, NY
- Laura Lane-Steele, American University, Urban Justice Center, New York, NY
- Laura LaPrade, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic
- Theresa Lau, American University, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington, DC
- Hannah Lazar, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Courtney Lee, Georgetown University, Capital Area Immigrants' Rights (CAIR) Coalition, Washington, DC
- Julianne Lee, Fordham University, The Legal Aid Society – Immigration Law Unit, New York, NY
- Sue Lee, DePaul University, Chicago Legal Clinic
- David Levine, Harvard University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Morgan Lingar, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center, Charlottesville, VA
- Diane Lopez, Seton Hall University, AHRC New York City
- Abigail Lowin, Columbia University, New York Legal Assistance Group (Elder Law Practice and Total Life Choices Unit)
- Han Lu, UCLA, New Orleans Workers' Center for Racial Justice
- Seth Lyons, UC Berkeley Boalt Hall, Community Legal Services, Philadelphia
- Georgia Maclean, William & Mary Law School, Legal Aid Justice Center, Richmond, VA
- Nora Mahlberg, Harvard University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Nicholas Malet, Rutgers University, Essex-Newark Legal Services, Newark, NJ
- Lara Mangum, University of Virginia, Legal Services of Northern Virginia, Fairfax
- Catherine Martin, University of Virginia, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Giuliana Martinez, Chicago-Kent College of Law, Chicago Legal Clinic
- John Masio, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid
- Megan McCormick, Suffolk University, Equal Justice Center, Dallas, TX
- Cynthia McGrath, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center, Charlottesville
- Aaron McKean, University of Wisconsin, Lawyers' Committee for Better Housing, Chicago
- Margaret McWhorter, John Marshall Law School, Chicago Legal Clinic
- Qing Qing Miao, Harvard University, Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation at the Health Law and Policy Clinic at Harvard Law School
- Catrina Miksis, University of Illinois, Equip for Equality, Chicago
- Gena Miller, Columbia University, Urban Justice Center, NYC

- Danielle Moise, George Washington University, Bread for the City, Washington, DC
- Pamela Moreno, Texas Southern University, Cabrini Center at Catholic Charities, Houston, TX
- Leen Nachawati, Loyola University Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Erin Nagy, University of Wisconsin, The Legal Aid Society – Parole Revocation Defense Unit, New York, NY
- Amir Naim, George Washington University, Texas Civil Rights Project, Austin
- Evelina Nava, UC Berkeley Boalt Hall, Public Advocates, San Francisco
- Joseph Nave, Santa Clara University, Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto
- Rebecca Neville, Catholic University, Amara Legal Center, Washington, DC
- Quynh-Anh Nguyen, UC Hastings, Bay Area Legal Aid, Oakland, CA
- Cana Noel, Temple University, Pennsylvania Health Law Project, Philadelphia
- Bradley Novreske, University of Michigan, Human Trafficking Clinic and the University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor
- Obinna Nwachukwu, Harvard University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Tristan Orozco, Loyola Los Angeles, Inner City Law Center, Los Angeles
- Roxana Ortez, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Thereza Osias, University of Virginia, The Legal Aid Society – The Prisoners’ Rights Project
- K-Sue Park, Harvard University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Allison Parrish, University of Georgia, Atlanta Legal Aid Society
- Tim Pavelka, University of Michigan, Make the Road New York
- Ana Perez, Rutgers University, Make the Road New York, Queens, NY
- Guadalupe Perez, DePaul University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Kate Perino, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center, Charlottesville
- Hans Pierre, Charlotte School of Law, Legal Aid of North Carolina, Raleigh
- Stephanie Ponek, UC Hastings, Lanterman Regional Center, Los Angeles
- Salima Popat, Loyola Los Angeles, Public Counsel Law Center
- Monica Porter, George Washington University, Bay Area Legal Aid, San Francisco
- Emely Portillo, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Veronica Portillo, University of Texas, Equal Justice Center, Austin, TX
- Edhilis Puerie, University of Richmond, Legal Aid Justice Center, Petersburg, VA
- Kevin Prise, Texas Southern University, Lone Star Legal Aid, Houston
- Noelle Quam, Washington & Lee University, Blue Ridge Legal Services, Harrisonburg, VA
- Zarah Rahman, UC Berkeley Boalt Hall, Housing and Economic Rights Advocates, Oakland, CA
- Quinn Rallins, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Rachel Rasp, Cornell University, Prairie State Legal Services, Rockford, IL
- Alexander Reed, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Housing and Consumer Law Clinic
- Jack Regenbogen, University of Pennsylvania, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Amanda Reynoso-Palley, Cornell University, East Bay Sanctuary Covenant, Berkeley, CA
- Laura Richardson, University of Connecticut, Connecticut Fair Housing Center, Hartford

- Ignacio Riesco, UC Hastings, Catholic Charities of the East Bay, Oakland, CA
- Daniel Robbin, John Marshall Law School, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Graham Rogers, Boston University, Community Action Program Legal Services, Boston
- Sandra Ruiz, Loyola Los Angeles, Public Counsel Law Center
- Caitlin Russi, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL HIV/AIDS Legal Clinic
- Renu Sagreiya, Boston College, Philadelphia Legal Assistance
- Sara Salas, Santa Clara University, Catholic Charities of the East Bay, Oakland
- Andrea Saylor, Temple University, HIAS Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
- Miriam Schachter, University of Michigan, The Legal Aid Society – Manhattan Trial Office Juvenile Rights Practice, New York, NY
- Shayna Sehayik, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Alexander Self, Harvard University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Cambridge & Somerville Legal Services
- Tim Shadix, UC Berkeley Boalt Hall, New Orleans Workers' Center for Racial Justice
- Rachel Shapiro, Columbia University, Manhattan Legal Services
- Jonathan Sheffield Jr, Loyola University Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan
- Alex Siedenberg, George Washington University, New York Legal Assistance Group
- Marie Silver, DePaul University, Young Center for Immigrant Children's Rights, Chicago
- Laura Smith, UC Berkeley Boalt Hall, Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia
- Michelle Smith, University of Colorado, Colorado Legal Services
- Caroline Sorensen, Duke University, Legal Aid of North Carolina
- Janet Sosa, University of Illinois, Latin American Association – Immigration Services, Atlanta
- Naiara Souto, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Genta Stafaj, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services at Fordham Law School – Consumer Litigation Clinic
- John Steinnes, University of Washington, Unemployment Law Project, Seattle, WA
- Casandra Stephenson, Albany Law School, Empire Justice Center, Albany, NY
- Jacob Styburski, University of Michigan, Human Trafficking Clinic and the University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor
- Leah Tabbert, University of Minnesota, Gender Justice, Saint Paul, MN
- Paul Taylor, Wayne State, Detroit Free Legal Aid Clinic
- Sarah Teyssen, Harvard University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Molly Thomson, St. Mary's University, Equal Justice Center, San Antonio
- Max Tipping, George Washington University, Bread for the City, Washington, DC
- Caitlin Tompkins, Boston University, Shelter Legal Services, Newton, MA
- Erin Toolan, Baylor University, Catholic Charities of Fort Worth, TX
- John Travis, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Michael Tresnowski, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Charlotte Tsui, American University, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA

- Kirby Tyrrell, Columbia University, New York Legal Assistance Group (Family Law Unit)
- Saskia Valencia, American University, Youth Represent, New York, NY
- Ana Valenzuela, DePaul University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Kelsey VanOverloop, University of Michigan, Freedom House, Detroit
- Katharine Vengraitis, Temple University, Community Legal Aid Society, Wilmington, DE
- Iris Ventura, Seton Hall University, The Door's Legal Services Center, New York, NY
- Remi Vespi, Boston University, Political Asylum/Immigration Representation Project, Boston
- Elizabeth Vogel, Georgetown University, Advocates for Children of New York, New York, NY
- Dana Wallace, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center, Charlottesville
- Amanda Walsh, Loyola University Chicago, The Judge David L. Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law, Washington, DC
- Meghan Walsh, Brooklyn Law School, Center for Family Representation, New York, NY
- Dawn Walters, University of Pittsburgh, Neighborhood Legal Services, Pittsburgh
- Adrienne Warrell, New York University, South Brooklyn Legal Services (Legal Services NYC)
- Jessica Wikstrom, Boston College, Children's Law Center of Massachusetts
- Joseph Williams, Albany Law School, The Legal Project, Albany, NY
- Amy Willis, Suffolk University, Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, Cambridge, MA
- Luca Winer, University of Michigan, Bay Area Legal Aid, San Francisco
- Andrew Wollaston, Temple University, Philadelphia Legal Assistance
- Jeremy Woolard, Tulane Law School, Southeast Louisiana Legal Services
- Justin Woolf-Sullivan, Boston College, Central West Justice Center, Worcester, MA
- WuDi Wu, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Binna Yi, Brooklyn Law School, Sanctuary for Families, Brooklyn, NY
- Dian Yu, New York University, South Brooklyn Legal Services - Legal Services NYC, Brooklyn, NY
- Rachel Zemke, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Alaina Zermeno, University of Texas, Catholic Charities of Dallas – Immigration & Legal Services, Dallas, TX
- Robert Zielinski, University of Pennsylvania, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago



**Legal Services
Programs Where
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- AARP Foundation Litigation, Washington, DC
- Advancement Project, Washington, DC
- Advocacy, Inc., Austin, TX
- Advocacy Center of Louisiana, New Orleans, LA
- Advocates for Basic Legal Equality, Toledo, OH
- Advocates for Children of New York
- Advocates for Justice and Education, Washington, DC
- Aequitas: The Prosecutors' Resource on Violence Against Women, Washington, DC
- Affordable Housing Advocates, San Diego, CA
- AHRC New York City
- AIDS Law Project of Pennsylvania
- AIDS Legal Council of Chicago
- Alaska Legal Services
- The Alliance for Children's Rights, Los Angeles, CA
- Amara Legal Center, Washington, DC
- Americans for Immigrant Justice, Miami, FL
- American Friends Service Committee, Newark, NJ
- American Gateways, Austin, TX
- Appalachian Citizens' Law Center, Whitesburg, KY
- Appalachian Legal Services
- Appalachian Research and Defense Fund of Kentucky
- Appleseed Foundation, Washington, DC
- Archdiocesan Legal Network, Washington, DC
- Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, New York, NY
- Asian Pacific American Dispute Resolution Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center, DC
- Association for Children of New Jersey, Newark, NJ
- Atlanta Legal Aid Society
- AYUDA Legal Aid, Washington, DC
- BASTA, Inc, Los Angeles, CA
- Battered Women's Legal Advocacy Project, Minneapolis, MN
- Bay Area Legal Aid, Oakland/San Francisco/San Jose, CA
- Bay Area Legal Services, Tampa, FL
- Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law, Washington, DC
- Bedford-Stuyvesant Community Legal Services, Brooklyn, NY
- Bet Tzedek Legal Services, Los Angeles, CA
- Blue Ridge Legal Services, Harrisonburg, VA
- Bluhm Legal Clinic, Chicago, IL
- Boat People SOS, Houston, TX
- Boston College Immigration and Asylum Project
- Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau
- Bread for the City, Washington, DC
- Break the Cycle, Los Angeles, CA
- Brennan Center for Justice, New York, NY
- The Bronx Defenders
- Bronx Legal Services
- Brooklyn Bar Association Volunteer Lawyers Project, Brooklyn, NY
- Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A
- Brooklyn Volunteer Lawyers Project
- Business and Professional People for the Public Interest, Chicago, IL
- Cabrini Center at Catholic Charities, Houston, TX
- Cabrini Green Legal Aid Clinic, Chicago, IL
- California Rural Legal Assistance
- Cambridge & Somerville Legal Services, MA
- Campaign for Educational Equity, New York, NY
- Capital Area Family Violence Intervention Center, Baton Rouge, LA
- Capital Area Immigrants' Rights Coalition, Washington, DC
- Casa Cornelia Law Center, San Diego
- Casa Myrna Vazquez, Boston, MA



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- Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New Orleans
- Catholic Charities Cabrini Center for Immigrant Legal Assistance, Houston
- Catholic Charities Community Services, New York, NY
- Catholic Charities Immigration and Legal Services, Dallas, TX
- Catholic Charities Immigration Legal Services, Washington, DC
- Catholic Charities Legal Services, Miami, FL
- Catholic Charities of Fort Worth, TX
- Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago
- Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Milwaukee
- Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Newark
- Catholic Charities of the East Bay, Oakland, CA
- Catholic Legal Assistance Ministry, St. Louis, MO
- Catholic Migration Services, Brooklyn, NY
- Center for Arkansas Legal Services
- Center for Children's Advocacy, Hartford, CT
- Center for Children's Law and Policy, Washington, DC
- Center for Civil Justice, Saginaw, MI
- Center for Constitutional Rights – Community Justice Clinic, New Orleans
- Center for Disability and Elder Law, Chicago, IL
- Center for Family Representation, New York, NY
- Center for Health Law and Policy
Innovation Health Law and Policy Clinic at Harvard Law School
- Center for Law and Education, Washington DC/ Boston, MA
- Center for Race, Poverty and the Environment, San Francisco, CA
- Central West Justice Center of Community Legal Aid, Worcester, MA
- Central American Legal Assistance, Brooklyn, NY
- Central American Resource Center, Washington, DC
- Central Minnesota Legal Services, Minneapolis
- Central Virginia Legal Aid Society
- Centro Legal de la Raza, Oakland, CA
- Charlottesville-Abermarle Legal Aid Society, VA
- Chemung Legal Services, Elmira, NY
- Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, SD
- Chicago Coalition for the Homeless
- Chicago Legal Clinic
- Child Advocacy Law Clinic, Ann Arbor, MI
- The Child Care Law Center, San Francisco, CA
- Children's Law Center, New York, NY
- Children's Law Center, Washington, DC
- Children's Law Center of Connecticut, Hartford
- Children's Law Center of Los Angeles
- Children's Law Center of Massachusetts
- Children's Legal Services, Boston, MA
- Children's Rights, New York, NY
- Christian Legal Aid of Los Angeles
- Citizens Concerned for Children (Attorneys for Children), Ithaca, NY
- City Bar Justice Center, New York, NY
- The City Project, Los Angeles
- Clinic for Legal Assistance to Servicemembers and Veterans at George Mason University School of Law
- Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking, Los Angeles, CA
- Colorado Legal Services
- Columbia Legal Services, Seattle, WA
- Columbian American Service Association
- Columbus Community Legal Services, Washington, DC



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- Commonwealth Catholic Charities, Refugee & Immigrant Services, Roanoke, VA
- Community Action Program Legal Services, Boston, MA
- Community Health Advocates, New York, NY
- Community Justice Inc., Madison, WI
- Community Justice Project, Pittsburgh/Harrisburg, PA
- Community Lawyers, Inc., Compton, CA
- Community Legal Aid, Worcester, MA
- Community Legal Aid Society, Wilmington, DE
- Community Legal Resources, Detroit, MI
- Community Legal Services, Philadelphia, PA
- Community Legal Services and Counseling Center, Cambridge, MA
- Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto, CA
- Community Mediation Services, Minneapolis, MN
- The Community Tax Law Project, Richmond, VA
- Connecticut Fair Housing Center, Hartford, CT
- Connecticut Legal Services
- Cook County Public Guardian's Office, Chicago, IL
- Cornell Legal Aid Clinic, Ithaca, NY
- Covenant House, Washington, DC
- Covenant House of New Jersey, Youth Advocacy Center
- Dakota Plains Legal Services
- Day One, New York, NY
- DC Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- DC Employment Justice Center
- DC Law Students in Court
- Dekalb County Child Advocacy Center
- Detroit Center for Family Advocacy, University of Michigan Law School, Detroit, MI
- Detroit Free Legal Aid Clinic
- Disability Law Center, Boston, MA
- Disability Law Center, Seattle, WA
- Disability Rights Advocates, Berkeley, CA
- Disability Rights California, Oakland, CA
- Disability Rights Legal Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Disability Rights Texas, Austin
- DNA-People's Legal Services, Window Rock, AZ
- Domestic Violence Legal Clinic, Chicago, IL
- The Door's Legal Services Center, New York, NY
- Dwa Fanm ("Women's Rights in Haitian Creole"), Brooklyn, NY
- East Bay Children's Law Office, Oakland, CA
- East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA
- East Bay Sanctuary Covenant, Berkeley, CA
- Economic Justice Institute, Madison, WI
- Education Law Center, Philadelphia, PA
- The Edwin F. Mandel Legal Aid Clinic of the University of Chicago Law School, Kane Center Clinic Programs
- Empire Justice Center, Albany, NY
- Employment Justice Center, Washington, DC
- Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic, White Plains, NY
- Equal Justice Center, Austin/San Antonio, TX
- Equal Justice Society, San Francisco, CA
- Equal Rights Advocates, San Francisco, CA
- The Equal Rights Center, Washington, DC
- Equip for Equality, Chicago, IL
- Essex-Newark Legal Services, NJ
- Fair Housing Law Project, San Jose, CA
- Fair Housing Rights Center, Glenside, PA
- Fairfax Bar Pro Bono Program, Fairfax, VA



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- Family Advocacy Program, Boston Medical Center
- The Family Center, Chicago, IL
- The Family Defense Center, Chicago
- Family Law Project, Ann Arbor, MI
- Family Violence Law Center, Oakland, CA
- Farmers' Legal Action Group, St. Paul, MI
- Farmworker & Landscaper Advocacy Project, Chicago, IL
- Farmworker Justice, Washington, DC
- Farmworker Legal Services, Bangor/Kalamazoo, MI
- Farmworker Legal Services of New York
- First Star - Putting Children First, Washington, DC
- Florence Immigrant & Refugee Rights Project, Florence, AZ
- Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center
- Florida Justice Center
- Florida Legal Services
- Freedom House, Detroit, MI
- Free Legal Aid Clinic, Detroit, MI
- Gender Justice, St. Paul, MN
- General Assistance Advocacy Project, San Francisco, CA
- Georgia Legal Services
- Greater Boston Catholic Charities, Immigration Legal Services
- Greater Boston Legal Services
- Greater New Orleans Fair Housing Action Center
- Grow Brooklyn
- The Gulf Region Advocacy Center, Houston, TX
- Haitian Refugee Center, Miami, FL
- Harriet Buhai Center for Family Law, Los Angeles, CA
- Harvard Immigration and Refugee Clinic
- Harvard Law School Legal Services Center, Jamaica Plain, MA
- Harvard Law School Tenant Advocacy Project
- Harvard Legal Aid Bureau
- Hawaii Appleseed Center for Law & Economic Justice, Honolulu
- The Hawkins Center, Richmond, CA
- Health Law Advocates, Boston, MA
- Health Law Advocates of Louisiana, New Orleans, LA
- Health Legal Services (Law Foundation of Silicon Valley), San Jose, CA
- HIAS Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
- HIV & AIDS Legal Services Alliance, Los Angeles, CA
- HIV Law Project, New York, NY
- HomeBase, San Francisco, CA
- Homeless Action Center, Berkeley/Oakland, CA
- Homeless Advocacy Project, Philadelphia, PA
- Homeless Advocacy Project, San Francisco, CA
- Housing and Economic Rights Advocates, Oakland, CA
- Housing Conservation Coordinators, New York, NY
- Housing Preservation Project, St. Paul, MN
- Housing Rights Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Housing Works, New York, NY
- Idaho Legal Aid Services, Boise, ID
- Illinois Migrant Legal Assistance (a project of the Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago)
- Immigrant & Refugee Appellate Center, Alexandria, VA
- Immigrant Defense Project, New York, NY
- Immigrant Legal Center, Boulder, CO
- Immigrant Legal Resources Center, San Francisco, CA
- Immigration Center for Women and Children, Los Angeles/San Francisco, CA
- Immigration Counseling Service, Portland, OR
- Immigration Legal Services - Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Baton Rouge
- inMotion, Bronx, NY
- Inner City Law Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Integrated Refugee & Immigrant Services, New Haven, CT



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- International Institute of the East Bay, Oakland, CA
- Jacksonville Area Legal Aid, FL
- Justice and Diversity Center of the Bar Association of San Francisco
- Justice at Work, Boston
- Juvenile Justice Project of Louisiana
- Juvenile Law Center, Philadelphia, PA
- Juvenile Rights Project, Portland, OR
- Kentucky Legal Services
- KIND, Inc (Kids in Need of Defense), Washington, DC
- Knoxville Legal Aid Society, TN
- La Raza Centro Legal, San Francisco, CA
- Lakeshore Legal Aid, Southfield/Port Huron, MI
- Lambda Legal, Chicago, IL
- Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation, Champaign, IL
- Lanterman Regional Center, Los Angeles
- Las Americas Immigrant Advocacy Center, El Paso, TX
- Latin American Association – Immigration Services, Atlanta, GA
- Latino Workers Center, New York, NY
- LatinoJustice PRLDEF, New York, NY
- Law Foundation of Silicon Valley, San Jose, CA
- Lawndale Christian Legal Center, Chicago
- Lawyers for Children, New York, NY
- Lawyers for Children America, Washington, DC
- Lawyers' Committee for Better Housing, Chicago, IL
- Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, Boston, MA
- Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, San Francisco, CA
- Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, Washington, DC
- Learning Rights Law Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Legal Action Center, New York, NY
- Legal Action of Wisconsin
- Legal Advocacy Center of Central Florida
- Legal Advocates for Children and Youth, San Jose, CA
- Legal Aid Association, Detroit, MI
- Legal Aid Bureau, Chicago, IL
- Legal Aid of Central Texas
- Legal Aid Clinic, St. Louis University Law School
- Legal Aid & Defender Service, Pontiac, MI
- Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles
- Legal Aid Justice Center, Charlottesville/Petersburg/Richmond, VA
- Legal Aid of Marin County, San Rafael, CA
- Legal Aid of Nebraska
- Legal Aid of North Carolina
- Legal Aid of North West Texas
- Legal Aid of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Bristol, PA
- Legal Aid of Western Michigan
- Legal Aid of Western Missouri
- Legal Aid Service of Broward County, Plantation, FL
- Legal Aid Services of Oklahoma
- Legal Aid Services of Oregon
- Legal Aid Society, Employment Law Center, San Francisco, CA
- Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque, NM
- Legal Aid Society of Cleveland, OH
- Legal Aid Society of Columbus, OH
- Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia
- Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia, Norfolk/Williamsburg, VA
- Legal Aid Society of Hawaii
- Legal Aid Society of Mid-New York
- Legal Aid Society of Milwaukee
- Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis, MN
- Legal Aid Society of New York City
- Legal Aid Society of Northeastern New York
- Legal Aid Society of Orange County, CA
- Legal Aid Society of Palm Beach County
- Legal Aid Society of Roanoke Valley, Roanoke, VA
- Legal Aid Society of Rochester, NY



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- Legal Aid Society of Salt Lake, UT
- Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County, CA
- Legal Aid Society of Westchester County, NY
- Legal Aid Society of Western Michigan
- Legal Assistance Corporation of Central Massachusetts
- Legal Assistance of the Finger Lakes, Geneva, NY
- Legal Assistance of Western New York
- Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Legal Assistance for Seniors, Oakland, CA
- Legal Clinic for the Disabled, Philadelphia, PA
- Legal Corps of Los Angeles
- Legal Counsel for the Elderly, Washington, DC
- Legal Information for Families Today, New York, NY
- The Legal Project, Albany, NY
- Legal Services Center, Jamaica Plains, MA
- Legal Services Center of Harvard Law School
- Legal Services of the Blue Ridge, Boone, NC
- Legal Services for Children, San Francisco, CA
- Legal Services of Dutchess County, NY
- Legal Services of Eastern Missouri, St. Louis, MO
- Legal Services of Eastern Michigan, Flint, MI
- Legal Services of Greater Miami
- Legal Services of the Hudson Valley, White Plains, NY
- Legal Services of New Jersey
- Legal Services for New York City
- Legal Services of North Florida
- Legal Services of Northern California, Sacramento, CA
- Legal Services of Northern Virginia
- Legal Services for Prisoners with Children, San Francisco, CA
- Legal Services of South Central Michigan
- Legal Services of Southern Piedmont, Charlotte, NC
- Legal Voice, Seattle, WA
- Lenox Hill Neighborhood House, New York, NY
- Lifespan Legal Services, Chicago, IL
- Lincoln Square Legal Services at Fordham Law School – Consumer Litigation Clinic
- Lone Star Legal Aid, Galveston/Houston, TX
- Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice
- Los Angeles County Neighborhood Legal Services
- Los Angeles Dependency Lawyers Inc.
- Loyola Law Clinic, New Orleans, LA
- Lutheran Family and Community Services, New York, NY
- Lutheran Family Services of Virginia
- Make the Road New York
- Make the Road by Walking, Brooklyn, NY
- Mandel Legal Aid Clinic, University of Chicago Law School
- Manhattan Legal Services, New York, NY
- Massachusetts Advocates for Children, Boston, MA
- Massachusetts Justice Project
- Maurice and Jane Sugar Law Center for Economic and Social Justice, Detroit, MI
- Mazzone Center, Philadelphia, PA
- Medical Legal Partnership, Boston Medical Center
- Medicare Rights Center, New York, NY
- Mental Health Advocacy Project, San Jose, CA
- Mental Health Advocacy Services, Los Angeles, CA
- Merrimack Valley Legal Services, Lowell, MA
- MetroWest Legal Services, Framingham, MA



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- Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Los Angeles, CA
- MFY Legal Services, New York, NY
- Michigan Children's Law Center, Southgate, MI
- Michigan Clinical Law Program, Ann Arbor, MI
- Michigan Immigrant Rights Center, Kalamazoo, MI
- Michigan Law's Human Trafficking Clinic, Ann Arbor, MI
- Michigan Legal Services, Detroit, MI
- Michigan Poverty Law Program
- Michigan Unemployment Insurance Project, Ann Arbor, MI
- Mid-Minnesota Legal Assistance, Minneapolis, MN
- Migrant Legal Action Program, Washington, DC
- Mil Mujeres Legal Services, Washington, DC
- Milwaukee Justice Center
- Minnesota AIDS Project
- Minnesota Legal Services Coalition
- Mississippi Center for Justice, Indianola, MS
- Montana Legal Services Association
- Mosaic Family Services, Dallas, TX
- My Sister's Place, Washington, DC
- NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund, New York, NY
- Nassau County Coalition Against Domestic Violence, NY
- Nassau Suffolk Law Services Committee, NY
- National Center for Law and Economic Justice, New York, NY
- National Center for Lesbian Rights, San Francisco, CA
- National Center for Youth Law, Oakland/San Francisco, CA
- National Employment Law Project, New York, NY/Berkeley, CA
- National Health Law Program, Los Angeles, CA
- National Housing Law Project, San Francisco, CA
- National Immigrant Justice Center, Chicago, IL
- National Immigration Project, Boston, MA
- National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty, Washington, DC
- National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA), Washington, DC
- National Senior Citizens Law Center, Los Angeles, CA
- National Women's Law Center, Washington, DC
- Nationalities Service Center, Philadelphia, PA
- Native Lands Institute, Albuquerque, NM
- Neighborhood of Affordable Housing, East Boston, MA
- Neighborhood Christian Legal Clinic
- Neighborhood Defender Service of Harlem
- Neighborhood Law Project, Madison, WI
- Neighborhood Legal Services, Lawrence/Lynn, MA
- Neighborhood Legal Services Association, Pittsburgh, PA
- Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County
- Neighborhood Legal Services Michigan
- Neighborhood Legal Services Program, Washington, DC
- Nevada Legal Services, Las Vegas
- New Hampshire Legal Assistance
- New Haven Legal Assistance Association
- New Orleans Legal Assistance Association
- New Orleans Workers' Center for Racial Justice
- New York City Bankruptcy Assistance Project
- New York Lawyers for the Public Interest
- New York Legal Assistance Group



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- North Carolina Justice Center
- North Penn Legal Services, Williamsport, PA
- North State Legal Services, Hillsborough, NC
- Northern Manhattan Improvement Corporation
- Northern Virginia Family Service, Falls Church, VA
- Northwest Immigrant Rights Project, Seattle, WA
- Northwest Justice Project, Seattle, WA
- Northwestern University Legal Clinic, Chicago, IL
- Ohio State Legal Services Association
- Oklahoma Indian Legal Services
- Oregon Legal Services
- Pace Women's Justice Center, White Plains, NY
- Palm Beach County Legal Aid Bureau
- Paso Del Norte Civil Rights Project, El Paso, TX
- Penn Housing Rights Project, Philadelphia, PA
- Pennsylvania Health Law Project
- Pennsylvania Institute Law Project, Philadelphia
- People's Law Resource Center, Washington, DC
- Philadelphia Legal Assistance
- Philadelphia Unemployment Project
- Philadelphia VIP
- Picture the Homeless, New York, NY
- Piedmont Legal Services, Charlottesville, VA
- Pine Tree Legal Assistance, Maine
- Political Asylum/Immigration Representation Project, Boston, MA
- Political Asylum Project of Austin, TX
- Positive Resource Center, San Francisco, CA
- Potomac Legal Aid Society
- Poverty & Race Research Action Council, Washington, DC
- Prairie State Legal Services, Bloomington, IL
- Prisoners' Legal Services, Boston, MA
- Prisoners' Legal Services of New York, Albany
- Prison Legal Assistance Project, Cambridge, MA
- Pro Bono Advocates, Chicago, IL
- Pro Bono Institute at Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, DC
- Pro Bono Partnership, Newark, NJ & White Plains, NY
- Pro Bono Project, New Orleans, LA
- Project Renewal, New York, NY
- Protection & Advocacy Inc., Los Angeles, CA
- Public Advocates, San Francisco, CA
- Public Counsel Law Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia
- Public Interest Law Project, New York, NY
- Public Justice Center, Baltimore, MD
- Queens Legal Services, NY
- Rappahannock Legal Services, Culpeper/Fredericksburg/Tappahannock, VA
- Refugee Resettlement & Immigration Services, Roanoke, VA
- Regional Housing Legal Services, Glenside, PA
- Resilience Advocacy Project, New York, NY
- Rhode Island Legal Aid Bureau
- Rocky Mountain Children's Justice Center, Denver, CO
- Rocky Mountain Children's Law Center, Denver, CO
- Rocky Mountain Immigrant Advocacy Network, Westminster, CO
- Rocky Mountain Survivors Center, Denver, CO
- Rural Law Center of New York, Plattsburgh, NY
- Safe Families Office at Fulton County Superior Court, Atlanta (Partnership Against Domestic Violence)
- Safe Horizon Domestic Violence Law Project, New York, NY
- San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation



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- Sanctuary for Families Center for Battered Women's Legal Services, New York, NY
- Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law, Chicago, IL
- SeniorLAW Center, Philadelphia, PA
- Shelter Legal Services, Newton, MA
- Solid Ground, Seattle, WA
- South Brooklyn Legal Services
- South Florida Interfaith Worker Justice
- South Middlesex Legal Services, Framingham, MA
- South Texas College of Law Randall O. Sorrels Legal Clinics, Civil Practice Clinics
- South Texas Pro Bono Asylum Representation Project (ProBAR), Harlingen, TX
- Southeast Louisiana Legal Services, New Orleans, LA
- Southeast Texas Legal Clinic
- Southern Migrant Legal Services, Nashville, TN
- Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services
- Southern Poverty Law Center, Montgomery, AL/Atlanta, GA
- Southern Tier Legal Services, Bath, NY
- Southwest Virginia Legal Aid Society
- Special Education Civil Division of the Public Defender Service, Washington, DC
- STAND! Against Domestic Violence (formerly Batter Women's Alternatives)
- Stanford Community Law Clinic, East Palo Alto, CA
- Street Law Program at Rutgers University, Newark, NJ
- Student Hurricane Network, New Orleans, LA
- Sugar Law Center, Detroit, MI
- Support Center for Child Advocates, Philadelphia, PA
- Swords to Plowshares, San Francisco, CA
- Tahirih Justice Center, Falls Church, VA
- Tenants Together, San Francisco, CA
- Tenderloin Housing Clinic San Francisco, CA
- Texas Advocacy Project, Austin, TX
- Texas Appleseed
- Texas Civil Rights Project, Austin, TX
- Texas RioGrande Legal Aid
- Three Rivers Legal Services, Gainesville, FL
- Tompkins Tioga Neighborhood Legal Services, Ithaca, NY
- Transgender Legal Defense and Education Fund, New York, NY
- UCLA Downtown Labor Center, Los Angeles, CA
- UNC Center for Civil Rights, Chapel Hill
- Unemployment Law Project, Seattle, WA
- University of the District of Columbia Law Clinics
- University Legal Services, Washington, DC
- University of Michigan Law School's Child Advocacy Law Clinic, Ann Arbor
- University of Michigan's General Clinic
- University of Michigan Human Trafficking Clinic
- University of Michigan Law School's Pediatric Advocacy Initiative
- University Legal Services, Washington, DC
- Uptown People's Law Center, Chicago, IL
- Urban Justice Center, New York, NY
- Vermont Legal Aid
- Victim Rights Law Center, Boston, MA
- Virginia Justice Center
- Virginia Legal Aid Society, Danville/Lynchburg, VA
- Virginia Poverty Law Center, Richmond, VA
- Voices for America's Children, Washington, DC
- Volunteer Lawyers for Justice, Newark, NJ
- Volunteer Lawyer's Project, Boston, MA



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- Volunteer Legal Services Program, San Francisco, CA
- W. Haywood Burns Institute, San Francisco, CA
- Washington Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights and Urban Affairs, Washington, DC
- Welfare Law Center, New York, NY
- West Tennessee Legal Services
- Westchester-Putnam Legal Services, NY
- Western Wisconsin Legal Services
- Whitman-Walker Clinic, Washington, DC
- Women Against Abuse Legal Center, Philadelphia, PA
- Women Empowered Against Violence, Washington, DC
- Women's Bar Foundation, Boston, MA
- Women's Justice Center (formerly Battered Women's Justice Center), White Plains, NY
- Workers Defense Project, Austin, TX
- Working Hands Legal Clinic, Chicago, IL
- Young Center for Immigrant Children's Rights, Chicago, IL
- Youth Advocacy Project, Roxbury, MA
- Youth Law Center, San Francisco, CA
- Youth Represent, New York, NY



**Equal Justice America
Disability Rights Clinic**

*Training future lawyers and providing
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disabled persons of all ages.*

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MARGARET M. FLINT

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ROBERT WALKER

Staff

IRIS MERCADO

June 30, 2014

Dan Ruben, Esq.
Executive Director
Equal Justice America
Building II, Suite 204
13540 East Boundary Road
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Dan:

I am pleased to report to you the work that has been accomplished thanks to the generous on-going support of Equal Justice America. It is no exaggeration to say that this work would not have been possible without Equal Justice America's commitment to our program.

The Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic has become an integral part of the Pace Law School's outstanding clinical program. In all of our client representation clinics, the students are the lawyers, fully responsible for all aspects of the cases they handle. The clinics thus serve a dual role – the training of future lawyers and the provision of legal services to the underserved in Westchester County and its surroundings.

Since the Clinic was established at Pace Law School in 1999, 121 students have enrolled in the Clinic. They have assisted 212 clients in a wide range of litigation and transactional matters. Seventy-five clients were represented in proceedings to become the guardians of their developmentally disabled adult relatives, usually children, but also grandchildren, siblings and nieces and nephews. With our help, 9 clients have also created special needs trusts for their children, and engaged in other specialized estate planning to ensure that the disabled person is able to benefit from any inheritance without losing government benefits. Thirty nine clients engaged in estate and life-time planning, by signing wills, health care proxies, living wills and powers of attorney – documents drafted by our students. Our students have handled the administration of nine estates, some for the beneficiaries of wills that the Clinic had drafted.

Forty-five cases involved access to government benefits including Social Security Disability benefits, SSI benefits, waivers of overpayments, and Medicaid benefits.

We have also assisted nine clients who had filed discrimination cases *pro se*. Most of these cases were filed at the Westchester County Human Rights Commission where complainants must secure counsel in order to proceed once there has been a finding of probable cause. Two clients were assisted with tax matters and one with a consumer matter.

Finally our students have assisted twelve families obtain appropriate special education services for their school-age children.

For most of these clients, there was no other source of free legal services. None could afford pay for the required legal assistance. For our students, the experience gained from

representing real clients with real problems has prepared them in ways that classroom learning cannot for their work as practicing attorneys.

All of us at Pace Law School are most grateful for the continuing support of Equal Justice America and your personal commitment to our mission.

Sincerely yours,

Gretchen

Margaret M. Flint

FINAL REPORT

Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic

John Jay Legal Services

Pace University School of Law

June 30, 2014

Introduction

Completing its fourteenth year of operation, the Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic at Pace University School of Law continues its dual mission of training future lawyers and providing free legal services to low income persons with disabilities and their families.

Pace Law School's clinical offerings, under the umbrella of John Jay Legal Services, enable students to gain proficiency in lawyering skills while representing clients pursuant to a Student Practice Order issued by the Appellate Division, Second Department of the New York State Supreme Court. Under supervision of full-time clinical faculty, students enrolled in clinical courses perform all lawyering functions normally reserved to lawyers admitted to practice. In addition to the Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic, John Jay Legal Services also provides representation to individuals by legal interns enrolled in the Investor Rights Clinic, the Barbara C. Salken Criminal Justice Clinic, the Neighborhood Justice Clinic, and the Immigration Justice Clinic. In addition to these client representation clinics, field work in the non-profit legal arena is available to students through the Legal Services/Public Interest/Health Law Externship, the Family Court Externship, the Prosecution Externship, the Environmental Law Externship, and the Honors Prosecution Externship, a joint undertaking with the Westchester County District Attorney's Office.

The Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic

The Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic provides students with the opportunity to learn and apply lawyering skills as well as the substantive law relating to the rights of persons with disabilities in a highly controlled and intensively supervised legal practice environment. For most students, it is their first experience with law as lawyers.

For the 2013-2014 academic year, the Clinic was again offered as a two-semester course. Eight students participated in the Clinic, including one part-time student who graduated in January and therefore did not participate in the spring semester. The remaining were full-time day students who participated both semesters. The students were enrolled for either a total of four or six credits each semester, depending on their other commitments. All students participated in the seminar which provided two academic credits each semester and each student's case load for the remaining clinical credits was tailored to her interests and time constraints. Students are expected to spend on average five hours per week per clinical credit on case-related work.

The Seminar Component

In a weekly seminar, students learn and practice lawyering skills such as interviewing, counseling, negotiation, fact investigation, and conducting administrative hearings. The learning of these skills is integrated with relevant substantive law, including eligibility for the government benefit programs available to persons with disabilities (Social Security Disability, Supplemental Security Income, Medical Assistance, special education services) and the planning tools available to disabled persons and their families (guardianships, wills, special needs trusts). The seminar also provides the opportunity for students to present issues and choices from the cases they are working on and benefit from the critical reflection of their colleagues. Ethical issues are discussed as they arise in individual cases with particular emphasis on the complexities of working with clients of diminished mental capacity. Students learn how to read and interpret medical records and work with medical personnel to describe a client's medical condition using legally relevant terminology. Students also learn how to work with other helping professionals, such as social workers, doctors, nurses and advocates, to identify and meet clients' non-legal

needs. Readings focused on learning lawyering skills are supplemented with readings directly relevant to disability law.

The Case Work Component

Clinic students, either individually or in teams, have primary responsibility for the conduct of their assigned cases. The student is responsible for planning each lawyering activity, reviewing the plan with the Clinic faculty supervisor, conducting the activity and finally, reflecting on the experience and the usefulness of the preparation. Throughout the year, each student engages in client interviewing and counseling, fact investigation and witness interviewing, legal research and analysis, and drafting a variety of legal documents and instruments. Most students have the opportunity to appear before a court or administrative tribunal.

The cases handled involved a variety of legal issues faced by persons with disabilities and their families. Clients were referred by several social service agencies with which we have formed alliances, including Catholic Charities, the Westchester County Commission of Human Right, Westchester Residential Opportunities, Mt. Vernon Board of Education, NAMI of Westchester, and UCP of Westchester, Taconic Innovations and Jowonio, case management agencies serving persons with intellectual disabilities. Several clients were referred by other Clinic clients or self-referred. All of the clients are low income. They are unable to pay for the legal help they need and were unable to secure representation from other sources of free legal services. Several cases completed during the year were begun during previous years.

A total of 38 matters were handled by students during the grant year.* Of these, 11 were new matters. Fourteen matters were concluded by the end of the grant year and 24 are pending.

The cases involved the following substantive areas:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Number of Clients</u>
Art. 17-A Guardianship	12
Standby Guardianship	1
Art. 17 Guardianship	1
Special Education	2
Lifetime and Estate Planning	7
Estate Administration	4
Benefits Issues	3
Special Needs Trusts	5
Human Rights	2
Consumer	1

Case Examples

We continued to work with families who wish to become guardians of their adult children with developmental disabilities. Students worked with 12 such clients during the year. All clients have been counseled about the guardianship process and assisted in identifying standby guardians and obtaining necessary certifications from doctors and psychologists. Letters of guardianship were issued by the Surrogate in 4 cases. We are awaiting a decision in 3 cases. Petitions are being prepared in the remaining cases.

* During the summer of 2013, one student worked in the Clinic. During the summer of 2014, one student is working for credit and two students are working-part time on a paid basis. The students are paid with Federal work study funds and grants from two Clinic alumni.

Three clients were assisted with benefits matters. V.F. who was assisted last year to get his SSI benefits budgeted correctly is now being assisted with a Continuing Disability Review. Another client, B.D., has appealed the denial of Social Security Disability benefits. His hearing will be held in the fall. S.P.'s mother and guardian was represented at a Medicaid Fair Hearing, challenging the handling of her daughter's surplus income. The student successfully argued that the County Department of Social Services had incorrectly credited out of pocket medical expenses, resulting in a large balance owed to the home care agency. We are awaiting compliance by the County.

Five clients were assisted with special needs trusts. One client, an elderly woman who had been represented by the Pace Investor Rights Clinic, placed her modest recovery in a pooled trust. This preserves her eligibility for Medicaid benefits and ensures that these funds are available to her as she ages in the community. Through the efforts of the clinic, the mother and guardian of a young woman who lives in a group home was granted permission to place funds obtained through a personal injury lawsuit in a pooled trust. These funds had previously been held in joint control with the Clerk of the Surrogate's Court and had not been available to meet the supplemental needs of the client's daughter. Students also drafted a special needs trust for a client who wishes to make funds available to his children to visit and advocate for their brother who has been institutionalized for many years. In all of these cases, the amount available to the person with disabilities was too small to justify using any of the funds to pay for a lawyer to handle the legal work.

We are involved in four cases requiring the administration of modest estates in Surrogate's Court. Each of these cases involved extensive investigation or challenging family

relations. These cases provide excellent experience for the students and a service to the clients who would otherwise see their modest inheritances spent on investigators and lawyers.

In each of the two Special Education cases, the students attended Committee on Special Education (CSE) meetings with the parents and secured needed services for the children.

Students also worked on 7 cases in which the clients wish to engage in life-time and estate planning. Two of these cases involve providing for a disabled child through a life-time or testamentary trust. In three cases, students drafted wills, powers of attorney and health care proxies for residents of Maple House, an enriched housing facility in Ossining, New York.

Students also assisted a terminally ill mother of two minor children with designating a standby guardian. The client has since died and a petition is being prepared to appoint the standby the children's guardian for their minority.

Community Outreach

Clinic students and other law student volunteers participated in Westchester County's Senior Law Day on October 17, 2013. After audience members heard a presentation about health care proxies, the law student volunteers assisted them with completing health care proxies and answered their individual questions. Professor Flint made a presentation about wills and other life-time planning tools to the residents of Maple House, an enriched housing program in Ossining, New York. After the presentation, student interns from the clinic were assigned to the residents who asked for assistance.

Plans for 2014-2015

In addition to offering the Clinic as a year-long course, the Clinic will be the placement site for Pace Law students participating in the Pro Bono Scholars Program. This initiative, developed by Chief Judge Jonathan Lippmann of the New York State Court of Appeals, permits

students in their final year of law school to sit for the February bar exam and in their final semester, provide legal services to persons who are poor and under-represented. We anticipate handling a similar mix of litigation and transactional matters, assisting low income persons without other means of securing needed legal services and giving future lawyers the skills necessary to help this vulnerable population.



Letters from Legal Services Organizations

Section 2

Legal Aid of North Carolina, Inc.

Centralized Intake Unit

322 Chapanoke Road, Suite 160 • Raleigh, NC 27603

www.legalaidnc.org

Vilma Suarez, Managing Attorney
Josune Drummond, Staff Attorney
Alison Everett, Staff Attorney
Scheree Gilchrist, Staff Attorney

Wanda Johnson, Administrator/Paralegal
Judy Mays, Administrator
David Wormald, Lawyer on the Line Coordinator

August 26, 2014

Mr. Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America
13540 East Boundary Road Building II, Suite 204
Midlothian, VA 23112

RE: Caroline Sorensen's fellowship, summer 2014

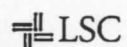
Dear Mr. Ruben:

This letter is to evaluate Caroline Sorensen's fellowship with our office this summer. Caroline is a student at Duke Law and worked with us for 10 weeks. Legal Aid of North Carolina has many offices statewide; Caroline worked at the Centralized Intake Unit (CIU), also known as the Helpline. I had the pleasure of working with her and served as her immediate supervisor.

At the Centralized Intake Unit, we accept incoming applications from prospective clients from across North Carolina's 100 counties. CIU attorneys provide advice to eligible applicants. Under my direct supervision, Caroline served as any one of CIU's attorneys does—interviewing the client, spotting legal issues, doing research and investigation if needed, consulting attorneys in the office, and advising the client. She would then provide pro se materials to the client, if needed, and explain options. Finally, she assessed the case for merit and available resources, and if able, transferred the file to the local field office that serves the client's county for possible additional help, such as negotiation or representation.

In all areas, I can say with confidence that Caroline excelled and exceeded expectations. The first week at our office she went through routine training, which included learning a new file management computer system (Legal Files), rules and regulations specific to Legal Aid, substantive legal training in relevant areas of law including family, education, benefits, consumer, housing, and employment law, and shadowing CIU attorneys handling files. Even at that early stage, Caroline showed herself as exemplary. She soaked up information given, asked good, thoughtful questions, and showed an interest that is often lost after watching hours of training videos such as the ins and outs of Medicaid and disability regulations.

Caroline then began to take cases on her own. She hit the ground running, so to say. From the get go she was able to establish rapport with clients and exude a confidence that made clients



feel at ease, while maintaining an approachable and friendly demeanor. Her interviews were always thorough. Often, she would research the client's issue before calling to interview the client so that she could be better prepared to spot issues and ask pertinent legal questions. By the end of the summer, Caroline was doing such a fantastic job that she really did not need much supervision.

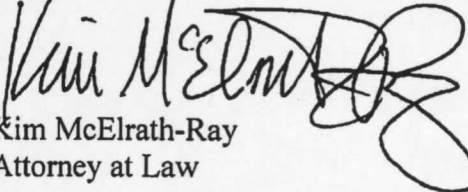
Caroline is well regarded by all of our staff. She is prompt, reliable, and performs her work in a timely manner. During her client interviews, she demonstrated patience and empathy towards the clients. I am particularly impressed by her genuine commitment to public service law and the needs of our clients.

All of the staff at the Centralized Intake Unit (CIU) appreciates the help Caroline gave. The Centralized Intake Unit has 16 staff attorneys. We receive hundreds of new files each week. With such limited staff taking calls from across the state, having interns and fellows is vital to our being able to serve more of our client base. Bear in mind that these are people who are often in desperate situations; people who are losing their homes, jobs, or means of support. Caroline handled over 60 files in the few weeks she was here, and she made it look easy. Those 60 people may not have been served this summer without her help. That is an enormous impact to people in need.

Additionally, Caroline was able to represent one client at an unemployment benefits hearing (with attorney supervision) and obtained a favorable result. This client's case was one that it was unlikely the local office, due to limited staff, could have accepted for representation. The benefit to the client was great: \$6384 in maximum benefit. We have received very positive feedback from the client about Caroline's performance and interactions with her.

My hope is that we were able to benefit Caroline as much as she benefitted us. I really cannot say enough nice things about her and I am grateful for the chance to build the relationship we have with her and thank you for helping that to happen. Please do not hesitate to contact me (kimm@legallaidnc.org) if you need any additional information.

Very sincerely,


Kim McElrath-Ray
Attorney at Law

September 18, 2014

Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America
katie@equaljusticeamerica.org

Dear Colleagues:

I am pleased to write this review for WuDi Wu, a University of Chicago class of 2016 student, who worked at LAF in the Housing Practice Group this summer. I am a supervisory attorney in LAF's Housing Practice Group and directly supervised WuDi's work on several matters.

I can say without hesitation that WuDi is one of the brightest law students I have supervised. Because he had only completed one year of law school (which routinely surprised me because his written work was so good), he primarily undertook legal research and writing assignments. He also represented two Housing Choice Voucher tenants in administrative hearings. Finally, he drafted discovery requests and responses and a federal court complaint.

WuDi was responsible for most of the research and drafting on cross-motions for summary judgment on the issue of whether possession of a BB gun was a material violation of a subsidized housing lease. He prepared much more thoroughly researched briefs than we could possibly have imagined without his assistance. After discussing the case at a County-wide Tenants' Advocates' meeting, we were happy to provide the final product to several other programs that will be able to use the research in their cases.

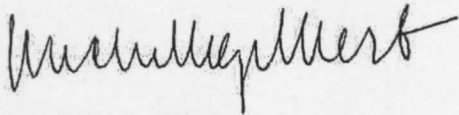
WuDi worked extensively on a case brought by a public housing tenant alleging that the public housing authority had metered her property improperly so that she was required to pay for common area utility charges. In addition to legal research on a motion for summary judgment,

WuDi, relying on his previous experience as a management consultant, prepared an analysis of the utility charges. We were fortunate that he brought this previous experience that is not usually available to a legal aid agency.

Because his commitment to these tasks and his remarkable speed in grasping concepts and completing assignments, I could not detail all of the work he completed this summer on behalf of our clients. Most important, however, is that he has made the additional commitment to work at LAF during the school year. So coaching him through the administrative hearings (which he won, of course) was actually an investment by the program as he will now be able to represent clients at these administrative hearings on his own in the future (a law degree is not required).

EJA's sponsorship of WuDi's work at LAF this summer was the best example of extending legal services with resources that otherwise would be unavailable and investing in a future attorney who will continue to contribute to seeking justice for low income individuals. Thank you for making that possible. Please contact me if I can provide any additional information.

Very truly yours,



Michelle J. Gilbert
Supervisory Attorney
(312) 347-8315
mgilbert@lafchicago.org

Dr. Meredith Anne Goetz, Esq.
Director-Special Education Legal Clinic
Frank D. Lanterman Regional Center
3303 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 700
Los Angeles, CA. 90010
(213) 252-8380

July 28, 2014

Ms. Katie Toman
Equal Justice America
Building II, Ste. 204
13540 East Boundary Road
Midlothian, Virginia 23112

Dear Ms. Toman:

It is my pleasure to write this letter on behalf of Stephanie Ponek, the third year law student from University of California, Hastings School of Law to whom your organization awarded a Summer Fellowship. Stephanie has done outstanding work for us at the Frank D. Lanterman Regional Center Special Education Law Clinic this summer. She is a very strong advocate. Not only is she always prepared, but her contributions to clinical discussions are invariably thoughtful and precise. Her writing reflects careful preparation and very strong analytical abilities.

Stephanie is truly committed to helping persons with disabilities. Stephanie's sincerity is reflected in the exceptional work she performs in the clinical setting. The goal of the clinic is very focused: to empower parents of children with disabilities by assisting them in advocating to obtain appropriate educational services for their children as mandated by law. The Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) respects parents as equal members of a team of experts who create an educational program for their child. But the statute is just empty words if parents aren't able to access its protections. The work Stephanie has done in the clinic has given parents the tools to bring the protections of the statute to life.

I have had the pleasure of supervising Stephanie on numerous cases involving Lanterman Regional Center clients who attend special education programs in various school districts in the greater Los Angeles area. Stephanie has continually been able to resolve issues to the satisfaction of families, the regional center and the school districts involved. I have at all times found Stephanie to be a caring and competent young woman who continually keeps in mind the best interests of the children she represents and finds creative solutions to complex problems. Her knowledge of education and special education law as well as research regarding disabilities has been invaluable and enabled her to resolve many legal issues at an informal level.

Stephanie has been instrumental in finding solutions to problems individual children have experienced regarding issues as varied and complex as: transition, assessment, appropriate placement and related services (including but not limited to: speech therapy, occupational therapy,

physical therapy, behavior modification,) full inclusion, and assistive technology. She has resolved issues for children with diagnoses as diverse as developmental delay, autism, expressive/receptive language disorder, medical fragility, seizure disorder, cerebral palsy and severe emotional disturbance.

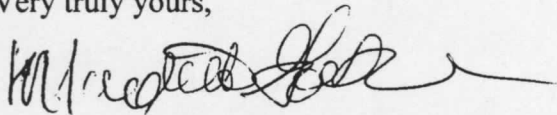
In addition to Stephanie's exceptional work with individual families and children, her outreach work educating parents of children with developmental disabilities in the local community as to their legal rights regarding programming and services has furthered the clinic's goal of empowering and equipping parents with self-advocacy skills.

Stephanie also conducted in-depth research for us this summer regarding Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) and created an excellent power-point for training staff and educating parents on these issues.

Stephanie has the depth and compassion it takes to understand the complexity of needs and variety of issues our clients experience. She also has the strength and conviction it takes to be an extremely effective advocate.

Frank D. Lanterman Regional Center thanks you for awarding Stephanie the Summer 2014 Fellowship and enabling her to work with our organization. She has been an absolute pleasure to supervise and we will miss her when she returns to school.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Meredith Goetz", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Dr. Meredith Goetz, Esq.



Legal Aid Society
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAKING JUSTICE REAL

February 26, 2015

VIA EMAIL

Katie Toman, Office Manager
Equal Justice America
Building II, Suite 204
13540 East Boundary Road
Midlothian, VA 23112
Email: katie@equaljusticeamerica.org

Re: Pamela Disney's Internship at Legal Aid

Dear Ms. Toman:

I am writing to with an evaluation of Pamela Disney's internship at the Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia. Pamela was a summer intern in our Public Benefits Unit from May 28, 2014 to August 8, 2014. During her summer interning with us, I was her managing supervisor, a role that allowed me to observe her work on a variety of projects.

To begin with, Pamela has excellent general work, time management, and research skills. When faced with a new assignment, she regularly asked insightful follow up questions to ensure that she understood the assignment's scope. She was able to handle research questions with less than clear answers, such as when she was asked to write a memo analyzing whether a certain aspect of a local District program was in compliance with federal disability law. Although her research assignments may have required her to turn to a variety of authorities (such as case law, statutory law, legislative history, and agency policy manuals), Pamela's work products were consistently both comprehensive and precise.

Pamela came to us having already been exposed to many of the government programs with which we work as well as having a particular interest in working with individuals with mental health diagnoses. This background gave her a particular sensitivity; one attorney in the Public Benefits Unit described her as "thoughtful and dedicated" to our mission and work. When asked to assist me in interviewing a deaf client and preparing a written request to the Social Security Administration on his behalf, Pamela was exceptionally poised. She researched specific areas of the applicable law in advance of our client meetings, highlighted areas of research for me to review, and collected resources to make available to our client. In meetings with that same client, she was able to concisely and cogently explain the facts she had surmised from her review of the client's documents. Her attention to the client's needs and awareness of how to distill complicated information into a format that would be useful to a client showed a special level of professional maturity.

Finally, Pamela was a pleasure to have in our office. She brought a calm presence and was integrated into our unit quickly. She was always open to doing a variety of tasks, even if she was already very busy herself or the assignments were not glamorous. She often received

assignments with quick turnarounds and completed them with alacrity, aware of the pressures under which attorneys work.

We were very pleased to have Pamela work with us for the summer of 2014. Thank you for your support of her time with us. Should you have any additional questions, I can be contacted at wmiller@legalaidc.org or (202) 661-5967.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Westra Miller', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Westra Miller
Staff Attorney

Mr. Dan Ruben:

Aaron McKean served as my full-time intern in LCBH's Eviction Defense Project from June 2 to August 15, 2014. From the outset, Aaron did his best to familiarize himself with every relevant Illinois civil procedure rule, FED section, case, and treatise that I provided him with. Consequently, I trusted Aaron to work independently within a short time of his arrival at LCBH. Aaron drafted motions for summary judgment, pleadings, and settlements. I was pleased with the quality of Aaron's work product. His writing was well-organized and researched, with accurately cited and discussed authority. In fact, I intend to use two of his summary motions in the future.

A significant portion of Aaron's internship took place in the courtroom. He appeared in court nearly every day and served as primary counsel for several cases under my supervision. In one case of note, Aaron prepared a case for trial, represented our client at trial, and ultimately convinced the plaintiff to settle on favorable terms before the court rendered its judgment. Aaron was a respectful, firm advocate, and opposing counsel seemed to appreciate his courteous and professional demeanor. LCBH clients also valued Aaron's professionalism, with a few clients going out of their way to inform me of his efforts.

Aaron diligently adhered to LCBH procedure with respect to documenting case developments on legal server, managing deadlines, and communicating with opposing counsel and the clients. He handled his responsibilities with minimal oversight, which made him a real asset to my program. As to his office demeanor, Aaron was friendly and cooperative with all

LCBH staff. Frankly, he's probably better acquainted with our supportive services staff than I am. In conclusion, Aaron proved an asset to LCBH during his internship.

Best,

Noah Magaram
Staff Attorney
Lawyers' Committee for Better Housing
33 N. LaSalle, Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60602
Direct: (312) 784-3523
Fax: (312) 347-7604



August 12, 2014

Mr. Dan Ruben
Equal Justice America
Building II - Suite 204
13540 East Boundary Road
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben:

Thank you for the opportunity to host Danica Gonzalves this summer as a University Legal Services, Inc., Protection and Advocacy Program (ULS) legal intern.

Since 1996, ULS, a private, non-profit legal service agency, has been the federally mandated protection and advocacy (P&A) program for individuals with disabilities in the District of Columbia. Congress vested the P&As with authority and responsibility to investigate allegations of abuse and neglect of individuals with disabilities. In addition, ULS provides legal advocacy to protect the civil rights of District residents with disabilities.

ULS staff directly serves hundreds of individual clients annually, with thousands more benefiting from the results of investigations, institutional reform litigation, outreach, education and group advocacy efforts. ULS staff addresses client issues relating to, among other things, abuse and neglect, community integration, accessible housing, financial exploitation, access to health care services, discharge planning, special education, and the improper use of seclusion, restraint and medication.

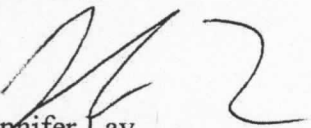
Danica was an excellent intern. She worked directly under my supervision, conducting research, updating publications, and providing direct advocacy to individuals with psychiatric disabilities. She was employed from the dates of June 9, 2014 through August 6, 2014. She was dependable, enthusiastic, persistent, and intellectually curious. In sum, she was an important asset to the office that buttressed our capacity to serve our clients this summer.

A few examples of her work stand out. Danica updated a "Consumer Rights Manual," which provides critical information regarding rights and access to services for adults receiving mental health services in the District of Columbia. She updated the material to ensure it continues to be relevant and accurate. She also wrote an in-depth memorandum discussing eligibility for mental health services in the District, a complex issue involving application of new definitions of mental illness pursuant to the publication of the updated Diagnostics and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders (DSM-5) to District of Columbia law. Last, Danica assisted in every aspect of a case to help a social security recipient remove a representative payee and

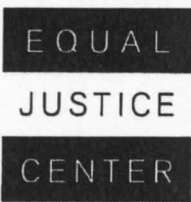
control her own money. Danica helped with the initial intake, and then proceeded to research the standards for removing a representative payee. She then worked with the client to prepare explain to educate her as to the standard and prepare her for the interview at Social Security. She prepared legal arguments and summaries to rely on in preparation of the meeting, and then accompanied myself and the client to meeting. When the Social Security employee began to misstate the standard, Danica was able to redirect the conversation by retrieving the relevant legal authorities on the spot. As a result, the client was able to regain control of her money.

Thank you, again, for providing Danica this opportunity. Her presence, which was made possible due to Equal Justice America, directly improved the lives of District residents with psychiatric disabilities.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Lav
Managing Attorney



1801 N. Lamar, Suite 325
Dallas, Texas 75202
Tel. (469) 203-2150
Fax (469) 629-5045
www.equaljusticecenter.org

Dan Ruben
Equal Justice America
13540 East Boundary Road
Building II, Suite 204
Midlothian, Virginia 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben,

I am writing this evaluation letter with regard to Megan McCormick, our summer intern, and an Equal Justice America grant recipient. It was absolutely a pleasure to have Megan with us for the summer, and I can say that the Equal Justice Center (EJC) benefited a great deal from her presence.

The EJC is a nonprofit dedicated to fighting for worker rights for low-wage workers around the state of Texas. We represent all workers, regardless of immigration status, in employment claims, and specialize in wage and hour claims by workers cheated by their employers.

As a former EJA grant recipient myself, I know how important this funding is to allow students to pursue work that they are passionate about for organizations focused on social justice issues such as ours that wouldn't otherwise be able to support them. I also know the responsibility that comes with being fortunate enough to receive funding to do this important work. I can say very comfortably that Megan more than lived up to her responsibility and that your organization can be proud to fund such a smart, motivated and talented young student. We asked Megan to do a variety of tasks in aiding our litigation docket. From strategizing and drafting a Motion for Summary Judgment, to investigating a number of important claims of clients and would be clients, to researching and writing on a myriad of complex legal issues, Megan consistently rose to the occasion and did amazing work.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any further questions about Megan's work with us.

Sincerely,

Michael O'Keefe Cowles
Attorney
Equal Justice Center



**Letters from Equal
Justice America
Fellowship Recipients**

Section 3

To Dan Ruben, Executive Director at Equal Justice America:

With bitter-sweetness, my fellowship at Community Legal Services of Philadelphia has recently wended to an end. Bitter, because of the sadness in having to depart from an internship and organization I have grown to love; sweet, for I am left with the satisfying feeling that I have both learned an incredible amount and helped a lot of people during the course of my fellowship.

During my 2L summer at Community Legal Services, I was fortunate enough to be able to work in the public benefits unit under the mentorship of Richard Weishaupt— a seasoned poverty attorney with several decades of advocacy experience. Under his guidance, I was able to assist clients with a variety of issues related to their SSI disability, Medicaid, and food stamp benefits. My day-to-day work often involved collaborating with clients, Social Security Agency officials, and Public Welfare employees to problem-solve different solutions for public benefit problems. In addition to this relatively “informal advocacy,” I also assisted Richard on a few federal briefs that involved Constitutional Due Process issues, such as the accessibility of interpreters at hearings and the satisfaction of notice requirements in an SSI context. Although this advocacy was challenging and sometimes progressed more slowly than I might desire, it was also endlessly gratifying and immensely rewarding.

Although I take great pride in all of the assistance I was able to lend to clients this past summer, there is one particular client who I will not soon forget. As a young woman, this client had contended with severe health problems that prevented her from maintaining employment, as well as crippling debt obligations. Although she had been receiving SSI disability benefits, the Social Security Agency had incorrectly calculated her income, and consequently, they had been improperly awarding her reduced disability benefits. After I discovered this oversight, I was able to negotiate a resolution with the Social Security Agency that resulted in a settlement for our client in excess of \$10,000. This backpayment will enable her to pay off much of her debt and establish a much more secure financial position. Needless to say, calling her to relay this information was a truly memorable and satisfying experience— as well as a strong reminder of all the reasons why I decided to enroll in law school in the first place.

Additionally, there were several other clients who I am particularly proud to have been able to assist this summer, including a breast cancer survivor awaiting disability benefits, an elderly disabled woman cut off from food stamps, and a developmentally challenged child who had been denied SSI, amongst many others.

I was fortunate enough to observe Richard during several SSI administrative hearings, and although the hearing that I was scheduled to personally direct has been postponed, Richard has generously offered to allow me to come back to complete this hearing next month.

More broadly, this fellowship has reminded me of the importance of championing public benefits programs so that they remain robust and easily accessible. Programs like SSI, food stamps, Medicaid, and TANF all provide an invaluable safeguard to the violence inherent in poverty. As an advocate assisting clients this summer, I grew increasingly more aware of how key a role these programs play in alleviating the misery intrinsic to poverty. I am now more determined than ever to use my law degree in a way that allows me to advocate for the expansion and protection of these public benefit programs— which are currently quite vulnerable in our existing political climate.

In general, I could not have asked for a better fellowship experience. I feel so fortunate to have been able to work with such great colleagues and staff at CLS, and particularly, I owe an enormous debt of gratitude to Richard Weishaupt for his mentorship. I am also thankful for having been able to work with some amazing clients, whose courage and dignity, despite extreme adversity, has inspired me more than they will ever know. Finally, I am incredibly thankful and appreciative of Equal Justice America for making this fellowship possible by funding my summer internship. Please know that your support has not only helped provide expanded legal assistance to lower-income Philadelphians, but selfishly, it has also enabled me to pursue the legal career path that I have always dreamed of following. Words simply cannot express how grateful I am for Equal Justice America's support in making this internship viable. From the bottom of my heart, I thank you!

Gratefully,

Jack Regenbogen
J.D. Candidate, 2015
University of Pennsylvania Law School

Paul C. Taylor
4L, Evening Program
Wayne State University Law School

September 11, 2014

Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America

Mr. Ruben,

I am writing to tell you about my experiences working as a Student Attorney at the Free Legal Aid Clinic (FLAC) in Detroit, Michigan beginning in January of 2014. First, let me tell you something about FLAC.

Since 1965, FLAC has been providing no-fee legal representation to low-income residents of Wayne County, Michigan. FLAC is affiliated with the Wayne State University Law School. It is run by an elected board composed of WSU Law School students, and our legal work is supervised by attorneys Michael Kwarcinski and Sonya Bellafant. The Student Attorneys are allowed to appear in Court under supervision pursuant to the Michigan Court Rules. We provide family law legal services to low-income residents of Wayne County under the auspices of Lakeshore Legal Aid, and a range of other legal services to low-income Wayne County residents who are over the age of sixty under the auspices of the Neighborhood Legal Services of Michigan. The Student Attorneys conduct intake interviews, provide information and legal advice after consultation with our supervising attorneys, maintain client contact, draft and file Court pleadings, appear in Court on behalf of the client, conduct negotiations, any other client-related work, and conduct the everyday administrative functions of FLAC. The Student Attorneys may receive academic credit, work/study funds, or Public Interest Fellowships such as what is offered by Equal Justice America.

I am sincerely grateful for the support that Equal Justice America has afforded me in my work at FLAC. My time spent there has been greatly rewarding, and I hope it has made a positive difference in the lives of our clients.

Now I would like to relate to you a memorable account regarding one of our clients. For confidentiality purposes, I will refer to this client as "Susan". Years ago, Susan had met a man and had fallen in love, and thought he felt the same way about her, so they were married. Unfortunately, this man very soon became abusive toward Susan in many ways. She was forced to flee for her safety, and spent the next few years in fear as he tried to maintain contact with her, even when she moved. Finally, Susan became very ill, and so was concerned that her husband might be able to make decisions for her should she become incapacitated. By September of 2013, she had resolved to divorce her husband, hoping to put all the unpleasantness behind her. However, Susan was unable to work due to her illness, and so had no money to pay for an attorney to represent her, had no knowledge of the legal system, and her illness often left her feeling discouraged. That was when she contacted the Free Legal Aid Clinic for help.

Legal help was certainly necessary in Susan's case, for her husband was determined that she would not be able to divorce him. He persisted in contacting and locating her, but took steps to ensure that he could not be located. This strategy was initially successful, as Susan's first divorce case was dismissed because she was unable to locate and serve her husband with the divorce complaint and summons. However, through the experienced supervision of Attorney Mike Kwarcinski, hours spent in public records searches, legal research, pleading drafting, and filings with the Court, we were able to locate him at the home of another woman, and accomplish service of summons by alternate means. This meant that Susan's divorce could move forward. Then, her husband's strategy worked against him, as his refusal to participate meant that she would be granted a default judgment of divorce, and would never have to see him again.

The day we appeared in Court with Susan to finalize her divorce is something that will stay with me for a while, if not forever. Despite the years of disappointment and grief, when she gave her testimony to the Judge that her marriage was over, there were tears. Then, out in the hallway, the tears turned to relief and even happiness as she hugged Mike and me. Then Susan left the Court, a free woman.

Thank you for this opportunity.

Sincerely,
Paul C. Taylor
Student Attorney
Practicing pursuant to MCR 8.120

August 31, 2014

Mr. Dan Ruben
Equal Justice America
Building II, Suite 204
13450 Far Boundary Road
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben,

Thank you for choosing me as an Equal Justice America Fellow. I am extremely grateful for the support of your organization for the second year in a row. Again, the assistance I received from Equal Justice America made it possible for me to pursue an internship in legal services, even though the organization could not fund my work directly. My experience working with the Disabilities Law Project of the Community Legal Aid Society, Inc. in Wilmington, DE made me even more excited than I previously was about pursuing a career in public interest. Without the support of organizations like yours, the financial constraints of this work would be prohibitive. Equal Justice America and its sister organizations make me hopeful about the future of public interest legal work.

Community Legal Aid Society, Inc. (CLASI) is a remarkable organization, committed to serving every client with dignity and respect. I immediately felt welcomed and encouraged by the attorneys, paralegals and other support staff. When the attorney initially assigned as my supervisor unexpectedly left for a new position, the remaining attorneys in the Disabilities Law Project took time from their already busy schedule and caseloads to train me and make sure I had any necessary supervision. Working with special education law and state Protection and Advocacy System law were both completely new to me. My supervising attorney provided numerous resources to help me begin work in these areas and was always available to answer any questions. I received helpful and insightful feedback on all my assignments.

CLASI allowed me to expand on the experience I gained last summer working in direct legal services, and further hone my skills in this area. I was able to build on my interest in working with individuals with disabilities by expanding into issues related to special education, institutionalization and adult and children's mental health. In addition to interviewing clients and accompany attorneys to meetings, I also worked on complex research issues, prepared briefs submitted to Administrative Law Judges, and drafted letters to communicate with clients, physicians, schools, teachers and state agencies.

During the summer I worked on a number of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) cases. In each case I advocated on behalf of a client with disabilities whose application for SSI was denied by the Social Security Administration. CLASI had represented one client, a now nine-year old girl, for three years, in her application for SSI. The client, a severe asthmatic, was denied at the application and administrative hearing level, only to have a federal district court judge remand the case with instructions that the ALJ should give the testimony of her treating physician controlling weight. After waiting over a year for the ALJ hearing, which would possibly mean the awarding of not only continuing benefits, but also significant back benefits,

the hearing was scheduled for July 2nd. I researched how the client's new treatment, a monthly injection fit with the SSA disability guidelines and worked with her physician to better understand why she needed this treatment and its effects. I met with the client's mother to learn about how her daughter's asthma, and related health conditions, affected her quality of life, education, the family's expenses, and her future plans. I spoke to the nurse at her school and her teachers to try to understand how her asthma, her treatment, and its side effects impacted her education and social development.

All this work culminated in writing a portion of the brief CLASI submitted for the hearing. In my portion I described how the client's asthma, along with her obesity from corticosteroids and other treatments, excessive absences from school, and inability to participate in physical education, taken together, made her disabled under SSA's guidelines. My supervising attorney told me two weeks ago that the ALJ issued a fully favorable decision, relying largely on the reasoning in my portion of the brief. This effort, which involved coordinating with health care providers, educators, and the client's family demonstrates the interdisciplinary nature of the disability work, which fits perfectly with my background in public health.

As part of my work in special education, along with my supervising attorney, I assisted one family with thirteen-year old boy who was experiencing difficulty in his current school environment. The boy, only identified as requiring special education two years ago, had not adapted well to the alternative school in which his school district placed him. His mother came to CLASI after a public defender, who represented the boy on minor charges in mental health court, expressed concern about his education. A CLASI attorney was quickly able to answer all the family's questions about his education options, and for the first time ever, provide hope that there was an appropriate education setting in which he could learn. I helped prepare the mom and son for an Individual Education Program (IEP) meeting, which we attended with my supervising attorney. By clearly explaining why the status quo was not working and why the law required the district consider private facilities, we finally learned a few weeks ago that his application to a specialized school for children with similar learning disabilities and mental health issues was approved. He will begin the new school year in a setting in which he will have the best opportunity to learn, at no cost to his family. Witnessing how CLASI empowered the family to challenge the system and push for what their son needed in a complicated area of law encouraged me to learn more about special education law.

Thank you again for allowing me to pursue this invaluable opportunity. After my experience this summer I am more excited than ever to pursue a career in public interest. I will always be thankful for the support EJA provided to help me work towards this goal.

Sincerely,

Katharine Vengraitis
Temple Law Class of 2015

Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America
Building II, Suite 204
13540 East Boundary Road
Midlothian, VA 23112

September 5, 2014

Dear Mr. Ruben:

This summer I interned at Central West Justice Center (CWJC). CWJC serves low-income and elderly residents of Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire, Franklin, and Berkshire Counties. Their mission is to protect and advance the legal rights of low-income and elderly people in order to secure access to basic needs and to challenge institutional barriers to social and economic justice. I assisted attorneys in the public benefits and medical-legal partnership units. My responsibilities included interviewing and advising clients, assisting with administrative hearings, performing research and drafting correspondences.

Many of my cases this summer addressed public benefits denials or overpayments, and related to either Food Stamps or Transitional Assistance for Families with Dependent Children (TAFDC) – both programs are administered by the Department of Transitional Assistance (DTA). One TAFDC denial case was particularly rewarding. The client was referred to us when she was 35 weeks pregnant. She suffered from a mental disability, and had a special needs trust fund to cover medical expenses related to her disability. DTA initially denied her TAFDC because it erroneously believed that the trust fund should be counted as an asset, therefore making her financially ineligible. We were able to show the DTA that Massachusetts' TAFDC regulations ruled out the client's trust fund as a countable asset, and she began receiving cash welfare just days after she gave birth to a healthy baby girl.

This case meant a lot to me because the client was in a desperate, time-sensitive situation and we were able to ensure that the system worked for her and her child. The Massachusetts welfare regulations are difficult to understand even for someone who is fully functioning. Because our client's mental disability, she had great difficulty dealing with the DTA. Hopefully the Massachusetts welfare system will eventually become easier to understand and deal with, but until then legal services attorneys often need to get involved to ensure that people get the public benefits to which they are legally entitled.

The medical-legal partnership (MLP) unit collaborates with health centers in Worcester County. It functions as a generalist practice, and takes a variety of types of cases referred by medical providers. The MLP model recognizes that legal action may play an essential role in addressing a person's health problems. One case I worked on this summer exemplified this role. Referred to us by his community health center, our client and his family experienced health conditions stemming from their living situation. Their apartment had cockroach, bedbug and rodent infestations, a stove that didn't work properly, and a variety of other problems. One family member had to go to the

emergency room multiple times for treatment of bedbug and rodent bites. We helped our client collect evidence and then withhold rent in order to force the landlord to make the apartment habitable. We also helped our client move to the top of the public housing waitlist. The client expressed multiple times how he felt like no one was listening to him –not the housing authority, inspectional services or law enforcement – about his troubles dealing with a negligent landlord, and how it affected his family’s health. We gave him the services necessary to make his voice heard and to protect his family’s health. And that was really the main take-away from this summer. Legal aid lawyers don’t provide charity to their clients – rather, they are a tool for low-income people to use in navigating a society that too often makes them feel disenfranchised and powerless.

Sincerely,

Justin M.W. Sullivan

Justin M.W. Sullivan
Boston College Law School, 2016

Dan Ruben, Executive Director
Equal Justice America
Building II, Suite 204
13540 East Boundary Rd.
Midlothian, VA 23112

August 31, 2014

Dear Mr. Ruben:

I am writing today to tell you about my work at the Connecticut Fair Housing Center this summer as a recipient of an Equal Justice America fellowship. My work this summer was focused on assisting attorneys in my office who work on Foreclosure Prevention cases, but I also had the opportunity to work on and hear about a number of Housing Discrimination cases, as well as general housing issues that are ongoing in Connecticut, such as a shortage of public housing and the shortcomings of the government action taken following destruction of housing in a number of hurricanes and tropical storms that have hit the Connecticut coast over the last several years.

I went into this internship knowing that housing is an essential part of community development and a fundamental human right. What I did not know was the logistics involved with fighting housing discrimination and the issues facing underprivileged people who are trying to get housing to better their lives. One of the things I found was that there is a circle of poverty in Connecticut and elsewhere; you cannot find housing without income, and many establishments will not hire a person without a permanent address. Because of this, there is no outlet for struggling populations to improve their situations. One of the fair housing cases I worked on this summer involved a single mother with many children who was trying to move to a better neighborhood but was continually denied because of the size of her family. Even though they did have a place to live, it was troubling that a woman who had good references and a proven record of paying her bills was having so many problems and it is indicative of a larger issue of discrimination. In that case, I was able to draft a complaint against one of the landlords who had blatantly lied about their reasons for denying her application; the case is still pending, but having the opportunity to speak to a person who is actively experiencing discrimination was very interesting because it was an opportunity to understand that the people we work with have extremely difficult struggles in their everyday lives. I think it is easy as lawyers and law students to get caught up in case law and statistics; what I ultimately care about is people, and this summer, I realized that my place is working within the community, not stuck behind a desk at a law firm.

I also did a lot of work on foreclosure prevention cases, which mainly dealt with representing homeowners who were having problems getting loan modifications from their banks or who had received a modification that was then revoked or altered for no conceivable reason. One of the foreclosure cases I worked on involved a reverse mortgage where the bank unilaterally changed the terms of the agreement and then refused to honor the initial contract. I did a lot of research in

this case about contract law and irreparable harm. I was able to draft a request for a preliminary injunction forcing the bank to honor the original terms, because our client was suffering because of the bank's unfair actions. The foreclosure work was interesting because it gave me a look at just how powerful institutions like banks can be, as well as how unreasonable and unwilling to work with individuals they can be. The society we live in dictates that we involve ourselves with corporations; as an individual, there is only so much that can be done when we are wronged, but collective action and advocacy are key in changing unfair and unequal policies.

My summer experience taught me a lot about myself and what I want to do in the future, and Equal Justice America helped make that possible to me. I really appreciate that and hope to continue doing work for the good of underprivileged people.

Sincerely,

Laura Richardson
UConn Law School '15

August 30, 2014

Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America
13540 East Boundary Road
Building II, Suite 204
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben,

My EJA Summer Fellowship with the Chicago Legal Clinic (CLC) gave me first-hand insight into the life of a public interest lawyer. Every day at CLC, I worked on numerous cases belonging to clients who were able to receive affordable legal services because of the work and commitment of the CLC attorneys to serving under-served communities. As a student just finishing her first year in law school, I was not exactly sure how I would be able to contribute to their work. But right away, the attorneys entrusted me with the task of connecting with clients and drafting various types of court and legal documents on their behalf. It was very challenging, but I learned more legal skills than I ever could have imagined. The attorneys were willing to teach me the purposes behind each task I was given, and they gave me very helpful feedback on my work. I was able to put into practice the things I learned from my law school classes. I became fascinated with the Cook County court system, and I enjoyed observing the attorneys represent their clients.

Although I mostly interacted with our clients over the phone, I had gotten to the point with several of them where I was working very closely on their cases, and I was able to help them understand each step in their case. I loved being able to explain the law or the legal processes to them, and as they began to understand the process, they were better equipped to navigate through the legal system and advocate for themselves. One case I had the pleasure of working on was Dianne's¹ case. Dianne was a victim of domestic violence and was in the process of getting a divorce. I spoke with her on many occasions as I prepared some legal documents in her case. Although the task of preparing a document was not "glorious" in itself, I was grateful for the chance to help her. She was in a vulnerable place in her life. Her husband had verbally abused her for years, and she had the sound of "defeat" in her voice. She was barely making any income, and her husband had full control over their finances. Yet she made the brave step towards freedom from her abuser by filing for a divorce. I felt privileged that she would share some of her story with me. A few weeks later, when the attorneys told me that her divorce was final, I smiled knowing that she could start a new journey towards healing, and that I had played a small role in helping her case.

Thursdays were my favorite days because every Thursday, the attorneys and I staffed a live call at the Cook County Criminal Court, providing free legal aid to pro se petitioners who needed help responding to the state's attorney's objections to their petition to expunge or seal their

¹ Name changed to protect anonymity.

criminal records. Because I was not yet eligible to personally stand with any petitioners before the judge, I interviewed them and gathered important information to share with the attorneys regarding the petitioner's criminal history, current hardships, or ways they overcame great obstacles to make positive changes in their lives. Unfortunately, I also heard countless stories of systemic injustice that affected the clients' lives and their ability to obtain housing, employment, higher education, or self-respect. I was discouraged to see how, in a clear and tangible way, the effects of injustice continued long after one was arrested for a crime, and many times, for a crime he or she did not commit. Each week, the attorneys would stand with 30-40 individual petitioners, and after a couple hours, their petitions would be granted. I witnessed faces of gratitude, joy, and relief as the petitioners walked out the courthouse doors; those Thursdays were powerful days.

My Summer Fellowship confirmed that my decision to go to law school was the right decision, and only affirmed my calling to work with the under-served. This summer showed me that being a public interest lawyer requires a lot of time, dedication, patience, and sacrifice, as there are many challenges in providing legal services to vulnerable communities. But the attorneys inspired me, and I respect the profession so much more. Each attorney had a unique approach in helping their clients, and together they were a wonderful team.

I am very grateful for the opportunity I had to grow as a law student through my Summer Fellowship, and for the funding I received so I could obtain the fullest experience possible without worrying about my financial situation. Please extend my gratitude to the donors and sponsoring organizations who allowed me serve those most in need this summer.

Sincerely,

Sue Lee
DePaul University College of Law
J.D. Candidate, *expected May 2016*

May 29, 2014

Mr. Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America
Building II – Suite 204
13540 East Boundary Road
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben,

Thank you for the support of EJA and the 2014 Spring Fellowship during my internship at Advocates for Children of New York (AFC).

AFC provides assistance in New York City to low-income children at great risk of academic failure or facing school discrimination. Staff attorneys at AFC approach this line of work through various avenues, including representation at school-related hearings, community education about children's education rights, and policy reform advocacy. Given the diverse populations of children and their various needs, AFC runs several programs of which I was most heavily involved in the Early Childhood Education Project. During my internship at AFC, I was also able to assist in the Charter School Discipline Project by researching charter school compliance with school suspension procedures and statutory protections of children with disabilities.

As part of the Early Childhood Education Project, I advocated most significantly for additional education supports for a little girl diagnosed with cerebral palsy. Her mother came to us after an early intervention administrator denied additional supports for the child, despite the child's severe delays. As my first case at AFC, I advocated for the child from start to end – from interviewing the parent to ultimately securing those additional resources. I made many phone calls to various administrators, obtained letters from specialists recommending supports, escalated the case to early intervention supervisors, and drafted and submitted a mediation request. The careful supervision I was provided resulted in a prompt response to the mediation request, approving all of my client's requests. The ultimate triumph for the little girl is that the additional supports has allowed her to make such tremendous progress that she was recently accepted into a pre-K program with high-functioning and regular education children, where she may continue to learn and grow! Having grown up with a brother with severe cerebral palsy, this case serves as a powerful affirmation of the role of legal advocacy in education.

I am indebted to you for funding this invaluable experience and promise to return in kind once I start my public interest career by funding a spring EJA fellowship.

Sincerely,

Ke Wu
New York University School of Law
JD Candidate, May 2016



Financial Statements

Report of Independent Auditors

IRS Form 990

Section 4

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
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JUNE 30, 2014

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**Michael W. Hultzapple, CPA
Fiduciary Financial, Ltd.**

1913 Stuart Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23220

Telephone (804) 677-4343

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors
Equal Justice America, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of *Equal Justice America, Inc.*, which comprise the statement of financial position, as of June 30, 2014, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of the internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

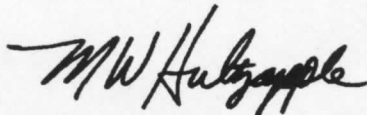
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluation the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of *Equal Justice America, Inc.* as of June 30, 2014 and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Michael W. Hultzapple, CPA
Fiduciary Financial Ltd.
Richmond, Virginia
October 31, 2014

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
Statement of Financial Position
as of June 30, 2014

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 47,271
Contributions receivable	<u>168,867</u>
Total Current Assets	216,138
Property and equipment - at cost (notes 1 and 2)	29,801
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(29,801)</u>
Net property and equipment	-
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 216,138</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	\$ 661
Grants payable	<u>189,968</u>
Total Liabilities	190,629
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	25,509
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u><u>\$ 216,138</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Public Support and Revenue		
Public support:		
Contributions	\$ 1,061,172	
Revenue:		
Interest Income	528	
Fund-raising Income	6,452	
(net of expenses of \$8,771)	<u>6,452</u>	
Total Public Support and Revenue		\$ 1,068,152
Expenses		
Program services	693,897	
Management and general expenses	150,018	
Fund raising expenses	<u>223,650</u>	
Total Expenses		<u>1,067,565</u>
Public support and revenue in excess of expenses		\$ 587
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		<u>24,922</u>
Net Assets at End of Year		<u><u>\$ 25,509</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Public support and revenue in excess of expenses	\$ 587
Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in accrued expenses and accounts payable	111
Decrease in contributions receivable	60,507
Decrease in grants payable	<u>(90,032)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(29,414)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(28,827)</u>
Net decrease in cash during the year	(28,827)
Cash at July 1, 2013	<u>76,098</u>
Cash at June 30, 2014	<u><u>\$ 47,271</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Program Expenses:	
Grants	\$ 563,659
Program Administration:	
Computer	647
Executive Director's Salary	34,666
Executive Director's Payroll Taxes	2,652
Executive Director's Benefits	5,657
Employee Benefits	8,527
Miscellaneous	1,779
Office Rent	5,250
Office Expenses	633
Salaries	56,965
Payroll Service	659
Payroll Taxes	5,810
Printing and Postage	1,140
Supplies	445
Telephone	1,518
Travel	3,890
Total	<u>\$ 693,897</u>
Management and General Expenses:	
Accounting	3,600
Executive Director's Salary	34,666
Executive Director's Benefits	2,652
Executive Payroll Taxes	5,657
Computer	647
Employee Benefits	10,233
Insurance	1,307
Miscellaneous	180
Office Rent	5,250
Office Expenses	760
Salaries	68,358
Payroll Service	989
Payroll Taxes	5,810
Printing & Postage	1,368

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
Statement of Functional Expenses (continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2014

Management and General Expenses:

State Registration Fees	4,723
Supplies	534
Telephone	1,518
Training	1,766
Total	<u>\$ 150,018</u>

Fund Raising Expenses:

Computer	3,021
Credit Card Fees	29,064
Employee Benefits	15,349
Executive Director's Salary	34,666
Executive Director's Benefits	2,652
Executive Director's Payroll Taxes	5,657
Mailing List	5,903
Miscellaneous	180
Office Rent	5,250
Office Expenses	1,973
Salaries	102,537
Payroll Service	1,649
Payroll Taxes	5,810
Printing & Postage	2,052
Supplies	802
Telephone	7,085
	<u>\$ 223,650</u>

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1: Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Equal Justice America, Inc. (the Organization) is a not-for-profit organization that provides grants to legal service organizations that deliver civil legal assistance to the poor. The Board of Directors and management employees of the Organization acknowledge that, to the best of their ability, all assets received have been used for the purpose for which they were contributed, or have been accumulated to allow management to conduct the operations of the Organization as effectively and efficiently as possible.

Support and Expenses. Contributions received and unconditional promises to give are measured at their fair values and are reported as an increase in net assets. The Organization reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets, or as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets, or if they are designed as support for future periods. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activity as net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as unrestricted support. Currently, the Organization only has unrestricted net assets.

Expenses are recorded when incurred in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

Donated Services. A substantial number of unpaid volunteers have made significant contributions of their time to assist in the Organization's programs; however, the donated services are not reflected in the financial statements since the services do not require specialized skills.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash consists of cash held in a checking account and money market account.

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1. (continued)

Income Taxes. The organization is a not-for-profit corporation whose revenue is derived from contributions from individuals, corporations, and other non-profit entities and is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

Fixed Assets. Acquisitions of fixed assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets and computed on the straight-line method, generally 5 to 7 years.

Note 2: Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, is comprised of the following:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,185
Machinery and equipment	<u>28,616</u>
	29,801
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(29,801)</u>
	<u><u>\$</u></u>

Note 3: Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs, fund-raising, and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain cost have been allocated among the programs and fund-raising activities benefited.

Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

2013

Open to Public Inspection

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except private foundations)

- Do not enter Social Security numbers on this form as it may be made public.
- Information about Form 990 and its instructions is at www.irs.gov/form990.

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

A For the 2013 calendar year, or tax year beginning 7/1/2013, and ending 6/30/2014

B Check if applicable:
 Address change
 Name change
 Initial return
 Terminated
 Amended return
 Application pending

C Name of organization EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC
 Doing Business As EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA
 Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) Room/suite
13540 E. BOUNDARY ROAD, BLDG 2 204
 City or town State ZIP code
MIDLOTHIAN VA 23112
 Foreign country name Foreign province/state/county Foreign postal code

D Employer identification number 13-3708596
E Telephone number (804) 744-4200

F Name and address of principal officer:
DAN RUBEN 13540 E. BOUNDARY ROAD, SUITE 204, MIDLOTHIAN, VA

G Gross receipts \$ 1,074,923

H(a) Is this a group return for subordinates? Yes No
H(b) Are all subordinates included? Yes No
 If "No," attach a list. (see instructions)

I Tax-exempt status: 501(c)(3) 501(c) () ◀ (insert no.) 4947(a)(1) or 527

J Website: WWW.EQUALJUSTICEAMERICA.ORG

K Form of organization: Corporation Trust Association Other ▶

L Year of formation: 1992 **M** State of legal domicile: VA

H(c) Group exemption number ▶

Part I Summary

Activities & Governance	1	Briefly describe the organization's mission or most significant activities: <u>Provides grants to legal service organizations that deliver legal assistance to the poor and disadvantaged. The grants are used to sponsor fellowships for law school students.</u>		
	2	Check this box <input type="checkbox"/> if the organization discontinued its operations or disposed of more than 25% of its net assets.		
	3	Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a)	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
	4	Number of independent voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1b)	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
	5	Total number of individuals employed in calendar year 2013 (Part V, line 2a)	<u>5</u>	<u>18</u>
	6	Total number of volunteers (estimate if necessary)	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
		7a	Total unrelated business revenue from Part VIII, column (C), line 12	<u>7a</u>
b		Net unrelated business taxable income from Form 990-T, line 34	<u>7b</u>	<u>0</u>
Revenue	8	Contributions and grants (Part VIII, line 1h)	<u>Prior Year</u> 1,244,138	<u>Current Year</u> 1,061,172
	9	Program service revenue (Part VIII, line 2g)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	10	Investment income (Part VIII, column (A), lines 3, 4, and 7d)	<u>766</u>	<u>528</u>
	11	Other revenue (Part VIII, column (A), lines 5, 6d, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 11e)	<u>8,771</u>	<u>6,452</u>
	12	Total revenue—add lines 8 through 11 (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12)	<u>1,253,675</u>	<u>1,068,152</u>
Expenses	13	Grants and similar amounts paid (Part IX, column (A), lines 1–3)	<u>748,276</u>	<u>563,659</u>
	14	Benefits paid to or for members (Part IX, column (A), line 4)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	15	Salaries, other compensation, employee benefits (Part IX, column (A), lines 5–10)	<u>402,491</u>	<u>408,324</u>
	16a	Professional fundraising fees (Part IX, column (A), line 11e)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	b	Total fundraising expenses (Part IX, column (D), line 25) ▶ <u>223,650</u>		
	17	Other expenses (Part IX, column (A), lines 11a–11d, 11f–24e)	<u>95,648</u>	<u>95,582</u>
Net Assets or Fund Balances	18	Total expenses. Add lines 13–17 (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25)	<u>1,246,415</u>	<u>1,067,565</u>
	19	Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 18 from line 12	<u>7,260</u>	<u>587</u>
	20	Total assets (Part X, line 16)	<u>Beginning of Current Year</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
			<u>305,472</u>	<u>216,138</u>
			<u>280,550</u>	<u>190,629</u>
21	Total liabilities (Part X, line 26)	<u>280,550</u>	<u>190,629</u>	
22	Net assets or fund balances. Subtract line 21 from line 20	<u>24,922</u>	<u>25,509</u>	

Part II Signature Block

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Sign Here

Signature of officer: Dan Ruben, Executive Director Date: 11/2/14

Type or print name and title

Paid Preparer Use Only

Print/Type preparer's name: Michael Hultzapple Preparer's signature: Michael Hultzapple Date: 11/2/2014 Check if self-employed PTIN: P00645500

Firm's name ▶ MW Hultzapple, CPA LTD Firm's EIN ▶ 31-1743123

Firm's address ▶ 1913 Stuart Avenue, Richmond, VA 23220 Phone no. 804 657-7889

May the IRS discuss this return with the preparer shown above? (see instructions) Yes No

Part III

Statement of Program Service Accomplishments

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part III

1 Briefly describe the organization's mission:
GRANTS TO LEGAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS THE DELIVER LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO THE POOR AND DISADVANTAGED. THE GRANTS ARE USED TO SPONSOR FELLOWSHIPS FOR LAW STUDENTS.

2 Did the organization undertake any significant program services during the year which were not listed on the prior Form 990 or 990-EZ? Yes No
If "Yes," describe these new services on Schedule O.

3 Did the organization cease conducting, or make significant changes in how it conducts, any program services? Yes No
If "Yes," describe these changes on Schedule O.

4 Describe the organization's program service accomplishments for each of its three largest program services, as measured by expenses. Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations are required to report the amount of grants and allocations to others, the total expenses, and revenue, if any, for each program service reported.

4a (Code:) (Expenses \$ 693,897 including grants of \$ 563,659) (Revenue \$)
GRANTS TO LEGAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS THAT SERVE THE POOR AND DISADVANTAGED.

4b (Code:) (Expenses \$ including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)

4c (Code:) (Expenses \$ including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)

4d Other program services. (Describe in Schedule O.)
(Expenses \$ 0 including grants of \$ 0) (Revenue \$ 0)

4e Total program service expenses ▶ 693,897

Part IV Checklist of Required Schedules

	Yes	No
1 Is the organization described in section 501(c)(3) or 4947(a)(1) (other than a private foundation)? If "Yes," complete Schedule A	X	
2 Is the organization required to complete Schedule B, Schedule of Contributors (see instructions)?		X
3 Did the organization engage in direct or indirect political campaign activities on behalf of or in opposition to candidates for public office? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part I		X
4 Section 501(c)(3) organizations. Did the organization engage in lobbying activities, or have a section 501(h) election in effect during the tax year? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part II		X
5 Is the organization a section 501(c)(4), 501(c)(5), or 501(c)(6) organization that receives membership dues, assessments, or similar amounts as defined in Revenue Procedure 98-19? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part III		X
6 Did the organization maintain any donor advised funds or any similar funds or accounts for which donors have the right to provide advice on the distribution or investment of amounts in such funds or accounts? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part I		X
7 Did the organization receive or hold a conservation easement, including easements to preserve open space, the environment, historic land areas, or historic structures? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part II		X
8 Did the organization maintain collections of works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part III		X
9 Did the organization report an amount in Part X, line 21, for escrow or custodial account liability; serve as a custodian for amounts not listed in Part X; or provide credit counseling, debt management, credit repair, or debt negotiation services? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part IV		X
10 Did the organization, directly or through a related organization, hold assets in temporarily restricted endowments, permanent endowments, or quasi-endowments? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part V		X
11 If the organization's answer to any of the following questions is "Yes," then complete Schedule D, Parts VI, VII, VIII, IX, or X as applicable.		
a Did the organization report an amount for land, buildings, and equipment in Part X, line 10? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VI	X	
b Did the organization report an amount for investments—other securities in Part X, line 12 that is 5% or more of its total assets reported in Part X, line 16? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VII		X
c Did the organization report an amount for investments—program related in Part X, line 13 that is 5% or more of its total assets reported in Part X, line 16? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VIII		X
d Did the organization report an amount for other assets in Part X, line 15 that is 5% or more of its total assets reported in Part X, line 16? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part IX		X
e Did the organization report an amount for other liabilities in Part X, line 25? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part X		X
f Did the organization's separate or consolidated financial statements for the tax year include a footnote that addresses the organization's liability for uncertain tax positions under FIN 48 (ASC 740)? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part X		X
12a Did the organization obtain separate, independent audited financial statements for the tax year? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Parts XI and XII	X	
b Was the organization included in consolidated, independent audited financial statements for the tax year? If "Yes," and if the organization answered "No" to line 12a, then completing Schedule D, Parts XI and XII is optional		X
13 Is the organization a school described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii)? If "Yes," complete Schedule E		X
14a Did the organization maintain an office, employees, or agents outside of the United States?		X
b Did the organization have aggregate revenues or expenses of more than \$10,000 from grantmaking, fundraising, business, investment, and program service activities outside the United States, or aggregate foreign investments valued at \$100,000 or more? If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts I and IV		X
15 Did the organization report on Part IX, column (A), line 3, more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to or for any foreign organization? If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts II and IV		X
16 Did the organization report on Part IX, column (A), line 3, more than \$5,000 of aggregate grants or other assistance to or for foreign individuals? If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts III and IV		X
17 Did the organization report a total of more than \$15,000 of expenses for professional fundraising services on Part IX, column (A), lines 6 and 11e? If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part I (see instructions)	X	
18 Did the organization report more than \$15,000 total of fundraising event gross income and contributions on Part VIII, lines 1c and 8a? If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part II	X	
19 Did the organization report more than \$15,000 of gross income from gaming activities on Part VIII, line 9a? If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part III		X
20a Did the organization operate one or more hospital facilities? If "Yes," complete Schedule H		X
b If "Yes" to line 20a, did the organization attach a copy of its audited financial statements to this return?		

Part IV Checklist of Required Schedules (continued)

		Yes	No
21	Did the organization report more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to any domestic organization or government on Part IX, column (A), line 1? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule I, Parts I and II.</i>		X
22	Did the organization report more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to individuals in the United States on Part IX, column (A), line 2? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule I, Parts I and III.</i>		X
23	Did the organization answer "Yes" to Part VII, Section A, line 3, 4, or 5 about compensation of the organization's current and former officers, directors, trustees, key employees, and highest compensated employees? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule J.</i>		X
24a	Did the organization have a tax-exempt bond issue with an outstanding principal amount of more than \$100,000 as of the last day of the year, that was issued after December 31, 2002? <i>If "Yes," answer lines 24b through 24d and complete Schedule K. If "No," go to line 25a.</i>		X
b	Did the organization invest any proceeds of tax-exempt bonds beyond a temporary period exception?		
c	Did the organization maintain an escrow account other than a refunding escrow at any time during the year to defease any tax-exempt bonds?		
d	Did the organization act as an "on behalf of" issuer for bonds outstanding at any time during the year?		
25a	Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Did the organization engage in an excess benefit transaction with a disqualified person during the year? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part I.</i>		X
b	Is the organization aware that it engaged in an excess benefit transaction with a disqualified person in a prior year, and that the transaction has not been reported on any of the organization's prior Forms 990 or 990-EZ? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part I.</i>		X
26	Did the organization report any amount on Part X, line 5, 6, or 22 for receivables from or payables to any current or former officers, directors, trustees, key employees, highest compensated employees, or disqualified persons? If so, complete Schedule L, Part II.		X
27	Did the organization provide a grant or other assistance to an officer, director, trustee, key employee, substantial contributor or employee thereof, a grant selection committee member, or to a 35% controlled entity or family member of any of these persons? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part III.</i>		X
28	Was the organization a party to a business transaction with one of the following parties (see Schedule L, Part IV instructions for applicable filing thresholds, conditions, and exceptions):		
a	A current or former officer, director, trustee, or key employee? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV.</i>		X
b	A family member of a current or former officer, director, trustee, or key employee? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV.</i>		X
c	An entity of which a current or former officer, director, trustee, or key employee (or a family member thereof) was an officer, director, trustee, or direct or indirect owner? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV.</i>		X
29	Did the organization receive more than \$25,000 in non-cash contributions? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule M.</i>		X
30	Did the organization receive contributions of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets, or qualified conservation contributions? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule M.</i>		X
31	Did the organization liquidate, terminate, or dissolve and cease operations? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule N, Part I.</i>		X
32	Did the organization sell, exchange, dispose of, or transfer more than 25% of its net assets? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule N, Part II.</i>		X
33	Did the organization own 100% of an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part I.</i>		X
34	Was the organization related to any tax-exempt or taxable entity? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part II, III, or IV, and Part V, line 1.</i>		X
35a	Did the organization have a controlled entity within the meaning of section 512(b)(13)?		X
b	If "Yes" to line 35a, did the organization receive any payment from or engage in any transaction with a controlled entity within the meaning of section 512(b)(13)? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part V, line 2.</i>		
36	Section 501(c)(3) organizations. Did the organization make any transfers to an exempt non-charitable related organization? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part V, line 2.</i>		X
37	Did the organization conduct more than 5% of its activities through an entity that is not a related organization and that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part VI.</i>		X
38	Did the organization complete Schedule O and provide explanations in Schedule O for Part VI, lines 11b and 19? Note. All Form 990 filers are required to complete Schedule O.	X	

Part V Statements Regarding Other IRS Filings and Tax Compliance

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part V

Table with columns for line numbers (1a-14b), descriptions of questions, and Yes/No columns. Includes sections for backup withholding, Form W-3, unrelated business income, foreign accounts, prohibited tax shelter transactions, deductible contributions, and sponsoring organizations.

Part VI Governance, Management, and Disclosure For each "Yes" response to lines 2 through 7b below, and for a "No" response to line 8a, 8b, or 10b below, describe the circumstances, processes, or changes in Schedule O. See instructions. Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VI.

Section A. Governing Body and Management

		Yes	No
1a	Enter the number of voting members of the governing body at the end of the tax year If there are material differences in voting rights among members of the governing body, or if the governing body delegated broad authority to an executive committee or similar committee, explain in Schedule O.		
1a	5		
b	Enter the number of voting members included in line 1a, above, who are independent		
1b	5		
2	Did any officer, director, trustee, or key employee have a family relationship or a business relationship with any other officer, director, trustee, or key employee?		X
3	Did the organization delegate control over management duties customarily performed by or under the direct supervision of officers, directors, or trustees, or key employees to a management company or other person?		X
4	Did the organization make any significant changes to its governing documents since the prior Form 990 was filed?		X
5	Did the organization become aware during the year of a significant diversion of the organization's assets?		X
6	Did the organization have members or stockholders?		X
7a	Did the organization have members, stockholders, or other persons who had the power to elect or appoint one or more members of the governing body?		X
b	Are any governance decisions of the organization reserved to (or subject to approval by) members, stockholders, or persons other than the governing body?		X
7b			X
8	Did the organization contemporaneously document the meetings held or written actions undertaken during the year by the following:		
a	The governing body?	X	
8a		X	
b	Each committee with authority to act on behalf of the governing body?	X	
8b		X	
9	Is there any officer, director, trustee, or key employee listed in Part VII, Section A, who cannot be reached at the organization's mailing address? If "Yes," provide the names and addresses in Schedule O		X

Section B. Policies (This Section B requests information about policies not required by the Internal Revenue Code.)

		Yes	No
10a	Did the organization have local chapters, branches, or affiliates?		X
10a			X
b	If "Yes," did the organization have written policies and procedures governing the activities of such chapters, affiliates, and branches to ensure their operations are consistent with the organization's exempt purposes?		
10b			
11a	Has the organization provided a complete copy of this Form 990 to all members of its governing body before filing the form?	X	
11a		X	
b	Describe in Schedule O the process, if any, used by the organization to review this Form 990.		
12a	Did the organization have a written conflict of interest policy? If "No," go to line 13	X	
12a		X	
b	Were officers, directors, or trustees, and key employees required to disclose annually interests that could give rise to conflicts?	X	
12b		X	
c	Did the organization regularly and consistently monitor and enforce compliance with the policy? If "Yes," describe in Schedule O how this was done	X	
12c		X	
13	Did the organization have a written whistleblower policy?	X	
13		X	
14	Did the organization have a written document retention and destruction policy?	X	
14		X	
15	Did the process for determining compensation of the following persons include a review and approval by independent persons, comparability data, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision?		
a	The organization's CEO, Executive Director, or top management official.	X	
15a		X	
b	Other officers or key employees of the organization If "Yes" to line 15a or 15b, describe the process in Schedule O (see instructions).		X
15b			X
16a	Did the organization invest in, contribute assets to, or participate in a joint venture or similar arrangement with a taxable entity during the year?		X
16a			X
b	If "Yes," did the organization follow a written policy or procedure requiring the organization to evaluate its participation in joint venture arrangements under applicable federal tax law, and take steps to safeguard the organization's exempt status with respect to such arrangements?		
16b			

Section C. Disclosure

- 17 List the states with which a copy of this Form 990 is required to be filed ▶ See Attached Statement
- 18 Section 6104 requires an organization to make its Forms 1023 (or 1024 if applicable), 990, and 990-T (Section 501(c)(3)s only) available for public inspection. Indicate how you made these available. Check all that apply.
 Own website Another's website Upon request Other (explain in Schedule O)
- 19 Describe in Schedule O whether (and if so, how) the organization made its governing documents, conflict of interest policy, and financial statements available to the public during the tax year.
- 20 State the name, physical address, and telephone number of the person who possesses the books and records of the organization: ▶ Dan Ruben (804) 744-4200
 13540 E. Boundary Road, Bld 2, Suite 204, Midlothian, VA 23112

Part VII Compensation of Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, Highest Compensated Employees, and Independent Contractors

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VII

Section A. Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, and Highest Compensated Employees

1a Complete this table for all persons required to be listed. Report compensation for the calendar year ending with or within the organization's tax year.

- List all of the organization's **current** officers, directors, trustees (whether individuals or organizations), regardless of amount of compensation. Enter -0- in columns (D), (E), and (F) if no compensation was paid.
- List all of the organization's **current** key employees, if any. See instructions for definition of "key employee."
- List the organization's five **current** highest compensated employees (other than an officer, director, trustee, or key employee) who received reportable compensation (Box 5 of Form W-2 and/or Box 7 of Form 1099-MISC) of more than \$100,000 from the organization and any related organizations.
- List all of the organization's **former** officers, key employees, and highest compensated employees who received more than \$100,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations.
- List all of the organization's **former directors or trustees** that received, in the capacity as a former director or trustee of the organization, more than \$10,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations.

List persons in the following order: individual trustees or directors; institutional trustees; officers; key employees; highest compensated employees; and former such persons.

Check this box if neither the organization nor any related organization compensated any current officer, director, or trustee.

(A) Name and Title	(B) Average hours per week (list any hours for related organizations below dotted line)	(C) Position (do not check more than one box, unless person is both an officer and a director/trustee)						(D) Reportable compensation from the organization (W-2/1099-MISC)	(E) Reportable compensation from related organizations (W-2/1099-MISC)	(F) Estimated amount of other compensation from the organization and related organizations
		Individual trustee or director	Institutional trustee	Officer	Key employee	Highest compensated employee	Former			
(1) Sonia Marquez Director	2.00 0.00	X								
(2) Lisa Tracy Director	2.00 0.00	X								
(3) Elise Rivers Secretary	2.00 0.00	X								
(4) David Santacroce President	2.00 0.00	X								
(5) Larry Zabar Treasurer	2.00 0.00	X								
(6) Dan Ruben Exec Director	40.00 0.00				X		105,000			
(7)										
(8)										
(9)										
(10)										
(11)										
(12)										
(13)										
(14)										

Part VII Section A. Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, and Highest Compensated Employees (continued)

(A) Name and title	(B) Average hours per week (list any hours for related organizations below dotted line)	(C) Position (do not check more than one box, unless person is both an officer and a director/trustee)						(D) Reportable compensation from the organization (W-2/1099-MISC)	(E) Reportable compensation from related organizations (W-2/1099-MISC)	(F) Estimated amount of other compensation from the organization and related organizations
		Individual trustee or director	Institutional trustee	Officer	Key employee	Highest compensated employee	Former			
(15)										
(16)										
(17)										
(18)										
(19)										
(20)										
(21)										
(22)										
(23)										
(24)										
(25)										
1b Sub-total							105,000	0	0	
c Total from continuation sheets to Part VII, Section A							0	0	0	
d Total (add lines 1b and 1c)							105,000	0	0	

2 Total number of individuals (including but not limited to those listed above) who received more than \$100,000 of reportable compensation from the organization **1**

	Yes	No
3 Did the organization list any former officer, director, or trustee, key employee, or highest compensated employee on line 1a? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule J for such individual.</i>		X
4 For any individual listed on line 1a, is the sum of reportable compensation and other compensation from the organization and related organizations greater than \$150,000? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule J for such individual.</i>		X
5 Did any person listed on line 1a receive or accrue compensation from any unrelated organization or individual for services rendered to the organization? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule J for such person.</i>		X

Section B. Independent Contractors

1 Complete this table for your five highest compensated independent contractors that received more than \$100,000 of compensation from the organization. Report compensation for the calendar year ending with or within the organization's tax year.

(A) Name and business address	(B) Description of services	(C) Compensation
		0
		0
		0
		0
		0

2 Total number of independent contractors (including but not limited to those listed above) who received more than \$100,000 of compensation from the organization **0**

Part VIII Statement of Revenue

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VIII.

				(A) Total revenue	(B) Related or exempt function revenue	(C) Unrelated business revenue	(D) Revenue excluded from tax under sections 512-514	
Contributions, Gifts, Grants and Other Similar Amounts	1a	Federated campaigns	1a	0				
	b	Membership dues	1b	0				
	c	Fundraising events	1c	0				
	d	Related organizations	1d	0				
	e	Government grants (contributions)	1e	0				
	f	All other contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts not included above	1f	1,061,172				
	g	Noncash contributions included in lines 1a-1f: \$		0				
	h	Total. Add lines 1a-1f		1,061,172				
Program Service Revenue				Business Code				
	2a	-----		0				
	b	-----		0				
	c	-----		0				
	d	-----		0				
	e	-----		0				
	f	All other program service revenue		0				
g	Total. Add lines 2a-2f		0					
Other Revenue	3	Investment income (including dividends, interest, and other similar amounts)		528				
	4	Income from investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds		0				
	5	Royalties		0				
	6a	Gross rents	(i) Real	(ii) Personal				
	b	Less: rental expenses						
	c	Rental income or (loss)	0	0				
	d	Net rental income or (loss)			0			
	7a	Gross amount from sales of assets other than inventory	(i) Securities	(ii) Other				
	b	Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses	0	0				
	c	Gain or (loss)	0	0				
	d	Net gain or (loss)			0			
	8a	Gross income from fundraising events (not including \$ 0 of contributions reported on line 1c). See Part IV, line 18	a	13,223				
	b	Less: direct expenses	b	6,771				
	c	Net income or (loss) from fundraising events			6,452			
9a	Gross income from gaming activities. See Part IV, line 19	a	0					
		b	0					
		c			0			
10a	Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances	a	0					
		b	0					
		c			0			
Miscellaneous Revenue			Business Code					
11a	-----		0					
b	-----		0					
c	-----		0					
d	All other revenue		0					
e	Total. Add lines 11a-11d		0					
12	Total revenue. See instructions		1,068,152	0	0	0		

Part IX Statement of Functional Expenses

Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations must complete all columns. All other organizations must complete column (A).

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part IX

Do not include amounts reported on lines 6b, 7b, 8b, 9b, and 10b of Part VIII.		(A) Total expenses	(B) Program service expenses	(C) Management and general expenses	(D) Fundraising expenses
1	Grants and other assistance to governments and organizations in the United States. See Part IV, line 21	563,659	563,659		
2	Grants and other assistance to individuals in the United States. See Part IV, line 22	0			
3	Grants and other assistance to governments, organizations, and individuals outside the United States. See Part IV, lines 15 and 16	0			
4	Benefits paid to or for members	0			
5	Compensation of current officers, directors, trustees, and key employees	103,998	34,666	34,666	34,666
6	Compensation not included above, to disqualified persons (as defined under section 4958(f)(1)) and persons described in section 4958(c)(3)(B)	0			
7	Other salaries and wages	227,860	56,965	68,358	102,537
8	Pension plan accruals and contributions (include section 401(k) and 403(b) employer contributions)	0			
9	Other employee benefits	51,080	14,184	15,890	21,006
10	Payroll taxes	25,386	8,462	8,462	8,462
11	Fees for services (non-employees):				
a	Management	0			
b	Legal	0			
c	Accounting	3,600		3,600	
d	Lobbying	0			
e	Professional fundraising services. See Part IV, line 17	0			
f	Investment management fees	0			
g	Other. (If line 11g amount exceeds 10% of line 25, column (A) amount, list line 11g expenses on Schedule O.)	3,297	659	989	1,649
12	Advertising and promotion	0			
13	Office expenses	23,308	4,383	4,827	14,098
14	Information technology	1,670	334	501	835
15	Royalties	0			
16	Occupancy	15,750	5,250	5,250	5,250
17	Travel	3,890	3,890		
18	Payments of travel or entertainment expenses for any federal, state, or local public officials	0			
19	Conferences, conventions, and meetings	0			
20	Interest	0			
21	Payments to affiliates	0			
22	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	0	0	0	0
23	Insurance	1,307		1,307	
24	Other expenses. Itemize expenses not covered above (List miscellaneous expenses in line 24e. If line 24e amount exceeds 10% of line 25, column (A) amount, list line 24e expenses on Schedule O.)				
a	Credit Card Fees	29,064			29,064
b	State Registration	4,723		4,723	
c	Misc	8,973	1,445	1,445	6,083
d	Misc	0			
e	All other expenses	0			
25	Total functional expenses. Add lines 1 through 24e	1,067,565	693,897	150,018	223,650
26	Joint costs. Complete this line only if the organization reported in column (B) joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation. Check here <input type="checkbox"/> if following SOP 98-2 (ASC 958-720)				

Part X Balance Sheet

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part X.

		(A) Beginning of year		(B) End of year	
Assets	1 Cash—non-interest-bearing	38,971	1	28,186	
	2 Savings and temporary cash investments	37,127	2	19,085	
	3 Pledges and grants receivable, net	229,374	3	168,867	
	4 Accounts receivable, net	0	4	0	
	5 Loans and other receivables from current and former officers, directors, trustees, key employees, and highest compensated employees. Complete Part II of Schedule L			5	
	6 Loans and other receivables from other disqualified persons (as defined under section 4958(f)(1)), persons described in section 4958(c)(3)(B), and contributing employers and sponsoring organizations of section 501(c)(9) voluntary employees' beneficiary organizations (see instructions). Complete Part II of Schedule L			6	
	7 Notes and loans receivable, net	0	7	0	
	8 Inventories for sale or use			8	
	9 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges			9	
	10a Land, buildings, and equipment: cost or other basis. Complete Part VI of Schedule D	29,801			
	b Less: accumulated depreciation	29,801	0	10c	0
	11 Investments—publicly traded securities	0	11	0	
	12 Investments—other securities. See Part IV, line 11	0	12	0	
	13 Investments—program-related. See Part IV, line 11	0	13	0	
	14 Intangible assets	0	14	0	
	15 Other assets. See Part IV, line 11	0	15	0	
16 Total assets. Add lines 1 through 15 (must equal line 34)	305,472	16	216,138		
Liabilities	17 Accounts payable and accrued expenses	550	17	661	
	18 Grants payable	280,000	18	189,968	
	19 Deferred revenue		19		
	20 Tax-exempt bond liabilities		20		
	21 Escrow or custodial account liability. Complete Part IV of Schedule D		21		
	22 Loans and other payables to current and former officers, directors, trustees, key employees, highest compensated employees, and disqualified persons. Complete Part II of Schedule L			22	
	23 Secured mortgages and notes payable to unrelated third parties	0	23	0	
	24 Unsecured notes and loans payable to unrelated third parties	0	24	0	
	25 Other liabilities (including federal income tax, payables to related third parties, and other liabilities not included on lines 17-24). Complete Part X of Schedule D	0	25	0	
	26 Total liabilities. Add lines 17 through 25	280,550	26	190,629	
Net Assets or Fund Balances	Organizations that follow SFAS 117 (ASC 958), check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 27 through 29, and lines 33 and 34.				
	27 Unrestricted net assets	24,922	27	25,509	
	28 Temporarily restricted net assets		28		
	29 Permanently restricted net assets		29		
	Organizations that do not follow SFAS 117 (ASC958), check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 30 through 34.				
	30 Capital stock or trust principal, or current funds		30		
	31 Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, or equipment fund		31		
	32 Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds		32		
33 Total net assets or fund balances	24,922	33	25,509		
34 Total liabilities and net assets/fund balances	305,472	34	216,138		

Part XI Reconciliation of Net Assets

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part XI

1	Total revenue (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12)	1	1,068,152
2	Total expenses (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25)	2	1,067,565
3	Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 2 from line 1	3	587
4	Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (must equal Part X, line 33, column (A))	4	24,922
5	Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	5	
6	Donated services and use of facilities	6	
7	Investment expenses	7	
8	Prior period adjustments	8	
9	Other changes in net assets or fund balances (explain in Schedule O)	9	
10	Net assets or fund balances at end of year. Combine lines 3 through 9 (must equal Part X, line 33, column (B))	10	25,509

Part XII Financial Statements and Reporting

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part XII

	Yes	No
1 Accounting method used to prepare the Form 990: <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accrual <input type="checkbox"/> Other If the organization changed its method of accounting from a prior year or checked "Other," explain in Schedule O.		
2a Were the organization's financial statements compiled or reviewed by an independent accountant? If "Yes," check a box below to indicate whether the financial statements for the year were compiled or reviewed on a separate basis, consolidated basis, or both: <input type="checkbox"/> Separate basis <input type="checkbox"/> Consolidated basis <input type="checkbox"/> Both consolidated and separate basis		X
b Were the organization's financial statements audited by an independent accountant? If "Yes," check a box below to indicate whether the financial statements for the year were audited on a separate basis, consolidated basis, or both: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Separate basis <input type="checkbox"/> Consolidated basis <input type="checkbox"/> Both consolidated and separate basis	X	
c If "Yes" to line 2a or 2b, does the organization have a committee that assumes responsibility for oversight of the audit, review, or compilation of its financial statements and selection of an independent accountant? If the organization changed either its oversight process or selection process during the tax year, explain in Schedule O.	X	
3a As a result of a federal award, was the organization required to undergo an audit or audits as set forth in the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133?		X
b If "Yes," did the organization undergo the required audit or audits? If the organization did not undergo the required audit or audits, explain why in Schedule O and describe any steps taken to undergo such audits.		

Public Charity Status and Public Support

Complete if the organization is a section 501(c)(3) organization or a section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust.

2013

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ Attach to Form 990 or Form 990-EZ.

Open to Public Inspection

▶ Information about Schedule A (Form 990 or 990-EZ) and its instructions is at www.irs.gov/form990.

Name of the organization

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC

Employer identification number

13-3708596

Part I Reason for Public Charity Status (All organizations must complete this part.) See instructions.

The organization is not a private foundation because it is: (For lines 1 through 11, check only one box.)

- 1 A church, convention of churches, or association of churches described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(i)**.
- 2 A school described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii)**. (Attach Schedule E.)
- 3 A hospital or a cooperative hospital service organization described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii)**.
- 4 A medical research organization operated in conjunction with a hospital described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii)**. Enter the hospital's name, city, and state: _____
- 5 An organization operated for the benefit of a college or university owned or operated by a governmental unit described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(iv)**. (Complete Part II.)
- 6 A federal, state, or local government or governmental unit described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(v)**.
- 7 An organization that normally receives a substantial part of its support from a governmental unit or from the general public described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)**. (Complete Part II.)
- 8 A community trust described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)**. (Complete Part II.)
- 9 An organization that normally receives: (1) more than 33 1/3% of its support from contributions, membership fees, and gross receipts from activities related to its exempt functions—subject to certain exceptions, and (2) no more than 33 1/3% of its support from gross investment income and unrelated business taxable income (less section 511 tax) from businesses acquired by the organization after June 30, 1975. See **section 509(a)(2)**. (Complete Part III.)
- 10 An organization organized and operated exclusively to test for public safety. See **section 509(a)(4)**.
- 11 An organization organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of one or more publicly supported organizations described in section 509(a)(1) or section 509(a)(2). See **section 509(a)(3)**. Check the box that describes the type of supporting organization and complete lines 11e through 11h.
 a Type I b Type II c Type III—Functionally integrated d Type III—Non-functionally integrated
- e By checking this box, I certify that the organization is not controlled directly or indirectly by one or more disqualified persons other than foundation managers and other than one or more publicly supported organizations described in section 509(a)(1) or section 509(a)(2).
- f If the organization received a written determination from the IRS that it is a Type I, Type II, or Type III supporting organization, check this box
- g Since August 17, 2006, has the organization accepted any gift or contribution from any of the following persons?
 (i) A person who directly or indirectly controls, either alone or together with persons described in (ii) and (iii) below, the governing body of the supported organization?
 (ii) A family member of a person described in (i) above?
 (iii) A 35% controlled entity of a person described in (i) or (ii) above?

	Yes	No
11g(i)		
11g(ii)		
11g(iii)		

h Provide the following information about the supported organization(s).

(i) Name of supported organization	(ii) EIN	(iii) Type of organization (described on lines 1-9 above or IRC section (see instructions))	(iv) Is the organization in col. (i) listed in your governing document?		(v) Did you notify the organization in col. (i) of your support?		(vi) Is the organization in col. (i) organized in the U.S.?		(vii) Amount of monetary support
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
(A)									
(B)									
(C)									
(D)									
(E)									
Total									0

Part II Support Schedule for Organizations Described in Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(iv) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)
 (Complete only if you checked the box on line 5, 7, or 8 of Part I or if the organization failed to qualify under Part III. If the organization fails to qualify under the tests listed below, please complete Part III.)

Section A. Public Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in)	(a) 2009	(b) 2010	(c) 2011	(d) 2012	(e) 2013	(f) Total
1 Gifts, grants, contributions, and membership fees received. (Do not include any "unusual grants.")	1,042,172	1,118,310	1,217,981	1,244,138	1,061,172	5,683,773
2 Tax revenues levied for the organization's benefit and either paid to or expended on its behalf						0
3 The value of services or facilities furnished by a governmental unit to the organization without charge						0
4 Total. Add lines 1 through 3	1,042,172	1,118,310	1,217,981	1,244,138	1,061,172	5,683,773
5 The portion of total contributions by each person (other than a governmental unit or publicly supported organization) included on line 1 that exceeds 2% of the amount shown on line 11, column (f)						
6 Public support. Subtract line 5 from line 4.						5,683,773

Section B. Total Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in)	(a) 2009	(b) 2010	(c) 2011	(d) 2012	(e) 2013	(f) Total
7 Amounts from line 4	1,042,172	1,118,310	1,217,981	1,244,138	1,061,172	5,683,773
8 Gross income from interest, dividends, payments received on securities loans, rents, royalties and income from similar sources	925	702	537	766	528	3,458
9 Net income from unrelated business activities, whether or not the business is regularly carried on						0
10 Other income. Do not include gain or loss from the sale of capital assets (Explain in Part IV.)						0
11 Total support. Add lines 7 through 10						5,687,231
12 Gross receipts from related activities, etc. (see instructions)					12	
13 First five years. If the Form 990 is for the organization's first, second, third, fourth, or fifth tax year as a section 501(c)(3) organization, check this box and stop here						<input type="checkbox"/>

Section C. Computation of Public Support Percentage

14 Public support percentage for 2013 (line 6, column (f) divided by line 11, column (f))	14	99.94%
15 Public support percentage from 2012 Schedule A, Part II, line 14	15	99.93%
16a 33 1/3% support test—2013. If the organization did not check the box on line 13, and line 14 is 33 1/3% or more, check this box and stop here. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b 33 1/3% support test—2012. If the organization did not check a box on line 13 or 16a, and line 15 is 33 1/3% or more, check this box and stop here. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input type="checkbox"/>
17a 10%-facts-and-circumstances test—2013. If the organization did not check a box on line 13, 16a, or 16b, and line 14 is 10% or more, and if the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test, check this box and stop here. Explain in Part IV how the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input type="checkbox"/>
b 10%-facts-and-circumstances test—2012. If the organization did not check a box on line 13, 16a, 16b, or 17a, and line 15 is 10% or more, and if the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test, check this box and stop here. Explain in Part IV how the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input type="checkbox"/>
18 Private foundation. If the organization did not check a box on line 13, 16a, 16b, 17a, or 17b, check this box and see instructions		<input type="checkbox"/>

Part III Support Schedule for Organizations Described in Section 509(a)(2)

(Complete only if you checked the box on line 9 of Part I or if the organization failed to qualify under Part II. If the organization fails to qualify under the tests listed below, please complete Part II.)

Section A. Public Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ▶	(a) 2009	(b) 2010	(c) 2011	(d) 2012	(e) 2013	(f) Total
1 Gifts, grants, contributions, and membership fees received. (Do not include any "unusual grants.")						0
2 Gross receipts from admissions, merchandise sold or services performed, or facilities furnished in any activity that is related to the organization's tax-exempt purpose						0
3 Gross receipts from activities that are not an unrelated trade or business under section 513						0
4 Tax revenues levied for the organization's benefit and either paid to or expended on its behalf						0
5 The value of services or facilities furnished by a governmental unit to the organization without charge						0
6 Total. Add lines 1 through 5	0	0	0	0	0	0
7a Amounts included on lines 1, 2, and 3 received from disqualified persons						0
b Amounts included on lines 2 and 3 received from other than disqualified persons that exceed the greater of \$5,000 or 1% of the amount on line 13 for the year						0
c Add lines 7a and 7b	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Public support (Subtract line 7c from line 6.)						0

Section B. Total Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ▶	(a) 2009	(b) 2010	(c) 2011	(d) 2012	(e) 2013	(f) Total
9 Amounts from line 6	0	0	0	0	0	0
10a Gross income from interest, dividends, payments received on securities loans, rents, royalties and income from similar sources						0
b Unrelated business taxable income (less section 511 taxes) from businesses acquired after June 30, 1975						0
c Add lines 10a and 10b	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Net income from unrelated business activities not included in line 10b, whether or not the business is regularly carried on						0
12 Other income. Do not include gain or loss from the sale of capital assets (Explain in Part IV.)						0
13 Total support. (Add lines 9, 10c, 11, and 12.)	0	0	0	0	0	0

14 **First five years.** If the Form 990 is for the organization's first, second, third, fourth, or fifth tax year as a section 501(c)(3) organization, check this box and **stop here**

Section C. Computation of Public Support Percentage

15 Public support percentage for 2013 (line 8, column (f) divided by line 13, column (f))	15	0.00%
16 Public support percentage from 2012 Schedule A, Part III, line 15	16	0.00%

Section D. Computation of Investment Income Percentage

17 Investment income percentage for 2013 (line 10c, column (f) divided by line 13, column (f))	17	0.00%
18 Investment income percentage from 2012 Schedule A, Part III, line 17	18	0.00%

19a **33 1/3% support tests—2013.** If the organization did not check the box on line 14, and line 15 is more than 33 1/3%, and line 17 is not more than 33 1/3%, check this box and **stop here**. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization

b **33 1/3% support tests—2012.** If the organization did not check a box on line 14 or line 19a, and line 16 is more than 33 1/3%, and line 18 is not more than 33 1/3%, check this box and **stop here**. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization

20 **Private foundation.** If the organization did not check a box on line 14, 19a, or 19b, check this box and see instructions

Part IV

Supplemental Information. Provide the explanations required by Part II, line 10; Part II, line 17a or 17b; and Part III, line 12. Also complete this part for any additional information. (See instructions).

Area with horizontal dashed lines for supplemental information.

SCHEDULE D (Form 990)

Supplemental Financial Statements

OMB No. 1545-0047

2013

Open to Public Inspection

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Complete if the organization answered "Yes," to Form 990, Part IV, line 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 11e, 11f, 12a, or 12b. Attach to Form 990.

Information about Schedule D (Form 990) and its instructions is at www.irs.gov/form990.

Name of the organization

Employer identification number

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC

13-3708596

Part I Organizations Maintaining Donor Advised Funds or Other Similar Funds or Accounts.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 6.

Table with 2 columns: (a) Donor advised funds, (b) Funds and other accounts. Rows include: 1 Total number at end of year, 2 Aggregate contributions to (during year), 3 Aggregate grants from (during year), 4 Aggregate value at end of year, 5 Did the organization inform all donors and donor advisors in writing that the assets held in donor advised funds are the organization's property, subject to the organization's exclusive legal control?, 6 Did the organization inform all grantees, donors, and donor advisors in writing that grant funds can be used only for charitable purposes and not for the benefit of the donor or donor advisor, or for any other purpose conferring impermissible private benefit?.

Part II Conservation Easements.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 7.

Table with 2 columns: Held at the End of the Tax Year. Rows include: 1 Purpose(s) of conservation easements held by the organization (check all that apply), 2 Complete lines 2a through 2d if the organization held a qualified conservation contribution in the form of a conservation easement on the last day of the tax year, 3 Number of conservation easements modified, transferred, released, extinguished, or terminated by the organization during the tax year, 4 Number of states where property subject to conservation easement is located, 5 Does the organization have a written policy regarding the periodic monitoring, inspection, handling of violations, and enforcement of the conservation easements it holds?, 6 Staff and volunteer hours devoted to monitoring, inspecting, and enforcing conservation easements during the year, 7 Amount of expenses incurred in monitoring, inspecting, and enforcing conservation easements during the year, 8 Does each conservation easement reported on line 2(d) above satisfy the requirements of section 170(h)(4)(B)(i) and section 170(h)(4)(B)(ii)?, 9 In Part XIII, describe how the organization reports conservation easements in its revenue and expense statement, and balance sheet, and include, if applicable, the text of the footnote to the organization's financial statements that describes the organization's accounting for conservation easements.

Part III Organizations Maintaining Collections of Art, Historical Treasures, or Other Similar Assets.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 8.

Table with 2 columns: \$. Rows include: 1a If the organization elected, as permitted under SFAS 116 (ASC 958), not to report in its revenue statement and balance sheet works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, provide, in Part XIII, the text of the footnote to its financial statements that describes these items. 1b If the organization elected, as permitted under SFAS 116 (ASC 958), to report in its revenue statement and balance sheet works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, provide the following amounts relating to these items: (i) Revenues included in Form 990, Part VIII, line 1. (ii) Assets included in Form 990, Part X. 2 If the organization received or held works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets for financial gain, provide the following amounts required to be reported under SFAS 116 (ASC 958) relating to these items: a Revenues included in Form 990, Part VIII, line 1. b Assets included in Form 990, Part X.

Part III Organizations Maintaining Collections of Art, Historical Treasures, or Other Similar Assets (continued)

3 Using the organization's acquisition, accession, and other records, check any of the following that are a significant use of its collection items (check all that apply):

- a Public exhibition
- b Scholarly research
- c Preservation for future generations
- d Loan or exchange programs
- e Other

4 Provide a description of the organization's collections and explain how they further the organization's exempt purpose in Part XIII.

5 During the year, did the organization solicit or receive donations of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets to be sold to raise funds rather than to be maintained as part of the organization's collection? Yes No

Part IV Escrow and Custodial Arrangements.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 9, or reported an amount on Form 990, Part X, line 21.

1a Is the organization an agent, trustee, custodian or other intermediary for contributions or other assets not included on Form 990, Part X? Yes No

b If "Yes," explain the arrangement in Part XIII and complete the following table:

	Amount
c Beginning balance	0
d Additions during the year	
e Distributions during the year	
f Ending balance	0

2a Did the organization include an amount on Form 990, Part X, line 21? Yes No

b If "Yes," explain the arrangement in Part XIII. Check here if the explanation has been provided in Part XIII.

Part V Endowment Funds.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 10.

	(a) Current year	(b) Prior year	(c) Two years back	(d) Three years back	(e) Four years back
1a Beginning of year balance	0	0	0	0	0
b Contributions					
c Net investment earnings, gains, and losses					
d Grants or scholarships					
e Other expenditures for facilities and programs					
f Administrative expenses					
g End of year balance	0	0	0	0	0

2 Provide the estimated percentage of the current year end balance (line 1g, column (a)) held as:

- a Board designated or quasi-endowment %
- b Permanent endowment %
- c Temporarily restricted endowment %

The percentages in lines 2a, 2b, and 2c should equal 100%.

3a Are there endowment funds not in the possession of the organization that are held and administered for the organization by:

	Yes	No
(i) unrelated organizations		
(ii) related organizations		

b If "Yes" to 3a(ii), are the related organizations listed as required on Schedule R?

4 Describe in Part XIII the intended uses of the organization's endowment funds.

Part VI Land, Buildings, and Equipment.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 11a. See Form 990, Part X, line 10.

Description of property	(a) Cost or other basis (investment)	(b) Cost or other basis (other)	(c) Accumulated depreciation	(d) Book value
1a Land	0	0	0	0
b Buildings	0	0	0	0
c Leasehold improvements	0	0	0	0
d Equipment	0	29,801	29,801	0
e Other	0	0	0	0
Total. Add lines 1a through 1e. (Column (d) must equal Form 990, Part X, column (B), line 10(c).)				0

Part VII Investments—Other Securities.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 11b. See Form 990, Part X, line 12.

(a) Description of security or category (including name of security)	(b) Book value	(c) Method of valuation: Cost or end-of-year market value
(1) Financial derivatives	0	
(2) Closely-held equity interests	0	
(3) Other -----		
(A) -----		
(B) -----		
(C) -----		
(D) -----		
(E) -----		
(F) -----		
(G) -----		
(H) -----		
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, col. (B) line 12.) ▶	0	

Part VIII Investments—Program Related.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 11c. See Form 990, Part X, line 13.

(a) Description of investment	(b) Book value	(c) Method of valuation: Cost or end-of-year market value
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)		
(9)		
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, col. (B) line 13.) ▶	0	

Part IX Other Assets.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 11d. See Form 990, Part X, line 15.

(a) Description	(b) Book value
(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6)	
(7)	
(8)	
(9)	
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, col. (B) line 15.) ▶	0

Part X Other Liabilities.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 11e or 11f. See Form 990, Part X, line 25.

1. (a) Description of liability	(b) Book value
(1) Federal income taxes	0
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6)	
(7)	
(8)	
(9)	
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, col. (B) line 25.) ▶	0

2. Liability for uncertain tax positions. In Part XIII, provide the text of the footnote to the organization's financial statements that reports the organization's liability for uncertain tax positions under FIN 48 (ASC 740). Check here if the text of the footnote has been provided in Part XIII.

Part XI Reconciliation of Revenue per Audited Financial Statements With Revenue per Return

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 12a.

Table with 5 main rows and sub-rows (a-e) for adjustments. Total revenue reported as 1,068,152.

Part XII Reconciliation of Expenses per Audited Financial Statements With Expenses per Return

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 12a.

Table with 5 main rows and sub-rows (a-e) for adjustments. Total expenses reported as 1,067,565.

Part XIII Supplemental Information

Provide the descriptions required for Part II, lines 3, 5, and 9; Part III, lines 1a and 4; Part IV, lines 1b and 2b; Part V, line 4; Part X, line 2; Part XI, lines 2d and 4b; and Part XII, lines 2d and 4b. Also complete this part to provide any additional information.

Series of horizontal dashed lines provided for supplemental information input.

Part XIII Supplemental Information *(continued)*

Area with horizontal dashed lines for supplemental information.

SCHEDULE G
(Form 990 or 990-EZ)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Supplemental Information Regarding Fundraising or Gaming Activities

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, lines 17, 18, or 19, or if the organization entered more than \$15,000 on Form 990-EZ, line 6a.
▶ Attach to Form 990 or Form 990-EZ.

▶ Information about Schedule G (Form 990 or 990-EZ) and its instructions is at www.irs.gov/form990.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2013

Open to Public Inspection

Name of the organization

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC

Employer identification number

13-3708596

Part I

Fundraising Activities. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 17.
Form 990-EZ filers are not required to complete this part.

- 1 Indicate whether the organization raised funds through any of the following activities. Check all that apply.
- a Mail solicitations
 - b Internet and email solicitations
 - c Phone solicitations
 - d In-person solicitations
 - e Solicitation of non-government grants
 - f Solicitation of government grants
 - g Special fundraising events
- 2a Did the organization have a written or oral agreement with any individual (including officers, directors, trustees or key employees listed in Form 990, Part VII) or entity in connection with professional fundraising services? Yes No
- b If "Yes," list the ten highest paid individuals or entities (fundraisers) pursuant to agreements under which the fundraiser is to be compensated at least \$5,000 by the organization.

1	(i) Name and address of individual or entity (fundraiser)	(ii) Activity	(iii) Did fundraiser have custody or control of contributions?		(iv) Gross receipts from activity	(v) Amount paid to (or retained by) fundraiser listed in col. (i)	(vi) Amount paid to (or retained by) organization
			Yes	No			
2					0	0	0
3					0	0	0
4					0	0	0
5					0	0	0
6					0	0	0
7					0	0	0
8					0	0	0
9					0	0	0
10					0	0	0
Total					0	0	0

3 List all states in which the organization is registered or licensed to solicit contributions or has been notified it is exempt from registration or licensing.

AZ, CA, CT, DC, FL, GA, IL, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, NC, NM, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, VA, WA, WI

Part II Fundraising Events. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 18, or reported more than \$15,000 of fundraising event contributions and gross income on Form 990-EZ, lines 1 and 6b. List events with gross receipts greater than \$5,000.

		(a) Event #1	(b) Event #2	(c) Other events	(d) Total events (add col. (a) through col. (c))	
		(event type)	(event type)	NONE (total number)		
Revenue	1	Gross receipts	13,223	0	13,223	
	2	Less: Contributions		0	0	
	3	Gross income (line 1 minus line 2)	13,223	0	13,223	
Direct Expenses	4	Cash prizes		0	0	
	5	Noncash prizes		0	0	
	6	Rent/facility costs		0	0	
	7	Food and beverages		0	0	
	8	Entertainment		0	0	
	9	Other direct expenses	6,771	0	6,771	
	10	Direct expense summary. Add lines 4 through 9 in column (d) ▶				(6,771)
	11	Net income summary. Subtract line 10 from line 3, column (d) ▶				6,452

Part III Gaming. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 19, or reported more than \$15,000 on Form 990-EZ, line 6a.

		(a) Bingo	(b) Pull tabs/instant bingo/progressive bingo	(c) Other gaming	(d) Total gaming (add col. (a) through col. (c))	
Revenue	1	Gross revenue			0	
Direct Expenses	2	Cash prizes			0	
	3	Noncash prizes			0	
	4	Rent/facility costs			0	
	5	Other direct expenses			0	
	6	Volunteer labor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ % <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ % <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ % <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	7	Direct expense summary. Add lines 2 through 5 in column (d) ▶				(0)
	8	Net gaming income summary. Subtract line 7 from line 1, column (d) ▶				0

9 Enter the state(s) in which the organization operates gaming activities: _____

a Is the organization licensed to operate gaming activities in each of these states? Yes No

b If "No," explain: _____

10a Were any of the organization's gaming licenses revoked, suspended or terminated during the tax year? Yes No

b If "Yes," explain: _____

- 11 Does the organization operate gaming activities with nonmembers? Yes No
- 12 Is the organization a grantor, beneficiary or trustee of a trust or a member of a partnership or other entity formed to administer charitable gaming? Yes No
- 13 Indicate the percentage of gaming activity operated in:

13a		%
13b		%

 - a The organization's facility
 - b An outside facility
- 14 Enter the name and address of the person who prepares the organization's gaming/special events books and records:

Name ▶ _____
 Address ▶ _____

- 15a Does the organization have a contract with a third party from whom the organization receives gaming revenue? Yes No
- b If "Yes," enter the amount of gaming revenue received by the organization ▶ \$ _____ 0 and the amount of gaming revenue retained by the third party ▶ \$ _____ 0.
- c If "Yes," enter name and address of the third party:

Name ▶ _____
 Address ▶ _____

16 Gaming manager information:

Name ▶ _____
 Gaming manager compensation ▶ \$ _____ 0
 Description of services provided ▶ _____
 Director/officer Employee Independent contractor

17 Mandatory distributions:

- a Is the organization required under state law to make charitable distributions from the gaming proceeds to retain the state gaming license? Yes No
- b Enter the amount of distributions required under state law to be distributed to other exempt organizations or spent in the organization's own exempt activities during the tax year ▶ \$ _____ 0

Part IV Supplemental Information. Provide the explanations required by Part I, line 2b, columns (iii) and (v), and Part III, lines 9, 9b, 10b, 15b, 15c, 16, and 17b, as applicable. Also complete this part to provide any additional information (see instructions).

SCHEDULE I
(Form 990)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Name of the organization

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC

Part I General Information on Grants and Assistance

Employer identification number
13-3708596

**Grants and Other Assistance to Organizations,
Governments, and Individuals in the United States,**
Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 21 or 22.
▶ Attach to Form 990.
▶ Information about Schedule I (Form 990) and its instructions is at www.irs.gov/form990.

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2013

OMB No. 1545-0047

1 Does the organization maintain records to substantiate the amount of the grants or assistance, the grantees' eligibility for the grants or assistance, and the selection criteria used to award the grants or assistance? Yes No

2 Describe in Part IV the organization's procedures for monitoring the use of grant funds in the United States. Yes No

Part II

Grants and Other Assistance to Governments and Organizations in the United States. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 21, for any recipient that received more than \$5,000. Part II can be duplicated if additional space is needed.

1 (a) Name and address of organization or government	(b) EIN	(c) IRC section if applicable	(d) Amount of cash grant	(e) Amount of non-cash assistance	(f) Method of valuation (book, FMV, appraisal, other)	(g) Description of non-cash assistance	(h) Purpose of grant or assistance
(1) See Attached Information							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							
(6)							
(7)							
(8)							
(9)							
(10)							
(11)							
(12)							

2 Enter total number of section 501(c)(3) and government organizations listed in the line 1 table. ▶

3 Enter total number of other organizations listed in the line 1 table. ▶

125

Schedule I (Form 990) (2013)

HTA

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the Instructions for Form 990.

Part III Grants and Other Assistance to Individuals in the United States. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, line 22. Part III can be duplicated if additional space is needed.

	(a) Type of grant or assistance	(b) Number of recipients	(c) Amount of cash grant	(d) Amount of non-cash assistance	(e) Method of valuation (book, FMV, appraisal, other)	(f) Description of non-cash assistance
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						

Part IV Supplemental Information. Provide the information required in Part I, line 2, Part III, column (b), and any other additional information.

Part II Line 2 Fellowship recipients are required to answer a questionnaire and write a letter about their fellowship experience. Their supervisors also write an evaluation letter

SCHEDULE O
(Form 990 or 990-EZ)

Supplemental Information to Form 990 or 990-EZ

Complete to provide information for responses to specific questions on Form 990 or 990-EZ or to provide any additional information.

▶ Attach to Form 990 or 990-EZ.

▶ Information about Schedule O (Form 990 or 990-EZ) and its instructions is at www.irs.gov/form990.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2013

Open to Public Inspection

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Name of the organization

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC

Employer identification number

13-3708596

Form 990, Part VI, Section B, Line 11: Prior to Filing, the Directors review the Form 990

Form 990, Part VI, Section B, Line 12C: Directors are required to disclose information

whenever there is a change in their status. The Executive Director reviews these policies

annually with the Board.

Form 990, Part VI, Section B, Line 15B: The Executive Director's compensation is reviewed by

the Board, an independent body, annually

Name of the organization

Employer identification number

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC

13-3708596

Area with horizontal dashed lines for supplemental information.

Part VI, Line 17 (990) - States with Which a Copy of this Form 990 is Required to be Filed

- Armed Forces the Americas
- Armed Forces Europe
- Alaska
- Alabama
- Armed Forces Pacific
- Arkansas
- American Samoa
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- District of Columbia
- Delaware
- Florida
- Federated States of Micronesia
- Georgia
- Guam
- Hawaii
- Iowa
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Kansas
- Kentucky

- Louisiana
- Massachusetts
- Maryland
- Maine
- Marshall Islands
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
- Mississippi
- Montana
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Nebraska
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- Nevada
- New York
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Puerto Rico

- Palau
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Virginia
- U.S. Virgin Islands
- Vermont
- Washington
- Wisconsin
- West Virginia
- Wyoming