

# Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2014-2015



**EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA**  
LAW STUDENT FELLOWSHIPS

[www.equaljusticeamerica.org](http://www.equaljusticeamerica.org)



# EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

Building II - Suite 204 • 13540 East Boundary Road • Midlothian, Virginia 23112  
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## ANNUAL REPORT—FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015

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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 3,800 law students** to work with over 500 legal services organizations across the country.
- **EJA has paid out more than \$10 million in grants and has provided approximately 1.3 million 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 \$575,000 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 Garcia Nofi, the Director of NHLAA, calls the EJA sponsored TRO Project "one of the most successful student projects to come out of the law school."

## Testimonials

"Support from EJA was the critical factor that allowed Cynthia [Milian] to work with us at the Equal Justice Center this summer. I believe that experience in turn will have a decisively positive impact on her future as a lawyer and on her future contribution to the cause of justice. Cynthia is just one example of how EJA changes lives and helps make our world more just and sustainable."

**Bill Beardall, Executive Director**  
Equal Justice Center, Austin, TX

"We truly appreciate the help that Equal Justice America provides for law students to spend their summers at LAF. I myself was a beneficiary of a grant from Equal Justice America. Thank you for your great work!"

**Julle Harcum Brennan, Senior Attorney**  
Legal Assistance Foundation, Chicago, IL

"It is because of fellowships like Equal Justice America that we are able to get wonderful interns like Mr. [John] Stiff and provide our clients with the services they desperately need. Bay Legal thanks Equal Justice America donors for creating opportunities for law students like Mr. Stiff to serve clients in need."

**Vanessa Leonardo, Staff Attorney**  
Bay Area Legal Aid, Oakland, CA

"I want to personally thank Equal Justice America for supporting Nubyaan [Scott] this past summer and for providing opportunities for law students to work with public interest organizations all over the country. DREDF could not benefit from the brilliant work of students like Nubyaan year after year without supportive organizations like Equal Justice America."

**Robert J. Borrelle, Jr., Staff Attorney**  
Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund, Berkeley, CA

"Legal Aid relies on our interns to execute a great deal of the client aid we give. We were grateful for the financial aid that you provided Amy [Lowery] so that she was able to spend her summer serving and guiding underserved clients. On behalf of Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia, thank you for financially assisting Amy."

**Darryl W. Cunningham, Senior Attorney**  
Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia



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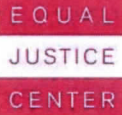
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# EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

## Legal Aid Testimonials

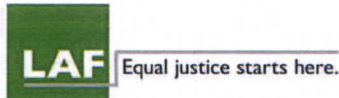
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“Many promising public interest lawyers attend law schools, like [Cynthia Milian’s], that don’t have summer public interest fellowship programs. Equal Justice America plays an especially vital role in making it possible for these law students to break into public interest legal careers. Support from EJA was the critical factor that allowed Cynthia to work with us at the Equal Justice Center this summer. I believe that experience in turn will have a decisively positive impact on her future as a lawyer and on her future contribution to the cause of justice. Cynthia is just one example of how EJA changes lives and helps make our world more just and sustainable.”

**Bill Beardall** • Executive Director, Equal Justice Center, Austin, TX

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“Because Mr. [Keyon] Brown had the necessary number of law school credits, he was able to obtain his senior law student license and appear on behalf of clients in court. In this capacity, Mr. Brown gained experience speaking and negotiating with opposing counsel and communicating with the judges. Mr. Brown also helped with legal drafting during his summer with LAF. He conducted legal research, drafted discovery requests and responses, and drafted and argued motions. All of these experiences helped both LAF’s legal staff as well as the clients we serve. We truly appreciate the help that Equal Justice America provides for law students to spend their summers at LAF. I myself was a beneficiary of a grant from Equal Justice America. Thank you for your great work!”

**Julie Harcum Brennan** • Senior Attorney, Legal Assistance Foundation, Chicago, IL

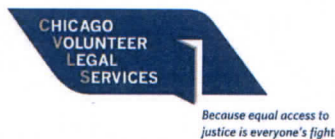
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“We are happy that Mr. [John] Stiff was able to obtain funding from Equal Justice America. Unfortunately, BayLegal does not have the funds to pay our summer law clerks and we highly encourage our clerks to apply for outside funding. It is because of fellowships like Equal Justice America that we are able to get wonderful interns like Mr. Stiff and provide our clients with the services they desperately need. BayLegal thanks Equal Justice America donors for creating opportunities for law students like Mr. Stiff to serve clients in need.”

**Vanessa Leonardo** • Staff Attorney, Bay Area Legal Aid

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“It really is impossible for an organization like CVLS to run efficiently and at full capacity without the aid of young energetic attorneys. I hope that [Rachel Zemke’s] time here has made her into a life-long legal aid lawyer, and I hope that Equal Justice America will continue to fund such fellowships. Our profession is richer with the both of you.”

**Patricia Nelson** • Director of Chancery Access to Justice, Chicago Volunteer Legal Services



“Hilary [Deignan] was a pleasure to work with and to supervise. She knows when to appropriately seek supervision or guidance, and receives suggestions and constructive feedback with ease. She was a lovely presence in the office, establishing nice camaraderie with all of our co-workers. Hilary also has a terrific sense of humor, which is always a great addition especially when we are dealing with challenging and stressful legal cases. We miss Hilary’s presence in our office already, and especially the excellent contributions she made to our legal work and our clients’ circumstances. As always, we deeply appreciate the financial support that Equal Justice America provides for countless interns who contribute indispensable resources to expand our office’s poverty law work, and to the clients we serve.”

**Deborah Filler** • Senior Staff Attorney, Cambridge & Somerville Legal Services  
(an office of Greater Boston Legal Service)



“Kiran [Sidhu] goes to school in San Francisco, so coming to work at LAFLA meant relocating to Los Angeles for the summer--a fairly expensive endeavor for a law student, particularly one committed to public interest. Thanks to your fellowship, this was an option for Kiran, and we are thankful for that. The fellowships you provide make it possible for students to make these valuable contributions to LAFLA’s mission of improving the lives of low-income people in our community. On behalf of the many clients who Kiran helped this summer, thank you.”

**Shayla R. Myers** • Attorney, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles



“Thank you for your program and efforts to provide experiences like this to Amy [Lowery] and many others. Legal Aid relies on our interns to execute a great deal of the client aid we give. We were grateful for the financial aid that you provided Amy so that she was able to spend her summer serving and guiding underserved clients. On behalf of Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia, thank you for financially assisting Amy.”

**Darryl W. Cunningham** • Senior Attorney, Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia



“I want to personally thank Equal Justice America for supporting Nubyaan [Scott] this past summer and for providing opportunities for law students to work with public interest organizations all over the country. DREDF could not benefit from the brilliant work of students like Nubyaan year after year without supportive organizations like Equal Justice America.”

**Robert J. Borrelle, Jr.** • Staff Attorney, Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund, Berkeley, CA



“Ms. [Abbie] Carver has demonstrated tremendous initiative throughout her time here. She is often the first to step up to volunteer for assignments. She has consistently completed her work quickly, thoroughly, and reliably. She approaches her job with good humor and a positive attitude, and is a joy to work with. It has been a pleasure to have Ms. Carver for the summer. Our office appreciates Equal Justice America’s support in hosting her. Her hard work has greatly benefited our busy office and, in turn, our clients.”

**Letitia A. Lee** • Managing Attorney, Legal Services of South Central Michigan



# EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

## Law Student Testimonials

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**Nicholas Krebs**  
Loyola, 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. Equal Justice America plays 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.”

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**Joanne  
(Seung Eun) Kim**  
Columbia

“Such a positive and educational experience at my summer internship [at The Legal Aid Society in New York City] could not have been possible without the support from Equal Justice America. I am sincerely grateful that I was able to be part of the Summer 2015 Fellowship program, and I hope that this program will continue to support other law students like myself and encourage future generations of lawyers to advocate for marginalized, vulnerable populations and to commit themselves to ensuring equal access to legal services. Thank you again for your generosity.”

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**Kristen Hayashi**  
University of  
Chicago

“First and foremost, I must commend Equal Justice America for the incredible fundraising efforts it puts forth in order to offer this fellowship to such a vast number of students. Paid public interest internships are rare commodities, and many graduates simply cannot afford to pursue the work they love – serving under privileged communities – while making a living wage. Support from EJA extends these once unreachable opportunities to aspiring legal students, offering them personal enrichment, professional experience, and the chance to instigate tangible, positive change in the lives of others. As a recipient of such generosity, I am thankful beyond words.”

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**Nnennaya Amuchie**  
Santa Clara University

“Thank you so much for this opportunity. For many students, working in public interest is a passion but often times there are financial constraints on the type of work that law students can afford to do. Without this fellowship, I would not have been able to fully enjoy my internship [at the Lawyers’ Committee For Civil Rights in San Francisco].”



**Sue Lee**  
DePaul University

“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 underserved. 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 to serve those most in need this summer.”



**D. Julian Veintimilla**  
Cornell

“I am incredibly grateful to have received the Equal Justice America Law Student Fellowship to work at Greater Boston Legal Services this past summer. I chose to work at GBLS because, having spoken to people who had worked previously as summer interns, I had heard that this was a job where I would get truly beneficial legal experience and get to interact with and assist clients in a way that I would not otherwise have been able to. Upon starting the job, I found everything I heard about the program to be the case. Working in the Employment Unit at GBLS opened me up to experiences that were highly beneficial to the growth of my own legal knowledge, and also tremendously important to the clients that I was serving.”



**Diana Stroud**  
Boston University

“I am so appreciative to Equal Justice America for affording me the opportunity to work with [Community Action Program Legal Services] this summer. I applied to law school in the hopes of beginning a career in public interest, and this summer was the first step on that path. My fellowship experience confirmed that I made the correct career decision and demonstrated how rewarding a legal career in public service can be.”



**Margo Watson**  
Stanford

“I was grateful for the opportunity to be an advocate and partner to so many clients [at the Employment Law Center in San Francisco] this summer, to remind them that they deserved these legal protections, and stand by them as they went through the process of accessing their rights. This is an experience I will keep with me through the rest of law school, and through my future career. After this summer, I have such a deeper understanding of our legal system and how I can serve to ensure everyone can access the legal protections they deserve. Thank you again for your support of my summer clerkship experience. I had an incredible summer experience, and am grateful to Equal Justice America for your support.”



**Christina Albertson**  
University of Virginia

“The Legal Aid Society helps vulnerable residents of communities, while treating them with dignity and respect. All people share a common humanity and after this summer, I feel more compelled than ever to use my legal skills to do what I can to alleviate the suffering caused by poverty and to rectify the conditions that perpetuate it.”





**Equal Justice America  
Law Student Fellowships**

## Fellowships Sponsored by Equal Justice America Fiscal Year 2014-2015

### Law Student Fellowships Fall 2014/Spring 2015

- Emily Bock, Temple University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia, Fall
- Kurt Brandner, University of Colorado, Colorado Legal Services, Fall
- Matthew Brooks, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services, Spring
- William Clayman, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Elana Dahlager, Cornell University, Tompkins-Tioga Neighborhood Legal Services, Fall
- Scott Davidson, Cornell University, Tompkins-Tioga Neighborhood Legal Services, Fall
- Michael Godbe, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Spring
- Diane Johnston, New York University, MFY Legal Services, NYC, Fall
- Rachel Judd, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Theresa Lau, American University, Legal Aid Society of DC, Fall
- Melissa Legge, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Rebecca Loomis, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Han Lu, UCLA, A New Way of Life Reentry Project, Los Angeles, Spring
- Vanessa Mannings, John Marshall Law School, Chicago Legal Clinic, Fall
- Margaret Marron, New York University, Make the Road New York, Fall
- Molly McClurg, University of Colorado, Colorado Legal Services, Fall
- Margaret McWhorter, John Marshall Law School, Chicago Legal Clinic, Fall
- Catrina Miksis, University of Illinois, Equip for Equality, Fall
- Huong Nguyen, John Marshall Law School, Chicago Legal Clinic, Fall & Spring
- Jacob Siegel, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Kirby Tyrrell, Columbia University, The Door's Legal Services Center, New York, NY, Spring
- Ian Vance, University of Richmond, Central Virginia Legal Aid Society, Richmond, Fall
- Ana Vicente, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Spring
- Amanda Walsh, Loyola University Chicago, Chicago Medical-Legal Partnership for Children at the Legal Council of Chicago (Fall) and The Legal Council of Chicago (Spring)
- Amy Willis, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Fall
- Tracy Wong, Cornell University, Tompkins-Tioga Neighborhood Legal Services, Fall
- Benjamin Woodring, Yale Law School, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Tiffany Yang, Stanford Law School, Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto, Spring
- Christine Yoon, Stanford Law School, Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto, Spring

## Law Student Fellowships Summer 2015

- Nermin AbdelWahab, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Juvenile and Special Education Law Clinic
- Caitlin Ajax, Chicago-Kent, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Piper Akol, UC Hastings, Fair Housing of Marin, San Rafael, CA
- Christina Albertson, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Society of DC
- Hannah Alexander, University of Texas, Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, San Antonio
- Nnennaya Amuchie, Santa Clara University, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area
- Lillian Andama, Georgetown University, AEquitas – The Prosecutors' Resource on Violence Against Women, Washington, DC
- Charles Ansley, University of Richmond, Legal Aid Justice Center, Richmond
- Karen Ansong, Fordham University, The Legal Aid Society – Immigration Law Unit, NYC
- Marlise Armstrong, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Immigration Unit
- Rekha Arulanantham, UCLA, The Legal Aid Society – Prisoners' Rights Project, NYC
- Ryan Asalone, University of Richmond, Central Virginia Legal Aid Society
- Erica Ascencio, Loyola Los Angeles, Public Counsel Law Center, Los Angeles
- Maame Esi Austin, Cornell, Maryland Legal Aid Bureau, Baltimore
- Jasmine Banks, Texas Tech, Legal Aid of North West Texas, Fort Worth
- Javed Basu-Kesselman, University of Michigan, The Legal Aid Society – Brooklyn Trial Office, NYC
- Katherine Beck, American University, Capital Area Immigrants' Rights (CAIR) Coalition, Washington, DC
- Winston Berkman, New York University, New York Legal Assistance Group, NYC
- Ryan Blackney, University of San Francisco, Catholic Charities of the East Bay, Oakland, CA
- Emily Blumenstein, Loyola University of Chicago, Juvenile Law Center, Philadelphia
- Katherine Ruiz Boada, Brooklyn Law School, KIND (Kids in Need of Defense), NYC
- Jade Brown, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Keyon Brown, University of Wisconsin, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Rhonesha Buford, George Washington University, Neighborhood Legal Services Program of the District of Columbia
- David Cambas, Cornell, Prairie State Legal Services, Wheaton, IL
- Jessica Carballo, Harvard Law School, Harvard Legal Aid Bureau
- James Carr, University of Washington, Northwest Immigrant Rights Project, Seattle
- Jose Carrasquillo, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Jehmima Carril, UC Hastings, Eviction Defense Collaborative, San Francisco
- Abbie Carver, Michigan State, Legal Services of South Central Michigan
- Grecia Ceja, UC Hastings, Alliance for Children's Rights, Los Angeles

- Heidi Cerneka, Loyola University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Ian Charlton, University of Pennsylvania, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia – Housing Unit
- Avneet Chattha, Loyola Los Angeles, Public Counsel Law Center, Los Angeles
- Chui-Lai Cheung, Columbia University, MFY Legal Services
- Claire Chevrier, Georgetown University, Children’s Law Center, Washington, DC
- Hye Eun (Michelle) Cho, Northwestern University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago - Consumer Practice Group
- Jane Cho, Stanford Law School, Community Legal Services of East Palo Alto
- Daniel Choi, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Joys Choi, UC Berkeley, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA – Immigration Clinic
- Susie Choi, University of Michigan, The Legal Aid Society – Criminal Practice Special Litigation Unit, NYC
- Rebecca Chraim, UC Berkeley, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA – Consumer Justice Clinic
- Elizabeth Clarke, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Alexandra Claus, Cardozo School of Law, New York Legal Assistance Group
- Maureen Cleary, University of Illinois, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Daniel Cohen, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center, Charlottesville
- Ella Cohen, Harvard Law School, New York Legal Assistance Group
- Meredith Collier, University of Michigan, Child Advocacy Law Clinic at the University of Michigan Law School
- Skyler Collins, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Austin
- Joshua Colon, Fordham University, Tax Law Clinic at Fordham
- Marisol Conde-Hernandez, Rutgers University, Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, Cambridge
- Kathryn Cornell, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Eliana Corona, UC Hastings, Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto
- Lindsey Croasdale, Loyola University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Gustavo Cubias II, Loyola Los Angeles, Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County
- Kimberly Cullen, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Legal Assistance
- Elana Dahlager, Cornell, Tompkins/Tioga Neighborhood Legal Services, Ithaca, NY
- Peter Dalmasy, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Michael D’Ambrosio, Fordham University, The Legal Aid Society – Prisoners’ Rights Project, NYC
- Jenelle Dame, Chicago-Kent, Cabrini Green Legal Aid, Chicago
- Brittany Daniels, Villanova University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Lizzie Davis, New York University, The Door’s Legal Services Center, NYC
- Hilary Deignan, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services (Cambridge & Somerville Legal Services Office)

- Lina Delmastro, University of Michigan, King County Bar Association – Housing Justice Project
- Sharla Dixon, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Immigration and Human Rights Clinic
- Kristin Donovan, American University, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid
- Christopher Doyle, University of Richmond, Central Virginia Legal Aid Society, Richmond
- Tomislava Dragicevic, Northwestern University, Chicago Legal Clinic
- Uchechi Durunna, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Immigration Unit
- Jasmine Esmailbegui, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center, Charlottesville
- Sara Fairchild, American University, Public Defender Service – Juvenile Services Program, Washington, DC
- Chris Fennell, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services
- Schuyler Ferguson, University of Michigan, Michigan Unemployment Insurance Project
- Julia Fleekop, Fordham University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Seth Fowler, Loyola Los Angeles, Public Counsel Law Center, Los Angeles
- Fiona Frimpong, University of Wisconsin, Legal Aid Society of Milwaukee
- Stacy Fuller, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic
- Raul Galan, Brooklyn Law School, Children’s Law Center of California, Monterey Park, CA
- Laura Garcia, Rutgers University, Kids in Need of Defense (KIND), Roseland, NJ
- Liliana Garcia, UC Hastings, Catholic Charities Diocese of Monterey – Immigration and Citizenship Program, CA
- Martha Laura Garcia (Izaguirre), Loyola University of Chicago, Illinois Migrant Legal Assistance Project of the Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Michael Gerbec, University of Washington, King County Bar Association - Housing Justice Project, Kent, WA
- Nicole Geyer, University of Pittsburgh, Neighborhood Legal Services Association
- Olivia Gibbons, New York University, Northwest Justice Project, Seattle
- Connor Gilbert, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Kai Gill, Columbia University, Georgia Legal Services, Atlanta
- Mado Glass, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services - Elder, Health and Disability Unit
- Leah Glowacki, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Austin
- Nicole Goodman, University of the District of Columbia, Bread for the City, Washington, DC
- Robin Gray, UC Irvine, Bet Tzedek Legal Services, Los Angeles
- Briana Green, Michigan Indian Legal Services
- Shannon Gross, Northwestern University, Cabrini Green Legal Aid, Chicago
- Yuridia Guerrero, Santa Clara University, Health Legal Services – Mental Health Advocacy Project, San Jose, CA
- Tamara Guillen, Catholic University, Catholic Charities Legal Network of the Archdiocese of Washington, DC
- Loren Gutierrez, Chicago-Kent, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago

- Sierra Hagl, DePaul University, Center for Disability and Elder Law, Chicago
- Sydney Hargrove, UCLA, Alliance for Children's Rights, Los Angeles
- Frances Hartmann, New York University, Brooklyn Defender Services – Immigration Practice
- Kristen Hayashi, University of Chicago, Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation of Harvard Law School
- Morgan Hecht, UCLA, Alliance for Children's Rights, Los Angeles
- Cory Hernandez, UC Berkeley, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA – Health Clinic
- Michelle Herzog, Cardozo School of Law, New York Legal Assistance Group
- Elizabeth Hoffman, University of Virginia, New Haven Legal Assistance Association
- Katherine Horigan, Boston College, AIDS Action Committee of Massachusetts, Boston
- Emily Houde, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Dustin Hovda UC Hastings, Perez, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA
- Charlie Hruska, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Immigration and Human Rights Unit
- Oluchi Ifebi, John Marshall Law School, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Yana Izrailov, Cornell, Queens Legal Services, Jamaica, NY
- Carla Jacobo, Whittier Law School, Public Counsel Law Center, Los Angeles
- Krishna Jani, William & Mary, Legal Aid Justice Center, Richmond
- Shiva Jayaraman, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Katherine Jayne, UC Berkeley, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA – Health Practice
- Olivia C. Jerjian, Georgetown University, Legal Aid Society of DC
- Emily Jeske, Wake Forest University, Pisgah Legal Services, Asheville, NC
- Annika Jones, University of Pennsylvania, Delaware Office of the Child Advocate, Wilmington
- Stephanie Jones, New York University, Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment, Oakland, CA
- Angelica Juarbe, Columbia University, The Legal Aid Society – Immigration Unit's Youth Project
- Srbui Karapetyan, Loyola Los Angeles, Alliance for Children's Rights, Los Angeles
- Harpreet Kaur, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services
- Kathleen Kavanagh, New York University, The Bronx Defenders – Civil Action Practice
- Omar Khan, Cornell, The Legal Aid Society of Cleveland
- Osama Khan, Harvard Law School, Harvard Legal Aid Bureau
- Joanne Kim, Columbia University, The Legal Aid Society – Juvenile Rights Practice, NYC
- Joel Kim, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Rebecca Kim, Columbia University, ArchCity Defenders, St. Louis
- Christopher Kozak, Michigan State, Human Trafficking Clinic at the University of Michigan Law School

- Peter Kye, University of Virginia, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Gabriel Labbe, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Elder, Health and Disability Unit
- Claire Lally, University of Michigan, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Jessica Lam, Cornell, Tompkins/Tioga Neighborhood Legal Services, Ithaca, NY
- Ahmed Lavalais, UC Berkeley, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA – Education, Defense & Justice for Youth Practice
- Andrew Le, UC Berkeley, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA – Health and Benefits Division
- Daniella Lees, Temple University, Friends of Farmworkers, Philadelphia
- Emily Letcher, George Washington University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Sean Link, Georgetown University, Bread for the City, Washington, DC
- Cathy Liu, Columbia University, Harvard Legal Aid Bureau
- Holland Locklear, Wayne State, Sugar Law Center for Economic & Social Justice, Detroit
- Lydia Locklear, Michigan State, Legal Aid of North Carolina
- Viviana Lopez, New York University, MFY Legal Services
- Amy Lowery, William & Mary, Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia, Williamsburg
- Sarah Manasevit, UC Berkeley, Community Mediation Services, New Orleans
- Alyssa Mandel, Cardozo School of Law, New York Legal Assistance Group
- Claire Mansbach, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Michael Marchesini, UC Berkeley, Northwest Immigrant Rights Project, Seattle
- Amelia Marritz, New York University, Urban Justice Center, NYC
- Helen Martinez, Northeastern University, LatinoJustice PRLDEF, NYC
- Sean McGrath, University of Pennsylvania, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia – Energy Unit
- Miguelina Mercedes, Boston College, New Haven Legal Assistance Association
- Cynthia Milian, South Texas College of Law, Equal Justice Center, Austin, TX
- Kristen Mishler, University of Minnesota, South Texas Pro Bono Asylum Representation Project (ProBAR), Harlingen, TX
- Irene Mo, Michigan State, Legal Services of South Central Michigan – Michigan Poverty Law Program, Ann Arbor
- Christopher Moe, University of Minnesota, Cabrini Green Legal Aid, Chicago
- Christina Moehrle, American University, Brooklyn Defender Services – Immigration Practice
- Yamrot Moges, Georgetown University, Ayuda, Washington, DC
- Tempestt Moore, University of Texas, Disability Rights Texas, Austin
- Ana Morales Murrieta, George Washington University, Human Rights Initiative of North Texas, Dallas
- Aaron Murphy, UC Berkeley, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA – Health, Welfare & Homelessness Division
- Bradley Napier, Temple University, Nationalities Service Center, Philadelphia
- Lydia Ness, Chicago-Kent, Cabrini Green Legal Aid, Chicago

- Jacqueline Nicholas, Northwestern University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago – Employment Project
- Cana Noel, Temple University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Kristi Oakes, Mercer University, Atlanta Legal Aid Society
- Oluwadamilola (Dami) Obaro, New York University, Urban Justice Center, NYC
- Olajumoke Obayanju (Ms.), George Washington University, Legal Aid Society of D.C. and Bread for the City
- Margaret (Maggie) O'Connor, University of Chicago, Capital Area Immigrants' Rights (CAIR) Coalition, Washington, DC
- Aissa Olivarez, University of Wisconsin, South Texas Pro Bono Asylum Representation Project (ProBAR), Harlingen, TX
- Lewis Osterman, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Elizabeth Ottman, Catholic University, ABA Center on Children and the Law, DC
- Giovanna Pacini, Fordham University, Tax Law Clinic at Fordham
- Maria Padilla, Rutgers University, LatinoJustice PRLDEF, NYC
- Heather Paik, George Washington University, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles
- Clayton "Tex" Pasley, University of Virginia, Colorado Legal Services
- Whalen Peete, UC Hastings, African Advocacy Network, San Francisco
- Kate Perino, University of Virginia, Safe Horizon, Brooklyn, NY
- Jesse Peters, Stanford Law School, Bay Area Legal Aid, San Francisco
- Lidiya Petrova, University of Michigan, Nationalities Service Center, Philadelphia
- Taylor Poe, Brooklyn Law School, Louisiana Center for Children's Rights
- Tristan Pollard, St. John's University, New York Legal Assistance Group
- Julia Popkin, New York University, The Bronx Defenders – Civil Action Practice
- Monica Porter, George Washington University, Legal Aid Society – Employment Law Center, San Francisco, CA
- Amanda Powell, University of Miami, Legal Services of Greater Miami
- William Quinn, University of Michigan, Human Trafficking Clinic at the University of Michigan Law School
- Megan Race, American University, Amara Legal Center, Washington, DC
- Katy Reed, University of Washington, Northwest Justice Project
- Ryan Rennaker, Albany Law School, Empire Justice Center, Albany, NY
- John Rinaldi, Rutgers University, Northeast New Jersey Legal Services, Jersey City
- Harsh Ronvelia, UC Hastings, Legal Services for Prisoners with Children, San Francisco
- Kristina Rosales, UC Hastings, Justice & Diversity Center – Homeless Advocacy Project, San Francisco
- Angel Rose, John Marshall Law School, Domestic Violence Legal Clinic, Chicago
- Valerie Russell, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Niccole Sandora, University of Richmond, Battered Women's Justice Project - National Center on Protection Orders and Full Faith and Credit, Arlington, VA
- Nubyaan Scott, University of San Francisco, Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund, Berkeley, CA
- Shayna Sehayik, Boston College, Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, Cambridge



- Kiran Sidhu, UC Hastings, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles
- Rachael Siegel, Columbia University, The Door's Legal Services Center, NYC
- Julie Singer, University of Michigan, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA
- Norah Sloss, Catholic University, Legal Aid Society of DC – Domestic Violence and Family Law Unit
- Melanie Smith, Michigan State, Legal Services of South Central Michigan - Family Law Project, Ann Arbor
- Carl Snodgrass, University of Pennsylvania, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia-Housing Unit
- Daniela Stephen, Columbia University, ArchCity Defends, St. Louis
- Eric Sterling, University of Georgia, Georgia Law Center for the Homeless, Atlanta
- John Stiff Jr., UC Davis, Bay Area Legal Aid, Richmond, CA
- Diana Stroud, Boston University, Community Action Program Legal Services, Boston
- Tammy Tabush, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Yuko Tanaka, Harvard Law School, Bay Area Legal Aid, San Francisco
- Abigail Twenter, University of Illinois, Legal Services of Eastern Missouri, St. Louis
- Tulia VanDunk, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services
- D. Julian Veintimilla, Cornell, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Mariel Villarreal, New York University, Northwest Immigrant Rights Project, Seattle
- Anthony Wadas, Loyola University of Chicago, Prairie State Legal Services, Waukegan, IL
- Brandon Wallace, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Community Development Clinic
- Shiyu Wang, George Washington University, Asian Pacific American Legal Resource Center, Washington, DC
- Julia Ward, Georgetown University, Bread for the City, Washington, DC
- Derek Warden, LSU Law School, Southeast Louisiana Legal Services, New Orleans
- Margo Watson, Stanford Law School, The Legal Aid Society – Employment Law Center, San Francisco, CA
- Aaron Wiltse, Harvard Law School, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Madeleine Wineland, DePaul University, Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago
- Hannah Woerner, UCLA, Northwest Justice Project, Yakima, WA
- Jessica Wright, University of Richmond, Legal Aid Justice Center, Richmond
- Steven Xie, Harvard Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services – Asian Outreach Unit
- Jamin Xu, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Jung Hoon Yang, Harvard Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services,
- Matthew Young, Harvard Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Rachel Zemke, University of Chicago, Chicago Volunteer Legal Services
- Hanghang (Effie) Zhang, Boston University, Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, Cambridge
- Evelyn Zheng, Harvard Law School, Asian American Legal Defense and Education Fund, NYC



**Legal Services  
Programs Where  
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Fellowships**



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- AARP Foundation Litigation, Washington, DC
- ABA Center on Children and the Law, 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
- African Advocacy Network, San Francisco, 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
- ArchCity Defenders, St Louis, MO
- 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 Justice Project, Arlington, VA
- Battered Women's Legal Advocacy Project, Minneapolis, MN
- Bay Area Legal Aid, Oakland/Richmond/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 Defender Services
- 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



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- 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
- Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New Orleans
- Catholic Charities Cabrini Center for Immigrant Legal Assistance, Houston
- Catholic Charities Community Services, New York, NY
- Catholic Charities Diocese of Monterey
- Catholic Charities Immigration and Legal Services, Dallas, TX
- Catholic Charities Immigration Legal Services, Washington, DC
- Catholic Charities Legal Network of the Archdiocese of Washington
- 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 of Harvard Law School
- Center for Law and Education, Washington DC/ Boston, MA
- Center for Race, Poverty and the Environment, Oakland/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
- Chicago Volunteer Legal Services
- 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 California, Monterey Park, CA
- 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



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- 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
- 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
- Community Mediation Services, New Orleans, LA
- 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
- Delaware Office of the Child Advocate, Wilmington
- 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 Education and Defense Fund, Berkeley, 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



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- 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
- Eviction Defense Collaborative, San Francisco, CA
- Fair Housing Law Project, San Jose, CA
- Fair Housing of Marin, San Rafael, CA
- Fair Housing Rights Center, Glenside, PA
- Fairfax Bar Pro Bono Program, Fairfax, VA
- 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
- Friends of Farmworkers, Philadelphia, PA
- Gender Justice, St. Paul, MN
- General Assistance Advocacy Project, San Francisco, CA
- Georgia Law Center for the Homeless, Atlanta
- 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



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## has Sponsored Law Student Fellowships at the Following Legal Assistance Organizations

- Human Rights Initiative of North Texas, Dallas
- 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
- 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
- King County Bar Association, Kent, WA
- 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



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- 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
- 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.
- Louisiana Center for Children's Rights, New Orleans
- Loyola Law Clinic, New Orleans, LA
- Lutheran Family and Community Services, New York, NY





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- 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
- Maryland Legal Aid Bureau, Baltimore
- Massachusetts Advocates for Children, Boston, MA
- Massachusetts Justice Project
- Maurice and Jane Sugar Law Center for Economic and Social Justice, Detroit, MI
- Mazzoni 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
- Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Los Angeles/San Antonio, 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 Indian Legal Services
- 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



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- 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
- North Carolina Justice Center
- Northeast New Jersey Legal Services, Jersey City
- 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
- Pisgah Legal Services, Asheville, NC
- 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 Defenders Service-Juvenile Services Program, Washington, DC
- Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia
- Public Interest Law Project, New York, NY



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- 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
- 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
- Tax Law Clinic at Fordham
- 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



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- 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
- 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  
free legal services to low income  
disabled persons of all ages.*

Faculty Supervisors

DAVID N. DORFMAN  
MARGARET M. FLINT  
ROBIN FRANKEL  
ELISSA GERMAINE  
JILL GROSS  
VANESSA MERTON  
JASON PARKIN

JOHN JAY LEGAL SERVICES, INC.

PACE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW  
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Executive Director

MARGARET M. FLINT

Clinic Administrator

ROBERT WALKER

Staff

MIGUEL SANCHEZ-ROBLES  
BRENDA THORNTON

June 30, 2015

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, 125 students have enrolled in the Clinic. They have assisted 215 clients in a wide range of litigation and transactional matters. Eighty 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, ten 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. Forty-two 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-eight cases involved access to government benefits including Social Security Disability benefits, SSI benefits, waivers of overpayments, and Medicaid benefits.

We have also assisted ten 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 thirteen 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 29, 2015



## Introduction

Completing its fifteenth 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 2014-2015 academic year, the Clinic was again offered as a two-semester course. A total of four\* students participated in the Clinic, including two students participating in the inaugural year of the Pro Bono Scholars Program, an initiative of Chief Judge Jonathan Lippman, designed to increase access to legal services by the underserved. The Pro Bono Scholars worked full-time in the Clinic in the spring semester, having taken (and passed) the New York Bar Exam in February. The remaining were full-time students who were enrolled for a total of six credits each semester. All students participated in the seminar which provided two academic credits each semester. 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

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\* With declining Law School enrollments, there are fewer students available to staff our clinical programs. However, the Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic has been able to handle the same number of cases by offering the clinic for 6 credits each semester and having the Pro Bono Scholars work full-time in the spring semester.

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 39 matters were handled by students during the grant year.<sup>†</sup> Of these, 13 were new matters. Thirteen matters were concluded by the end of the grant year and 26 are pending.

The cases involved the following substantive areas:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Number of Clients</u>
Art. 17-A Guardianship	11
Art. 17 Guardianship	2
Special Education	3
Lifetime and Estate Planning	6
Estate Administration	4
Benefits Issues	6
Special Needs Trusts	3
Human Rights	3
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 11 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 3 cases. We are awaiting a decision in 2 cases. One client decided not to proceed. Petitions are being prepared in the remaining cases.

Six clients were assisted with benefits matters. Two clients were successfully represented at hearings before the Social Security Administration. In one case, a young man

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<sup>†</sup> During the summer of 2014, one student worked for credit and two students worked part time on a paid basis. During the summer of 2015, two students are working for credit and one student is working on a paid basis. The students are paid with Federal work study funds.

with a severe mental illness was found eligible for Supplemental Security Income after the hearing before an Administrative Law Judge. In the other, the client who had worked for many years in the insurance industry, was found to be disabled and eligible for Social Security Disability benefits. Each of these clients received retroactive benefits in addition to on-going benefits.

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 two Special Education cases, the students attended Committee on Special Education (CSE) meetings with the parents and secured needed services for the children. In the third, the student is working with the mother of a young brain-damaged woman to identify an alternative placement and secure needed services as she transitions out of the education system.

Students also worked on 6 cases in which the clients wish to engage in life-time and estate planning. Three of these cases involve providing for a disabled child or sibling through a life-time or testamentary trust. In three cases, students drafted wills, powers of attorney and health care proxies after counseling their clients about available options.

We handled one new case at the Westchester County Human Rights Commission. An elderly woman with a disability had asked her landlord to consent to the designation of a handicapped parking spot outside of her apartment. The landlord refused to sign the consent and the client filed a complaint at the Human Rights Commission. After the Human Rights Commission found that there was probable cause to believe that the landlord had violated the law and noticed the case for a hearing, the student assigned to the case negotiated a full settlement of

the case on the eve of the hearing. The landlord signed the required documents, agreed to extend the client's lease and make all necessary repairs.

### Community Outreach

Clinic students and other law student volunteers participated in Westchester County's Senior Law Day on October 29, 2014. 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.

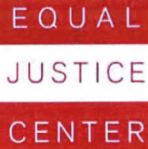
### Plans for 2015-2016

In addition to offering the Clinic as a year-long course, the Clinic will again be the placement site for Pace Law students participating in the Pro Bono Scholars Program. We have formed a partnership with the Veteran's Administration long-term care facility in Montrose, New York and will provide life-time and estate planning services to residents who do not have access to legal services. 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*



Equal Justice America  
Building II – Suite 204  
13540 East Boundary Rd.  
Midlothian, VA 23112

August 18, 2015

Re: Evaluation of Cynthia Milian's EJA-supported summer fellowship

Dear Equal Justice America:

This summer, law student Cynthia Milian made an outstanding contribution to our work at the Equal Justice Center and to justice for low-wage working people in Texas. We are deeply grateful to Equal Justice America for supporting her summer fellowship.

Cynthia, who herself comes from a low-wage working family, worked on multiple lawsuits to recover unpaid wages for working men and women, many of them immigrants. She successfully won back the unpaid earnings for one of her clients and for others did critical litigation work to advance them toward a successful conclusion. Cynthia worked on individual cases, complex multi-client cases, and large class actions. In the process she gained valuable hands-on litigation experience working in close collaboration with our seasoned attorneys.

Cynthia proved to be exceptionally diligent and skilled as a student-lawyer and to have a special gift for relating to and working with our clients. This experience demonstrated to us and to Cynthia that she is headed toward a brilliant legal career. We are happy to have played a role in advancing her along that path. We also are once again inspired by the role Equal Justice America plays in helping to nurture promising public interest lawyers.

Many promising public interest lawyers attend law schools, like Cynthia's, that don't have summer public interest fellowship programs. Equal Justice America plays an especially vital role in making it possible for these law students to break into public interest legal careers. Support from EJA was the critical factor that allowed Cynthia to work with us at the Equal Justice Center this summer. I believe that experience in turn will have a decisively positive impact on her future as a lawyer and on her future contribution to the cause of justice. Cynthia is just one example of how EJA changes lives and helps make our world more just and sustainable.



Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bill Beardall". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "B" and "B".

Bill Beardall  
Executive Director  
Attorney

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

The logo for Chicago Volunteer Legal Services is a black speech bubble pointing to the right. Inside the bubble, the words "CHICAGO VOLUNTEER LEGAL SERVICES" are written in white, stacked vertically. The bubble has a white outline and a small white notch on its right side.

CHICAGO  
VOLUNTEER  
LEGAL  
SERVICES

*Because equal access to  
justice is everyone's fight*

RE: Rachel Zemke

Dear Mr. Ruben,

I would like to thank Equal Justice America for sponsoring Rachel Zemke in her work here at Chicago Volunteer Legal Services this summer. Legal aid work often ebbs and flows in volume for reasons we never really know. This summer, CVLS was inundated with potential clients seeking our representation. Rachel was a god send in helping us through this unexpected influx of potential clients. At every turn Rachel was proficient, professional, and responsive.

A good deal of Rachel's time was spent interviewing potential clients and preparing memorandums for review to aid in making a decision as to whether CVLS would take on representation. This is no simple task. For multiple cases each week, Rachel spent hours with each client, and many more hours researching the law and writing memos. The issues she addressed were complex and diverse. She dealt with clients who had lost their housing vouchers for affordable housing; clients who had been in an accident and whose insurance company was denying coverage; clients being evicted; clients in foreclosure; and clients with a whole host of complicated legal issues.

Rachel was our summer guardian angel. Whatever we needed her to do, she was magically there.

I have been the director of this program for nearly ten years and I have seen hundreds of law students revolve through the doors of CVLS as volunteers, interns, externs and fellows. Rachel certainly stands out among the best although I can't name a better one off the top of my head.

As the summer progressed, I witnessed Rachel swiftly hone her client interviewing and communication skills. I witnessed her excellent legal mind quickly and efficiently absorb complex arguments and become swiftly familiar with an array of regulations, statutes and case law. Most refreshing, was witnessing Rachel blossom as a young attorney. She has fantastic potential and I feel confident that her summer here at CVLS provided her fertile ground to grow.

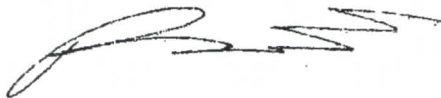
I think Rachel's most challenging assignment was preparing for an evidentiary hearing before a local housing agencies administrative law tribunal. Rachel really took the lead on this project by combing the file for evidence, preparing witnesses, and strategizing

opening and closing arguments. She was incredibly thorough and self-directed with this project. Her work was impressive.

It really is impossible for an organization like CVLS to run efficiently and at full capacity without the aid of young energetic attorneys. I hope that Rachel's time here has made her into a life-long legal aid lawyer, and I hope that Equal Justice America will continue to fund such fellowships. Our profession is richer with the both of you.

If you need any more information or details on Rachel's time here, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you once again for the honor of Rachel's fellowship.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Patricia Nelson', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Patricia Nelson  
Director of Chancery Access to Justice  
312.332.5539  
pnelson@cvls.org

# LINCOLN SQUARE LEGAL SERVICES, INC.

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ian Weinstein

## SUPERVISING ATTORNEYS

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Marcella Silverman  
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## SUPERVISING SOCIAL WORKER

Kathy Ho, M.S.W.

November 2, 2015

Dan Ruben, Executive Director  
Katie Toman, Office Manager  
dan@equaljusticeamerica.org  
katie@equaljusticeamerica.org

RE: Summer 2015 EJA Fellow Christopher Fennell

Dear Dan and Katie,

I write in great appreciation of EJA's generous 2015 Summer Fellowship for Christopher Fennell to work at Lincoln Square Legal Services, Inc. ("LSLS"). A non-profit law office at Fordham Law School, LSLS provides legal services to low-income people through a variety of clinics, including my Consumer Litigation Clinic ("CLC") for which Chris worked.

Through its CLC, LSLS represents low-income consumers as defendants in debt collection cases, as plaintiffs in affirmative actions against merchants and debt collectors who violate state or federal law, and in similar pre-litigation disputes. In addition, we provide limited scope legal services -- advice and *pro se* papers -- for low-income consumers, at our office and at the Civil Legal Advice & Resource Office (CLARO).

Chris worked on cases in all of these contexts. Our clients included: a homeless veteran whose modest savings were restrained due to a default judgment in a lawsuit he knew nothing about; a young single mother suing a lender which had prosecuted an illegal auto loan collection case against her; and, an elderly woman whose application for subsidized housing was at risk due to a negative credit report with dozens of accounts and inquiries that were never hers.

In addition, through a joint project with Fordham Law School's Feerick Center for Social Justice, Chris was trained to and did take formal complaints from consumers to the NYC Department of Consumer Affairs and the federal Consumer Finance Protection Bureau, to document "sewer service" by process servers and debt collector misconduct.

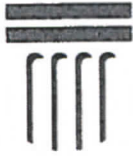
In these and other matters, Chris interviewed clients, reviewed documents, did legal research, analyzed case merits, investigated facts, drafted affidavits, administrative complaints, advocacy letters and a stipulation, and screened and prepared cases of new callers for CLC's fall intake. Chris's work was exemplary. Throughout all that he did, Chris proved himself to be conscientious, hard-working, committed to advancing our client's rights, mature, attentive to detail, and a pleasure to work with and supervise.

I look forward to Chris's participation as a Legal Intern for credit in the CLC this fall, where I know his contributions will be that much greater because of his EJA-funded summer experience.

Thank you, Equal Justice for funding Chris Fennell!

Very truly yours,

Marcella Silverman  
Supervising Attorney and Clinical Associate Professor of Law  
msilverman@lsis.fordham.edu



Legal Aid Society  
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MAKING JUSTICE REAL

August 24, 2015

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

**VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL** [dan@equaljusticeamerica.org](mailto:dan@equaljusticeamerica.org)

**RE: Intern Christina Albertson**

Dear Mr. Ruben,

Thank you for providing Christina Albertson with fellowship funding which allowed her to volunteer as a summer intern at the Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia.

The Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia is D.C.'s oldest and largest general civil legal services program. For more than 80 years, Legal Aid lawyers have been *making justice real* – in individual and systemic ways – for persons living in poverty in D.C. Legal Aid lawyers provide a continuum of legal services to clients in the areas of domestic violence/family, housing, public benefits, and consumer law. In addition to providing direct legal representation, we also help clients avoid unnecessary legal entanglements through outreach and education, and help them resolve their own disputes with advice and other brief assistance. We work with the ultimate goal of helping our clients, who are often in crisis, obtain life-changing legal representation resulting in safety, stability, and economic security. In our 2014 Annual Report you can see how our clients articulate the profound impact that our work has had in their lives.

Legal interns provide critical support to the work of our organization and lawyers. This summer, Ms. Albertson assisted attorneys in the Consumer Unit with staffing a court-based project where we provide same-day representation to low-income residents of the District of Columbia who are defendants in debt collection and foreclosure cases. At the court-based project Ms. Albertson helped our attorneys screen and interview potential clients, gather relevant documentation, prepare pleadings, research claims and defenses, and draft client correspondence.

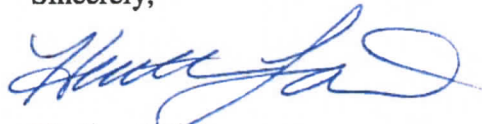
We also provide full-representation to defendants in foreclosure and consumer debt collection cases. Ms. Albertson helped with numerous short and long-term research projects that assisted our attorneys to evaluate and consider different case strategies.

Ms. Albertson was a hardworking and reliable intern who is clearly committed to public interest work. Ms. Albertson has good interpersonal and time-management skills, which she demonstrated by seeking additional guidance regarding her assignments when necessary; affirmatively requesting deadlines and guidance regarding prioritization of work assignments; and seeking constructive feedback on her completed assignments. Ms. Albertson also showed initiative and good follow-through during the course of her internship. She did an excellent job of circling back to the attorneys who assigned her projects to report on her work, to suggest next steps, and to request additional assignments.

We hope that our internship experience also contributed to Ms. Albertson's growth as a future lawyer. Our organization and lawyers try to offer interns a variety of experiences including interacting with clients, research and writing, observing court hearings, and trainings geared toward public interest lawyers. We also tried to provide Ms. Albertson with detailed and constructive feedback regarding her research and writing throughout the course of her internship.

Thank you again for this opportunity to work with Ms. Albertson and for your support, through this fellowship, of the work that Legal Aid is doing to make justice real for low-income residents of the District.

Sincerely,



Heather Latino  
Supervising Attorney & Director,  
Consumer Law Unit



COMMUNITY LEGAL SERVICES  
OF PHILADELPHIA

August 31, 2015

Dan Ruben, Executive Director  
Equal Justice America  
13540 E Boundary Rd  
Midlothian, VA 23112

RE: Emily Letcher

Dear Mr. Ruben:

It is with great pleasure that I write to provide you with a brief summary of Ms. Letcher's just completed summer with us at Community Legal Services, Inc. in our North Philadelphia office.

Emily was extremely enthusiastic, dedicated and hard-working. She showed empathy towards our clients, skill and determination. In addition to the high quality of her work, Emily interacted often with clients. She treated them with respect and dignity. We were delighted to work with her over the course of the summer as she begins her legal career.

Emily worked on a variety of projects this summer. One major project involved writing a brief to a Social Security Administration Administrative Law Judge for a severely disabled young child. As a member of the Supplemental Security Income unit, she advocated for disabled clients who had been wrongfully denied benefits. In this particular case, she researched and wrote a brief to the ALJ demonstrating our young client's eligibility for disability benefits because of his functional limitations. This client was a 22 month-old boy who suffered from bilateral clubfeet and flat head syndrome, which caused him to be developmentally delayed in his expressive language ability. Emily learned the complex regulatory scheme quickly, even though she had no experience with SSI issues. She wrote a high quality appeals brief that needed little editing. As of today, we are still awaiting a decision on this matter.

Emily also worked extensively on many other SSI disability cases from the initial client intake, through the evidentiary hearing, and including the appeal process in federal court. She interviewed clients, requested and obtained crucial medical records and played a significant role in obtaining a remand from federal court in a long standing case that has been to federal court on three separate occasions. Throughout all of her time here, Emily's work was very high quality.

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jwhitelaw@clsphila.org    Direct Dial: 215.227.2403    Fax: 215.227.2435  
WWW.CLSPHILA.ORG

1410 WEST ERIE AVENUE PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19140-4111    P 215.227.2400    F 215.227.2435



August 31, 2015

Page 2

She was resourceful, asked the right questions and displayed just the right amount of independence. She interacted exceptionally well with our clients and all of our staff. She was a joy to have as a colleague in the office.

Emily also assisted my colleague in the Aging and Disabilities unit, most notably on a report CLS issued on the failures of the Pennsylvania Department of Health to properly protect nursing home residents. Emily came to CLS just as we were analyzing data. She worked on data analysis and her work together with that of other students allowed us to issue this report in a timely manner. As a result of the report, the issue has gotten both statewide and national attention. The Pennsylvania Department of Health has announced the creation of a nursing home task force and asked for an audit of nursing home inspection procedures.

Emily showed a deep understanding of the issues and hardships that confront low-income Philadelphians. She showed a compassion that is rare in a law student. My hope is that her experience here this summer will lead her to a career in public interest work. We would be fortunate to have her join our ranks. I would also like to thank Equal Justice America for funding Emily's fellowship. Without this critical funding, many of the students we work with would not be able to pursue this compelling work. Please feel free to contact me directly if you need additional information.

Sincerely,



John S. Whitelaw  
Staff Attorney



**FOOD**  
CLOTHING  
**MEDICAL**  
services  
**LEGAL**  
services  
**SOCIAL**  
services  
ADVOCACY  
**DIGNITY**  
RESPECT  
**SERVICE**  
**JUSTICE**

August 18, 2015

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

Re: Evaluation for Julia Ward

Dear Mr. Ruben:

Julia Ward, a rising second-year student at Georgetown Law Center, served as a legal intern at Bread for the City (BFC) during the summer of 2015. BFC is a non-profit organization that provides free legal assistance, medical care, food, clothing, and social services to low-income residents of the District of Columbia. The Legal Clinic practices mainly in the areas of landlord-tenant, family, and public benefits law.

As a legal intern, Julia assisted the Legal Clinic in almost every aspect of our representation of clients. Generally, her responsibilities included interviewing and communicating with clients; covering walk-in hours for the Legal Clinic; reviewing agency and court files; conducting legal research; and drafting pleadings, correspondence, and memoranda of law. Julia assisted our attorneys in all of our legal practice areas.

Julia was compassionate and respectful with clients and always had a positive attitude. Our attorneys were impressed by how well Julia was able to help walk-in clients focus on relevant legal issues while still ensuring that they were listened to and respected. She took her time with each client and followed up as necessary. She did a great job issue spotting and was able to clearly articulate why clients were seeking our services in order to ensure they were directed to the appropriate attorney. She showed great enthusiasm for all steps of the process. At one point Julia was our only law clerk, and she did not shy away from assisting as many walk-in clients as she could.

Julia worked on a variety of legal assignments; she picked up assignments quickly and worked independently, asking questions when needed. Julia completed trial preparation, drafting opening statements, closing arguments and direct examinations with cites to relevant case law and statutes for several Civil Protection Order matters, all of which were well thought out and required few, if any, edits.

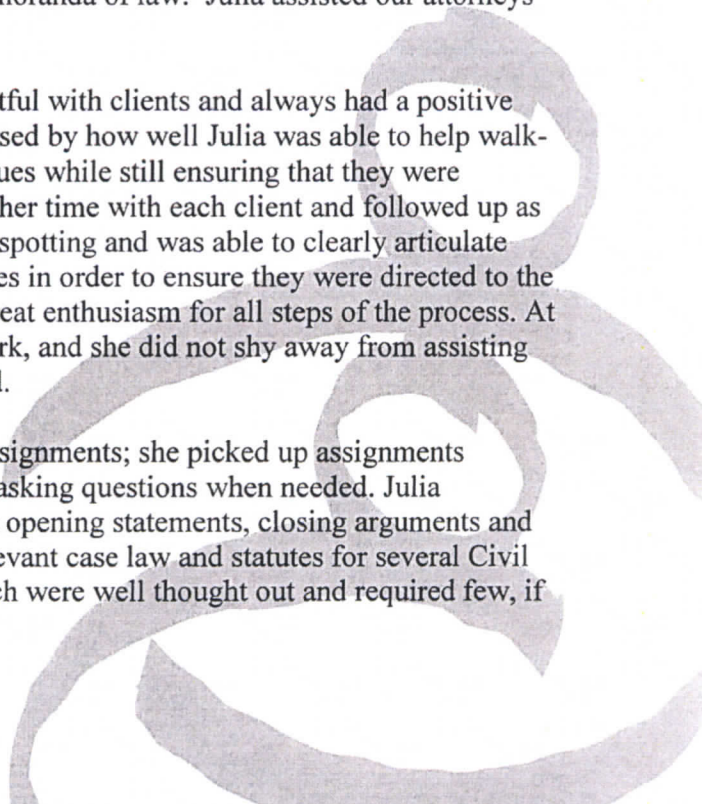
**SOUTHEAST CENTER**

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Washington, DC 20001  
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www.breadforthecity.org  
info@breadforthecity.org  
UW# 8219 CFC# 61733



Bread for the City Legal Clinic was grateful to have Julia as a law clerk this summer. Her commitment to serving our clients was clear, and we are glad that Equal Justice America was able to support her financially with a summer stipend.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 587-0539, if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emily Petrino", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Emily Petrino  
Senior Staff Attorney  
Southeast Center

August 31, 2015

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

**VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL**

Dear Mr. Ruben:

My name is Robert Borrelle, I am a staff attorney at the Disability Rights Education & Defense Fund (DREDF) in Berkeley, California and served as Nubyaan Scott's supervisor during the summer of 2015. I am writing to reflect on Nubyaan's excellent contributions to our team and to express my gratitude to Equal Justice America for supporting Nubyaan and other rising stars in the field of public interest law. DREDF's attorney team was thrilled with her work and hopes she remains a part of the DREDF family for years to come.

I first met and interviewed Nubyaan in February 2015 at the annual Public Interest/Public Service Career Fair at UC Hastings College of Law. I left our discussion impressed with her commitment to public interest law and passion for disability rights. Shortly after the career fair, I offered Nubyaan a summer 2015 internship with DREDF and was pleased when she accepted.

Our organization benefitted greatly from Nubyaan's enthusiasm, exemplary research and writing skills, and tech savvy. Her work was instrumental in the development of several Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) class action suits and negotiations regarding access to online services for the Deaf and hard of hearing. Several other DREDF attorneys working on these cases, including our Directing Attorney Arlene Mayerson, have expressed praise for her work and wish she could continue with DREDF during the fall semester. I was also particularly impressed with Nubyaan's work ethic. No matter how busy she was with these complex projects, she

was still always eager to take on new challenges and assist me in other cases and trainings.

We were so impressed with Nubyaan's contributions that we asked her to take on a prominent role in our 36<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Gala on September 17, 2015 in which we will celebrate the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ADA. Nubyaan will participate in an inter-generational panel about the ADA and the advances we want to make in the next 25 years, particularly on issues affecting people who live with invisible disabilities and the intersectional effects of race, gender, and disability. She will share the stage with national disability rights leaders and discuss her experience as a member of the "ADA Generation"—i.e., those who grew up after Congress' enactment of the landmark law. We are thrilled Nubyaan accepted our invitation to participate and look forward to a lively discussion.

I want to personally thank Equal Justice America for supporting Nubyaan this past summer and for providing opportunities for law students to work with public interest organizations all over the country. DREDF could not benefit from the brilliant work of students like Nubyaan year after year without supportive organizations like Equal Justice America.

Please contact me with any other questions about Nubyaan's experiences at DREDF summer. Thank you again and I hope I have the privilege to supervise more Equal Justice America interns in the future.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Borrelle, Jr.  
Staff Attorney  
[rborrelle@dredf.org](mailto:rborrelle@dredf.org)



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GRIFFITH CHUNG – VETERANS OUTREACH COORDINATOR

August 3, 2015

Dan Ruben  
Executive Director  
Equal Justice America

*Sent by Email*

Re: EJA Fellowship Summer 2015- Anthony Wadas

Mr. Ruben,

My name is Marqus A. Cole, and I had the pleasure of supervising Anthony Wadas' during his summer fellowship at Prairie State Legal Services, Inc. We are a large legal aid firm that serves suburban and rural communities in Central and Northern Illinois. Mr. Wadas spent his summer under my direct legal supervision, as well as working independently and with other staff members.

Mr. Wadas successfully completed his summer internship. He was involved in all aspects of representation of clients in civil matters. Mr. Wadas' exposure to the law included: client intake, case assignment, case development and strategy, research, legal writing, field investigations, administrative hearings, court observation and communication with opposing parties.

One particular highlight of Mr. Wadas' summer was conducting a direct examination during an administrative hearing at a housing authority hearing. He elicited testimony from a witness that proved to be pivotal in the hearing officer's determination of the facts. The hearing officer ruled in our favor and we were able to preserve a Housing Choice Voucher for a client and keep her housed.

Mr. Wadas spent a significant portion of his summer refining his research and investigation skills. He came to the internship with skills that allowed him to research legal issues and review case law. During the course of the summer, he added the ability to investigate factual matters to develop legal theories in more detail. Examples of this activity include: initiation and reviewing Freedom of Information Act requests, reviewing court records and documents, reviewing documents produced by clients and investigating administrative agency

files. Throughout the summer, Mr. Wadas became more confident in requesting and demanding information, reviewing information and synthesizing that information with his legal research.

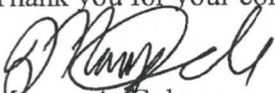
Lastly, Mr. Wadas spent a significant amount of time in direct client interaction. Initially he observed client intake with various staff members. During the course of the summer he steadily progressed to the point of conducting client intake on his own and providing legal advice at the direction of a supervising attorney. I believe that Mr. Wadas was able to find his own "voice" and style as the summer progressed and he became more comfortable with the areas of law he came across.

Due to the nature of my position, Mr. Wadas had the added difficulty, and benefit, of being exposed to a wide breadth of legal areas. It was difficult to master any one area of law, because often time my case load reflects the wide array of legal problems individuals experiencing homelessness face. However, Mr. Wadas was up to the task and never out of his depths.

I believe that Mr. Wadas was a highly effective intern, and the Fellowship provided the type of learning experience that the class room can not mirror. Mr. Wadas was able to adapt some of the tools he learned in school to the practical, hands on, practice of law. Hopefully, he feels confident in his experiences, and is able to connect how legal theory and case law work in the real world.

We appreciate the opportunity that Equal Justice America provided to both Mr. Wadas and PSLS.

Thank you for your commitment to advocacy,

  
Marqus A. Cole  
Staff Attorney



**Letters from Equal  
Justice America  
Fellowship Recipients**

*Section 3*



## EJA Reflection Letter

Dear Dan Ruben,

I am incredibly grateful to have received the Equal Justice America Law Student Fellowship as a part of my time working at Greater Boston Legal Services this past summer. I chose to work at GBLS because, having spoken to people who had worked previously as summer interns, I had heard that this was a job where I would get truly beneficial legal experience and get to interact with and assist clients in a way that I would not otherwise have been able to. Upon starting the job, I found everything I heard about the program to be the case. Working in the employment unit at GBLS opened me up to experiences that were highly beneficial to the growth of my own legal knowledge, and also tremendously important to the clients that I was serving.

As an employment intern, I was able to work in a variety of fields with different kinds of clients. I worked on overpayment cases where clients were accused of collecting excessive amounts of unemployment benefits from the government. I worked on wage & hour cases, where clients often had not been paid the proper overtime rate and were seeking money that rightfully belonged to them. I worked on cases relating to rights of domestic workers. And finally, more than any of these other areas I was able to assist clients who were seeking to collect unemployment insurance to which they were entitled, but who were being prevented from collecting because either the Department of Unemployment Assistance had denied their application or their employer was appealing a decision to award them the benefits. For the vast majority of our clients, this money meant a tremendous deal to them. These were people who were almost always still unemployed. Further, the fact that they qualified for legal services meant that they did not have a lot of extra money to aid themselves in times of financial difficulty. Thus, being able to help clients where this matter was of such vital importance to their lives was an enormously rewarding experience.

In particular, I was able to help one candidate prepare for his hearing before the Department of Unemployment Assistance to determine whether or not he would continue to receive his unemployment benefits. His was a case where I and my supervisor were both convinced that he was entitled to collect unemployment insurance. We went through all of the steps of preparing the client for his hearing: we combed through the facts of his case, prepared a strategy for what I would argue at the hearing, collected the relevant documentation, and prepared questions with the client that we would ask him at the hearing. At the end of the day, I can very happily say that the client walked away with his unemployment benefits secured, and a major burden was lifted from him as a result.

Mr. Ruben, thank you again so very much for the support that you gave me during my time at GBLS. I could not have asked for a more worthwhile summer experience, and the Equal Justice America Law Student Fellowship helped make it even better.

Sincerely,

D. Julian Veintimilla  
Cornell University Law School

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

Dear Mr. Ruben,

I want to thank Equal Justice America for making crucial and meaningful interventions in our nation's legal landscape. Sponsoring my school's Temporary Restraining Order Project (as overseen by New Haven Legal Assistance Association) means promoting increased access to justice and safety for poor citizens. We work with clients who have nowhere else to go – no extensive pre-existing relationships with attorneys who can easily get marshals to serve TROs based on the other work (e.g., divorce matters) they are regularly giving them. Instead, our clients must come to the courthouse, vulnerably tell their stories about fear and violence, hope for a favorable ex parte decision from the judge, and then find marshals on duty within very limited hours, hoping the TRO gets served properly. In an underfunded system, we have seen far too many TROs slip through the cracks. It is crucial, then, that we do our part in making sure our role in the process gets done the best it can.

That role of ours is helping these clients file their applications, and especially helping them organize their affidavit in a user-friendly and intuitive way. Clear communication to a judge is vital. So much written material passes in front of her or his eyes every day. We want the client to put their best foot forward, emphasizing what has happened most recently and has put them in greatest fear of their life or person. This involves having the client do drafts of the affidavit to get it right. The story is always their own from start to finish, as is their writing and structure. But we are there for feedback and support, assisting them in bringing out a coherent narrative from the understandably inchoate mass of details and events that populate their experience.

I have dealt with a client who was in very real fear of danger from her ex-partner. In addition to past violence and continuing threats of violence, her ex was allegedly breaking into her car and home, sometimes stealing things, sometimes simply re-arranging things in subtle and threatening ways to communicate: I'm here, I'm watching. There had been police-ordered TROs in the past and some were pending, but she needed the additional security of a judge-ordered TRO as a gap-filler to make sure this man could not get near her. It was absolutely crucial to have this client tell her story coherently in order to get a TRO granted. She was understandably shaken upon arriving. Through conversation and drafting, we were able to find the most understandable way of telling the complicated history of violence and threats that marked this relationship. She was able to move forward with a TRO against the ex.

There are many such occurrences in our office in the courthouse, each with their own complex fact pattern. I see it as extremely rewarding to help clients in need feel

safer. The look on a previously cynical client's face when a TRO has been granted is unmistakable – it is the expression registering that the legal system need not be an ominous force trying to hold one down but rather can be an institution to help, to protect, and to feel partial ownership within. My work is made immensely richer by seeing those small discoveries happen more and more often.

Many thanks again for the opportunity and best wishes for the organization's massively important work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Benjamin Woodring". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized font with a large initial "B" and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Benjamin Woodring  
J.D. Candidate, Yale Law School '16

August 20, 2015

Dan Ruben  
Executive Director  
Equal Justice America

Dear Mr. Ruben,

This summer I had the pleasure of working with Legal Aid Society - Employment Law Center's Disability Rights Program. My goals were to gain exposure to numerous facets of labor and employment law and to balance direct service with impact work. My summer at Employment Law Center absolutely met those goals. I was very fortunate to have three supervisors to work with who exposed me to different projects and working styles. While the learning curve was challenging at first, by the end of the summer I had a much better understanding of how to write and advocate more effectively.

As a summer law clerk, I had the opportunity to engage in direct service as well as assist with various stages of litigation. My direct service varied between conducting intakes and providing legal information and assistance over the Disability Rights Helpline, serving as a clinic counselor at the Employment Law Center's Workers' Rights Clinic each Wednesday evening, and assisting low-wage workers with wage claims and retaliation claims at Employment Law Center's Wage Claim Clinic.

Through the Disability Rights Helpline, I assisted 26 callers with various employment issues such as disability-based discrimination, harassment, reasonable accommodation, and wrongful termination. With the Workers' Rights Clinic, I received weekly trainings and assisted 1-2 callers per week with labor and employment issues such as union representation, family and medical leave, unemployment and state disability insurance, and retaliation. At one Wage Claim Clinic, I spent several hours working with a client who had recently been terminated from his job at a muffler shop because he had requested a lunch break. This client had already filed a wage claim that he and his girlfriend had prepared together for approximately \$10,000. That day, I spent hours interviewing him about his experience with his former employer and calculating all of his owed wages; including hours not paid, overtime, meal and rest period violations, and liquidated damages. When we had finished, I had come to a total of more than \$60,000 that my supervising attorney confirmed as correct. I then created a table and checklist for the client to bring to his upcoming settlement conference; which itemized each of his claims, how they had been calculated, and why he was entitled to them. I particularly enjoyed working with this client because his blue collar background, work clothes, and rough hands reminded me of my father. Helping clients such as this gentleman, who does hard work day in and day out but is unable to navigate complex legal paperwork and processes is why I went to law school. It was my honor to help him assert the claims to which he was entitled.

In addition to engaging in direct service, I enjoyed gaining exposure to numerous stages of litigation. The litigation work I did included drafting legal research memos, two demand letters, propounding and responding to discovery, assisting in deposition and drafting a meet and confer letter, and drafting the motion for final approval of settlement agreement for the landmark *Willits v. City of Los Angeles* class action which provided for \$1.37 billion over the course of 30 years to address physical access barriers in the city. One of the demand letters that I wrote and found particularly compelling was for a woman who had been terminated from her job as a cook at a senior living facility while she was on medical leave for cancer. This client had dutifully worked for her employer for fourteen years and had many hours of unused medical and sick time when her employer terminated her. The letter I wrote addressed the employer's wrongful termination of her as well as improper denial of medical leave as a reasonable accommodation for her medical condition. After sending the demand letter, I prepared an initial calculation of damages for use in negotiation with the employer's counsel. I was able to sit in on the initial call with the employer's counsel before ending my summer and the Employment Law Center was still in negotiations when I completed my service.

It was such a privilege to work with the passionate, hard-working staff of the Employment Law Center, this summer. I so enjoyed reconnecting with my community in the Bay Area and serving people with disabilities both through direct service and impact litigation. I have a renewed sense of purpose as I enter my third and final year of law school and am so appreciative of Equal Justice America for helping me to continue my commitment to public service, this summer.

With gratitude,  
/s/  
Monica Porter  
The George Washington University Law School, Class of 2016

August 22, 2015

Dan Ruben  
Executive Director, Equal Justice America  
13540 E. Boundary Road  
Midlothian, Virginia 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben:

Thank you and the entire Equal Justice America organization for helping to fund my summer internship with the Legal Aid Justice Center (LAJC). Through LAJC, I was able to help prevent eviction, find new housing, and gain access to housing assistance for 20 clients. Several of my clients were threatened with eviction based on wildly inaccurate accounts of unpaid rent. Others were being forced out of their homes to do the alleged actions of others, including in one case, the actions of a complete stranger. For each client, I was tasked with gathering the facts, explaining the legal situation and options, and then working with my client's landlord to reach a mutually beneficial outcome. Two cases in particular stand out to me.

Client X (I won't use names for the sake of privacy) is an elderly man suffering from a debilitating disease. Consequently, he can only work part time. X was being charged \$600 per month to stay in one room and to share a house with five other people. His landlord never made repairs, even when the pipes burst, but also demanded his rent payments. X was always timely with his rent until early this spring when his housing assistance was discontinued because his sponsoring organization became defunct. It did not matter to X's landlord that X was an excellent tenant, a vulnerable man, and temporarily without housing assistance; he wanted him out. So he served him a notice of eviction and took him to court. The amount of unpaid rent that the landlord demanded Mr. X pay was easily two to three times as high as the actual unpaid amount, which Mr. X had documentation to prove. I called the landlord to discuss the situation but he refused to answer my calls. With no other options, we went to court. I worked with my supervisor to draft opening and closing statements, direct and cross examination questions, and to create exhibits for the judge. We walked into the courtroom, ready to make our case before the judge, when my supervisor took one last crack at persuading Mr. X's landlord to do the right thing and dismiss the case. After a half hour of wrangling, she did it. The landlord admitted that he was not actually sure how much rent was owed and that he just wanted to evict Mr. X for personal reasons. He then dismissed the case and it was over. The appreciation and relief in Mr. X's eyes was completely gratifying. He was so grateful to have us in his corner and to see how the law can help not just hurt people in his situation.

Client Y was a mother with a cognitive disability who married a man who used her home, without her knowledge, to deal drugs. He betrayed her trust but she was the one who was punished with an eviction notice. Even worse, she was laid off during this time so she did not have any money to move-out. She was in a truly desperate situation. When I spoke to the police about the incident, the officers were distressed that she was being evicted for her husband's crimes. In their eyes, she was a victim of this man so why should she be victimized again? My supervisor and I agreed. We spent over 6 weeks negotiating with her landlord to dismiss the eviction and let her move out on her own. We helped her find friends to stay with and a long list

of potential new apartments. At first, her landlord was angry at our suggestion. Drugs, she said, were inexcusable and our client should pay the price. I explained the situation to the landlord, over and over again, emphasizing that not even the police agreed with her. Dozens of emails and phone calls later and many stressful nights for our client, her landlord finally agreed to dismiss the eviction and to let our client move-out when she was able.

Without legal representation, neither Client X nor Client Y would be in their apartments, free from the legal issues with which they came to the Legal Aid Justice Center. Thank you for your funding, without which, I and many others like me would not have been able to do such work.

Sincerely,

Daniel S. Cohen  
University of Virginia School of Law  
Class of 2017

Dear Dan Ruben and Equal Justice America,

I wanted to take this opportunity to thank EJA for the funding I received this summer. This summer I worked at the New York Legal Assistance Group, in their Special Education Unit. During the summer I worked with parents and students in their struggle to ensure that they are in the proper educational settings. Special Education starts with having a student classified as requiring special education. Once a student has been classified the board of education, along with the parents create, an Individual Education Plan for the student. During the summer I represented parents in Impartial Hearings arguing that students IEP's were not adequate and therefore failed to provide the student with a "free and appropriate public education."

While all the clients I assisted have compelling stories that deserve to be told and highlighted, I will discuss the one that affected me the most. The first client that I met this summer was a young man who was classified as having an emotional disturbance. This young man had been bullied in school, had attempted suicide, had been institutionalized and had finished his school year being home schooled. His mother came to NYLAG seeking to find a school that would be able to provide for her son's emotional needs while also challenging him educationally. Her son was reading and doing math above grade level and was described as "gifted." The board of education wanted to place her son back in a public school and had limited the amount of therapy that he would be receiving. Meeting with this young man and his mother you saw the stress that she was under and the frustration that her and her son had since he was extremely intelligent was not being challenged and was in fact showing regression.

To assist this family we first had to show that his emotional needs were affecting his ability to learn and therefore needed to be addressed as part of his individual education plan. After attempting to work with the Board of Education the mother felt that they had not found an appropriate setting for her son and we assisted her in placing his in a state-approved private school that had the therapeutic educational setting and the level of instruction that is appropriate for this student. Helping this family was rewarding because I was able to see this student through the process of creating his IEP through his



placement and seeing the relief and excitement that comes with having a student in the proper setting.

Having this summer funding made it possible for me to spend more time assisting students like the one described above. Had I not received this funding I would have needed to work only part-time and would not have been able to devote my summer to this meaningful legal field that requires a lot of time and attention to detail that I would have not been able to devote to my summer work if I couldn't work full time. Again, thank you to Equal Justice America for assisting me so that I could better assist the students and parents who needed assistance through the maze that is Special Education law.

Sincerely,

Michelle M. Herzog

Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law

Candidate for J.D. 2016

JESSICA CARBALLO

---

August 31, 2015

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

Dear Dan,

I am so thankful for the Equal Justice America funding that I received for my work with the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau this summer. At HLAB, I represented low-income Boston residents who were facing eviction or were being unjustly denied benefits. I had 12 full-time clients, and I also provided on-the-spot assistance to tenants in Boston Housing Court.

During my time at the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, I saw firsthand how the justice system does not serve all citizens equally. I saw sick and disabled tenants face eviction, and I saw tenants struggle to understand notices that were purposefully written to be confusing.

One of my clients was a single mother to six children under the age of ten, and she was facing eviction for not keeping her apartment clean enough to meet her landlord's standards. She was depressed and overwhelmed; the weekend before an inspection, she was hospitalized because of an ulcer. I went to her apartment the day of this inspection, the second of four required inspections for the year. I helped her clean up, talked to her about how she was feeling, and took pictures of the space before I left. Two weeks later when the landlord's attorney called, I was glad to have those pictures, along with a positive inspection report, to prove that my client had left her apartment in perfect condition, quite unlike the apartment he described to me when claiming that she had failed the inspection and that he was going to call DCF to have her children taken from her.

Another client approached me in court after having signed an agreement with terms she didn't quite understand. Her social worker had tipped her off that if she were to be evicted for nonpayment, she might not be able to get into shelters; she was worried that the Agreement for Judgment she had just signed would mean she would be on the street once she moved out of her unit. After some back and forth, I was able to convince her landlord's attorney to write a letter that the tenant could take with her to shelters in case she was questioned about the AFJ she had signed.

My clients continue to live with financial instability, food insecurity, discrimination and abuse. But I am satisfied with the work I did this summer, knowing that I was able to make them feel heard and cared for. I arranged for rent payment agreements they could afford, I negotiated incentivized move outs so that they could either have time to find another residence or get funding to help them do so, and I got their landlords to agree to fix hazardous and unsanitary conditions in their homes. The work I was able to do this summer, made possible by EJA, made a difference in the lives of low-income Bostonians

and gave me a glimpse of what it is like to be a lawyer in service to the public. I am so grateful to Equal Justice America for their valuable aid that helped me to help others.

Sincerely,

Jessica Carballo  
Harvard Law School  
Class of 2017

September 8, 2015

Dan Ruben  
Executive Director  
Equal Justice America

Dear Mr. Ruben:

I would like to thank you and Equal Justice America for your generosity and assistance. I would not have been able to take full advantage of my experience at the San Francisco office of Bay Area Legal Aid without your help. I would like to tell you a little more about what I was able to accomplish in my summer, which you made possible.

I was the only law clerk in the Housing Preservation unit at the BayLegal office in San Francisco. Although the fact that I was the only housing clerk meant that I was constantly busy, it had its distinct advantages. I was able to work closely with all of the housing attorneys and to determine what pieces of their respective approaches to advocacy worked well for me. I also had exposure to a variety of assignments and to many of the stages of the litigation process. I dedicated most of my time to legal research and writing—on topics ranging from tenancies that might be renewed when a landlord accepts rent after the termination of a Section 8 HAP contract to the appropriateness of conditioning vacating a default judgment on the posting of the total back rent alleged. I also wrote reasonable accommodation letters on behalf of tenants to landlords and the San Francisco Housing Authority, attended meetings with other tenants' rights organizations, and accompanied BayLegal attorneys at court appearances.

The highlights of my summer involved administrative hearings with the San Francisco Housing Authority. I wrote the position statements for four of those hearings—three informal and one formal. I advocated on behalf of the clients at two of those informal hearings. The second was much more straightforward, but much more rewarding. Our client had been attempting to pay her rent to her project manager for over a year, but the project manager refused to accept her payments because the agency's system indicated a credit on her account. After months of this same interaction, the system eventually indicated a massive debt. Our client proactively requested an informal hearing to resolve the situation to resolve it before the agency would erroneously file an unlawful detainer against her. Fortunately, she had kept copies of the money orders she had prepared for her rental payments, so there was more than adequate evidence to support her case. We received a favorable decision from the hearing, so the client's debt was corrected to account for the Housing Authority's mistake. However, the most rewarding part of the experience was when I saw our client, who is generally soft-spoken and reserved, speak up and stand up for herself and for her rights in the hearing. Her passion and bravery served as a reminder of the importance of the goals I was pursuing.

I learned a lot about lawyering this summer and what that means outside of the classroom, in practice. I learned the intricacies of the litigation process, how present strategic choices affect later events, and how to be an effective advocate through client relations, thorough research, nuanced writing, and pointed oral expression. Those learning experiences, which will stick with

me through law school and into my legal career, would not have been possible without your generosity. Thank you once again.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Jesse R. Peters', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jesse R. Peters  
Stanford Law School  
Class of 2017

August 29, 2015

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

Dear Mr. Ruben,

I am writing to express my appreciation to Equal Justice America for my summer fellowship and to describe some of the important work I participated in at Community Action Program Legal Services (CAPLAW).

CAPLAW is part of a national partnership that supports community action agencies (CAAs) across the country. CAAs are organizations, both public and private, which provide services to low-income families and administer programs to help individuals climb out of poverty. These organizations receive funding from the federal Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), and as a result must comply with numerous federal regulations. Most CAAs are private non-profit organizations, and are also subject to IRS 501(c)(3) rules and regulations. CAPLAW provides legal assistance and training to help CAAs comply with these regulations, affording them more time and resources toward their anti-poverty mission.

During my time with CAPLAW, I conducted legal research and drafted advisory responses to client inquiries. In one instance, I assisted an organization whose funding had been unilaterally frozen by the state. This funding freeze jeopardized numerous services and programs the CAA provided to low-income members of their community. I performed extensive legal research to identify any legal protections the CAA might have against the freezing or termination of funds. I found both state and federal safeguards against sudden funding changes, which provided the CAA an opportunity to challenge the funding freeze. This was one of the more rewarding experiences during my summer with CAPLAW. Helping an organization to continue to provide low-income services made me more aware of the importance of CAPLAW's mission and instilled a sense of pride in my work that I never experienced in prior positions.

As part of my summer fellowship, I also drafted a number of articles for CAPLAW's newsletter on changing areas of the law that could significantly impact CAAs. Among these pieces, I researched and wrote an article on the new proposed Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) regulations that would increase the wage threshold for various existing FLSA overtime exemptions. The article explained the potential change and notified CAAs that they could comment on the proposed regulation. Because CAAs are often small organizations operating on a tight budget, it is vital that they remain apprised of any legal changes affecting employee compensation. During my time with CAPLAW, we frequently received employment law questions, and I saw firsthand how federal employment law can broadly affect these small organizations. As such, it was particularly rewarding to explain one proposed change to the law and inform our clients of their opportunity to comment on the regulation before it went into effect.

I am so appreciative to Equal Justice America for affording me the opportunity to work with CAPLAW this summer. I applied to law school in the hopes of beginning a career in public interest, and this summer was the first step on that path. My fellowship experience confirmed

that I made the correct career decision and demonstrated how rewarding a legal career in public service can be.

Sincerely,

Diana Stroud  
J.D. Candidate, Class of 2017  
Boston University School of Law



# Financial Statements

Report of Independent Auditors

*Section 4*



**Michael W. Hultzapple CPA, 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, 2015, 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, 2015 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, LTD  
Richmond, Virginia  
January 11, 2016

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.  
Statement of Financial Position  
as of June 30, 2015

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 75,450
Contributions receivable	<u>149,000</u>
Total Current Assets	224,450
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>\$ 224,450</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	\$ 609
Grants payable	<u>198,000</u>
Total Liabilities	198,609
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	25,841
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u><u>\$ 224,450</u></u>

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

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.  
Statement of Activities  
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Public Support and Revenue		
Public support:		
Contributions	\$ 1,150,948	
Interest Income	<u>448</u>	
Total Public Support and Revenue		\$ 1,151,396
Expenses		
Program services	764,381	
Management and general expenses	157,152	
Fund raising expenses	<u>229,529</u>	
Total Expenses		<u>1,151,062</u>
Public support and revenue in excess of expenses		\$ 334
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		<u>25,507</u>
Net Assets at End of Year		<u><u>\$ 25,841</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, 2015

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Public support and revenue in excess of expenses		\$ 332
Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease in accrued expenses and accounts payable	(52)	
Decrease in contributions receivable	19,867	
Increase in grants payable	<u>8,032</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>27,847</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>28,179</u>
Net decrease in cash during the year		28,179
Cash at July 1, 2014		<u>47,271</u>
Cash at June 30, 2015		<u><u>\$ 75,450</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, 2015

Program Expenses:	
Grants	629,759
Program Administration:	
Executive Director's Salary	34,666
Executive Director's Payroll Taxes	6,223
Executive Director's Benefits	5,304
Employee Benefits	7,391
Computer	728
Miscellaneous	3,143
Office Expenses	411
Payroll Service	688
Payroll Taxes	11,198
Printing and Postage	1,361
Rent	5,000
Salaries	55,051
Supplies	1,296
Telephone	2,162
Total	<u>\$ 764,381</u>
Management and General Expenses:	
Executive Director's Salary	6,223
Executive Director's Benefits	5,304
Executive Payroll Taxes	34,666
Accounting	4,800
Computer	728
Employee Benefits	8,870
Miscellaneous	890
Office Expenses	2,743
Payroll Service	1,032
Payroll Taxes	11,198
Printing & Postage	1,634
Rent	5,000
Salaries	66,061
State Registration Fees	4,286
Supplies	1,555
Telephone	2,162
Total	<u>\$ 157,152</u>

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

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.  
Statement of Functional Expenses (continued)  
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fund Raising Expenses:	
Executive Director's Salary	34,666
Executive Director's Benefits	6,223
Executive Payroll Taxes	5,304
Computer	3,398
Credit Card Fees	22,620
Employee Benefits	13,304
Mailing List	10,502
Miscellaneous	890
Office Expenses	739
Payroll Service	1,720
Payroll Taxes	11,198
Printing & Postage	2,450
Rent	5,000
Salaries	99,092
Supplies	2,332
Telephone	10,091
	<u>\$ 229,529</u>

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

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.  
Notes to Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

**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, 2015

**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.





# Financial Statements

Report of Independent Auditors

IRS Form 990

*Section 4*

# Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

**2014**

**Open to Public Inspection**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

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](http://www.irs.gov/form990).

**A** For the 2014 calendar year, or tax year beginning 7/1/2014, and ending 6/30/2015

<b>B</b> Check if applicable: <input type="checkbox"/> Address change <input type="checkbox"/> Name change <input type="checkbox"/> Initial return <input type="checkbox"/> Final return/terminated <input type="checkbox"/> Amended return <input type="checkbox"/> Application pending	<b>C</b> Name of organization <u>EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC</u> Doing business as <u>EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA</u>		<b>D</b> Employer identification number <u>13-3708596</u>	
	Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) Room/suite <u>13540 E. BOUNDARY ROAD, BLDG 2</u> <u>204</u>		<b>E</b> Telephone number <u>(804) 744-4200</u>	
	City or town State ZIP code <u>MIDLOTHIAN VA 23112</u>			
	Foreign country name Foreign province/state/county Foreign postal code			
	<b>F</b> Name and address of principal officer: <u>DAN RUBEN 13540 E. BOUNDARY ROAD, SUITE 204, MIDLOTHIAN,</u>			<b>G</b> Gross receipts \$ <u>1,151,396</u>

Yes  No **H(a)** Is this a group return for subordinates?  
 Yes  No **H(b)** Are all subordinates included?  
 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 **H(c)** Group exemption number ▶

**K** Form of organization:  Corporation  Trust  Association  Other ▶ **L** Year of formation: 1992 **M** State of legal domicile: VA

**Part I Summary**

<b>Activities &amp; Governance</b>	<b>1</b> 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>		
	<b>2</b> Check this box <input type="checkbox"/> if the organization discontinued its operations or disposed of more than 25% of its net assets.		
	<b>3</b> Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a) . . . . .	<b>3</b>	<u>5</u>
	<b>4</b> Number of independent voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1b) . . . . .	<b>4</b>	<u>5</u>
	<b>5</b> Total number of individuals employed in calendar year 2014 (Part V, line 2a) . . . . .	<b>5</b>	<u>18</u>
	<b>6</b> Total number of volunteers (estimate if necessary) . . . . .	<b>6</b>	<u>18</u>
	<b>7a</b> Total unrelated business revenue from Part VIII, column (C), line 12 . . . . .	<b>7a</b>	<u>0</u>
<b>b</b> Net unrelated business taxable income from Form 990-T, line 34 . . . . .	<b>7b</b>	<u>0</u>	
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>8</b> Contributions and grants (Part VIII, line 1h) . . . . .	Prior Year	Current Year
	<b>9</b> Program service revenue (Part VIII, line 2g) . . . . .	<u>1,061,172</u>	<u>1,150,948</u>
	<b>10</b> Investment income (Part VIII, column (A), lines 3, 4, and 7d) . . . . .	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b>11</b> Other revenue (Part VIII, column (A), lines 5, 6d, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 11e) . . . . .	<u>528</u>	<u>448</u>
	<b>12</b> Total revenue—add lines 8 through 11 (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12) . . . . .	<u>1,068,152</u>	<u>1,151,396</u>
<b>Expenses</b>	<b>13</b> Grants and similar amounts paid (Part IX, column (A), lines 1–3) . . . . .	<u>563,659</u>	<u>629,759</u>
	<b>14</b> Benefits paid to or for members (Part IX, column (A), line 4) . . . . .	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b>15</b> Salaries, other compensation, employee benefits (Part IX, column (A), lines 5–10) . . . . .	<u>408,324</u>	<u>421,942</u>
	<b>16a</b> Professional fundraising fees (Part IX, column (A), line 11e) . . . . .	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b>b</b> Total fundraising expenses (Part IX, column (D), line 25) ▶ <u>229,529</u>		
	<b>17</b> Other expenses (Part IX, column (A), lines 11a–11d, 11f–24e) . . . . .	<u>95,582</u>	<u>99,361</u>
<b>18</b> Total expenses. Add lines 13–17 (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25) . . . . .	<u>1,067,565</u>	<u>1,151,062</u>	
<b>19</b> Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 18 from line 12 . . . . .	<u>587</u>	<u>334</u>	
<b>Net Assets or Fund Balances</b>	<b>20</b> Total assets (Part X, line 16) . . . . .	Beginning of Current Year	End of Year
	<b>21</b> Total liabilities (Part X, line 26) . . . . .	<u>216,138</u>	<u>224,450</u>
	<b>22</b> Net assets or fund balances. Subtract line 21 from line 20 . . . . .	<u>190,629</u>	<u>198,609</u>
		<u>25,509</u>	<u>25,841</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 \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Type or print name and title \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Paid Preparer Use Only</b>	Print/Type preparer's name	Preparer's signature	Date	Check <input type="checkbox"/> if self-employed	PTIN
	<u>Michael Hultzapple</u>	<u>Michael Hultzapple</u>	<u>1/8/2016</u>		<u>P00645500</u>
	Firm's name ▶ <u>MW Hultzapple, CPA LTD</u>	Firm's EIN ▶ <u>31-1743123</u>		Phone no. <u>804 657-7889</u>	

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 \$ 764,381 including grants of \$ 629,759 ) (Revenue \$ )
GRANTS TO LEGAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS THAT SERVE THE POOR AND DISADVANTAGED. PROVIDED GRANTS TO 133 ORGANIZATIONS.

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 ▶ 764,381

**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 <b>Section 501(c)(3) organizations.</b> 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 domestic 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 or for domestic individuals 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?		X
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?		X
d	Did the organization act as an "on behalf of" issuer for bonds outstanding at any time during the year?		
25a	<b>Section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), and 501(c)(29) organizations.</b> 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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part II.</i>		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	<b>Section 501(c)(3) organizations.</b> 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? <b>Note.</b> 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 X

			Yes	No
<b>1a</b>	Enter the number reported in Box 3 of Form 1096. Enter -0- if not applicable . . . . .	<b>1a</b>	0	
<b>b</b>	Enter the number of Forms W-2G included in line 1a. Enter -0- if not applicable . . . . .	<b>1b</b>	0	
<b>c</b>	Did the organization comply with backup withholding rules for reportable payments to vendors and reportable gaming (gambling) winnings to prize winners? . . . . .	<b>1c</b>		X
<b>2a</b>	Enter the number of employees reported on Form W-3, Transmittal of Wage and Tax Statements, filed for the calendar year ending with or within the year covered by this return . . . . .	<b>2a</b>	18	
<b>b</b>	If at least one is reported on line 2a, did the organization file all required federal employment tax returns? . . . . . <b>Note.</b> If the sum of lines 1a and 2a is greater than 250, you may be required to e-file. (see instructions)	<b>2b</b>		
<b>3a</b>	Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year? . . . . .	<b>3a</b>		X
<b>b</b>	If "Yes," has it filed a Form 990-T for this year? If "No" to line 3b, provide an explanation in Schedule O . . . . .	<b>3b</b>		
<b>4a</b>	At any time during the calendar year, did the organization have an interest in, or a signature or other authority over, a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account)? . . . . .	<b>4a</b>		X
<b>b</b>	If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country: <span style="font-size: small;">▶</span> _____ See instructions for filing requirements for FinCen Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FBAR).			
<b>5a</b>	Was the organization a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction at any time during the tax year? . . . . .	<b>5a</b>		X
<b>b</b>	Did any taxable party notify the organization that it was or is a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction? . . . . .	<b>5b</b>		X
<b>c</b>	If "Yes" to line 5a or 5b, did the organization file Form 8886-T? . . . . .	<b>5c</b>		X
<b>6a</b>	Does the organization have annual gross receipts that are normally greater than \$100,000, and did the organization solicit any contributions that were not tax deductible as charitable contributions? . . . . .	<b>6a</b>		X
<b>b</b>	If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible? . . . . .	<b>6b</b>		
<b>7</b>	<b>Organizations that may receive deductible contributions under section 170(c).</b>			
<b>a</b>	Did the organization receive a payment in excess of \$75 made partly as a contribution and partly for goods and services provided to the payor? . . . . .	<b>7a</b>		X
<b>b</b>	If "Yes," did the organization notify the donor of the value of the goods or services provided? . . . . .	<b>7b</b>		
<b>c</b>	Did the organization sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of tangible personal property for which it was required to file Form 8282? . . . . .	<b>7c</b>		X
<b>d</b>	If "Yes," indicate the number of Forms 8282 filed during the year . . . . .	<b>7d</b>		
<b>e</b>	Did the organization receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract? . . . . .	<b>7e</b>		X
<b>f</b>	Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract? . . . . .	<b>7f</b>		X
<b>g</b>	If the organization received a contribution of qualified intellectual property, did the organization file Form 8899 as required? . . . . .	<b>7g</b>		
<b>h</b>	If the organization received a contribution of cars, boats, airplanes, or other vehicles, did the organization file a Form 1098-C? . . . . .	<b>7h</b>		
<b>8</b>	<b>Sponsoring organizations maintaining donor advised funds.</b> Did a donor advised fund maintained by the sponsoring organization have excess business holdings at any time during the year? . . . . .	<b>8</b>		
<b>9</b>	<b>Sponsoring organizations maintaining donor advised funds.</b>			
<b>a</b>	Did the sponsoring organization make any taxable distributions under section 4966? . . . . .	<b>9a</b>		
<b>b</b>	Did the sponsoring organization make a distribution to a donor, donor advisor, or related person? . . . . .	<b>9b</b>		
<b>10</b>	<b>Section 501(c)(7) organizations.</b> Enter:			
<b>a</b>	Initiation fees and capital contributions included on Part VIII, line 12 . . . . .	<b>10a</b>		
<b>b</b>	Gross receipts, included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 12, for public use of club facilities . . . . .	<b>10b</b>		
<b>11</b>	<b>Section 501(c)(12) organizations.</b> Enter:			
<b>a</b>	Gross income from members or shareholders . . . . .	<b>11a</b>		
<b>b</b>	Gross income from other sources (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.) . . . . .	<b>11b</b>		
<b>12a</b>	<b>Section 4947(a)(1) non-exempt charitable trusts.</b> Is the organization filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041? . . . . .	<b>12a</b>		
<b>b</b>	If "Yes," enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the year . . . . .	<b>12b</b>		
<b>13</b>	<b>Section 501(c)(29) qualified nonprofit health insurance issuers.</b>			
<b>a</b>	Is the organization licensed to issue qualified health plans in more than one state? . . . . . <b>Note.</b> See the instructions for additional information the organization must report on Schedule O.	<b>13a</b>		
<b>b</b>	Enter the amount of reserves the organization is required to maintain by the states in which the organization is licensed to issue qualified health plans . . . . .	<b>13b</b>		
<b>c</b>	Enter the amount of reserves on hand . . . . .	<b>13c</b>		
<b>14a</b>	Did the organization receive any payments for indoor tanning services during the tax year? . . . . .	<b>14a</b>		X
<b>b</b>	If "Yes," has it filed a Form 720 to report these payments? If "No," provide an explanation in Schedule O . . . . .	<b>14b</b>		

**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.		
1b	Enter the number of voting members included in line 1a, above, who are independent . . . . .		
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
7b	Are any governance decisions of the organization reserved to (or subject to approval by) members, stockholders, or persons other than the governing body? . . . . .		X
8	Did the organization contemporaneously document the meetings held or written actions undertaken during the year by the following:		
8a	The governing body? . . . . .	X	
8b	Each committee with authority to act on behalf of the governing body? . . . . .	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
10b	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? . . . . .		
11a	Has the organization provided a complete copy of this Form 990 to all members of its governing body before filing the form? . . . . .	X	
11b	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	
12b	Were officers, directors, or trustees, and key employees required to disclose annually interests that could give rise to conflicts? . . . . .	X	
12c	Did the organization regularly and consistently monitor and enforce compliance with the policy? If "Yes," describe in Schedule O how this was done . . . . .	X	
13	Did the organization have a written whistleblower policy? . . . . .	X	
14	Did the organization have a written document retention and destruction policy? . . . . .	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?		
15a	The organization's CEO, Executive Director, or top management official. . . . .	X	
15b	Other officers or key employees of the organization . . . . . If "Yes" to line 15a or 15b, describe the process in Schedule O (see instructions).		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
16b	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? . . . . .		

**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, address, and telephone number of the person who possesses the organization's books and records: ▶  

Dan Ruben (804) 744-4200  
 13540 E. Boundary Road, 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					0	0	0	
(2) Lisa Tracy Director	2.00 0.00	X					0	0	0	
(3) Elise Rivers Secretary	2.00 0.00	X					0	0	0	
(4) David Santacroce President	2.00 0.00	X					0	0	0	
(5) Larry Zabar Treasurer	2.00 0.00	X					0	0	0	
(6) Dan Ruben Exec Director	40.00 0.00				X		104,000	0	0	
(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)										
<b>1b Sub-total</b>							104,000	0	0	
<b>c Total from continuation sheets to Part VII, Section A</b>							0	0	0	
<b>d Total (add lines 1b and 1c)</b>							104,000	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
<b>3</b> Did the organization list any <b>former</b> officer, director, or trustee, key employee, or highest compensated employee on line 1a? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule J for such individual.</i>		X
<b>4</b> 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
<b>5</b> 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	<b>1a</b> Federated campaigns . . . . .	<b>1a</b> 0				
	<b>b</b> Membership dues . . . . .	<b>1b</b> 0				
	<b>c</b> Fundraising events . . . . .	<b>1c</b> 0				
	<b>d</b> Related organizations . . . . .	<b>1d</b> 0				
	<b>e</b> Government grants (contributions) . . . . .	<b>1e</b> 0				
	<b>f</b> All other contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts not included above . . . . .	<b>1f</b> 1,150,948				
	<b>g</b> Noncash contributions included in lines 1a-1f: \$ . . . . .	0				
	<b>h Total.</b> Add lines 1a-1f . . . . .		1,150,948			
Program Service Revenue	<b>2a</b> Business Code		0			
	<b>b</b> . . . . .		0			
	<b>c</b> . . . . .		0			
	<b>d</b> . . . . .		0			
	<b>e</b> . . . . .		0			
	<b>f</b> All other program service revenue . . . . .		0			
	<b>g Total.</b> Add lines 2a-2f . . . . .		0			
Other Revenue	<b>3</b> Investment income (including dividends, interest, and other similar amounts) . . . . .		448			
	<b>4</b> Income from investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds . . . . .		0			
	<b>5</b> Royalties . . . . .		0			
	<b>6a</b> Gross rents . . . . .	(i) Real				
		(ii) Personal				
		<b>b</b> Less: rental expenses . . . . .				
		<b>c</b> Rental income or (loss) . . . . .	0	0		
	<b>d</b> Net rental income or (loss) . . . . .		0			
	<b>7a</b> Gross amount from sales of assets other than inventory . . . . .	(i) Securities	0	0		
		(ii) Other				
		<b>b</b> Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses . . . . .	0	0		
		<b>c</b> Gain or (loss) . . . . .	0	0		
	<b>d</b> Net gain or (loss) . . . . .		0			
	<b>8a</b> Gross income from fundraising events (not including \$ _____ of contributions reported on line 1c). See Part IV, line 18 . . . . .	<b>a</b>	0			
		<b>b</b> Less: direct expenses . . . . .	0			
<b>c</b> Net income or (loss) from fundraising events . . . . .			0			
<b>9a</b> Gross income from gaming activities. See Part IV, line 19 . . . . .	<b>a</b>	0				
	<b>b</b> Less: direct expenses . . . . .	0				
	<b>c</b> Net income or (loss) from gaming activities . . . . .		0			
<b>10a</b> Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances . . . . .	<b>a</b>	0				
	<b>b</b> Less: cost of goods sold . . . . .	0				
	<b>c</b> Net income or (loss) from sales of inventory . . . . .		0			
Miscellaneous Revenue		Business Code				
<b>11a</b> . . . . .			0			
<b>b</b> . . . . .			0			
<b>c</b> . . . . .			0			
<b>d</b> All other revenue . . . . .			0			
<b>e Total.</b> Add lines 11a-11d . . . . .			0			
<b>12 Total revenue.</b> See instructions . . . . .			1,151,396	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

<b>Do not include amounts reported on lines 6b, 7b, 8b, 9b, and 10b of Part VIII.</b>		(A) Total expenses	(B) Program service expenses	(C) Management and general expenses	(D) Fundraising expenses
1	Grants and other assistance to domestic organizations domestic governments. See Part IV, line 21 . . . . .	0			
2	Grants and other assistance to domestic individuals. See Part IV, line 22 . . . . .	629,759	629,759		
3	Grants and other assistance to foreign organizations, foreign governments, and foreign individuals. 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 . . . . .	220,204	55,051	66,061	99,092
8	Pension plan accruals and contributions (include section 401(k) and 403(b) employer contributions) . . . . .	0			
9	Other employee benefits . . . . .	48,234	13,614	15,093	19,527
10	Payroll taxes . . . . .	49,506	16,502	16,502	16,502
11	Fees for services (non-employees):				
a	Management . . . . .	0			
b	Legal . . . . .	0			
c	Accounting . . . . .	4,800		4,800	
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.)	3,440	688	1,032	1,720
12	Advertising and promotion . . . . .	0			
13	Office expenses . . . . .	31,540	5,958	6,572	19,010
14	Information technology . . . . .	0			
15	Royalties . . . . .	0			
16	Occupancy . . . . .	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
17	Travel . . . . .	0			
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 . . . . .	0			
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	Mailings	15,002	2,250	2,250	10,502
b	Credit Card Fees	22,620			22,620
c	Misc	2,673	893	890	890
d	State Fees	4,286		4,286	
e	All other expenses	0			
25	<b>Total functional expenses.</b> Add lines 1 through 24e . . . . .	1,151,062	764,381	157,152	229,529
26	<b>Joint costs.</b> 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)		(B)
		Beginning of year		End of year
<b>Assets</b>	<b>1</b> Cash—non-interest-bearing . . . . .	28,186	<b>1</b>	29,681
	<b>2</b> Savings and temporary cash investments . . . . .	19,085	<b>2</b>	45,769
	<b>3</b> Pledges and grants receivable, net . . . . .	168,867	<b>3</b>	149,000
	<b>4</b> Accounts receivable, net . . . . .	0	<b>4</b>	0
	<b>5</b> Loans and other receivables from current and former officers, directors, trustees, key employees, and highest compensated employees. Complete Part II of Schedule L . . . . .		<b>5</b>	
	<b>6</b> 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 . . . . .		<b>6</b>	
	<b>7</b> Notes and loans receivable, net . . . . .	0	<b>7</b>	0
	<b>8</b> Inventories for sale or use . . . . .		<b>8</b>	
	<b>9</b> Prepaid expenses and deferred charges . . . . .		<b>9</b>	
	<b>10a</b> Land, buildings, and equipment: cost or other basis. Complete Part VI of Schedule D	<b>10a</b> 29,801		
	<b>b</b> Less: accumulated depreciation . . . . .	<b>10b</b> 29,801	0	<b>10c</b> 0
	<b>11</b> Investments—publicly traded securities . . . . .	0	<b>11</b>	0
	<b>12</b> Investments—other securities. See Part IV, line 11 . . . . .	0	<b>12</b>	0
	<b>13</b> Investments—program-related. See Part IV, line 11 . . . . .	0	<b>13</b>	0
	<b>14</b> Intangible assets . . . . .	0	<b>14</b>	0
	<b>15</b> Other assets. See Part IV, line 11 . . . . .	0	<b>15</b>	0
<b>16 Total assets.</b> Add lines 1 through 15 (must equal line 34) . . . . .	216,138	<b>16</b>	224,450	
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>17</b> Accounts payable and accrued expenses . . . . .	661	<b>17</b>	609
	<b>18</b> Grants payable . . . . .	189,968	<b>18</b>	198,000
	<b>19</b> Deferred revenue . . . . .		<b>19</b>	
	<b>20</b> Tax-exempt bond liabilities . . . . .		<b>20</b>	
	<b>21</b> Escrow or custodial account liability. Complete Part IV of Schedule D . . . . .		<b>21</b>	
	<b>22</b> 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 . . . . .		<b>22</b>	
	<b>23</b> Secured mortgages and notes payable to unrelated third parties . . . . .	0	<b>23</b>	0
	<b>24</b> Unsecured notes and loans payable to unrelated third parties . . . . .	0	<b>24</b>	0
	<b>25</b> 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	<b>25</b>	0
	<b>26 Total liabilities.</b> Add lines 17 through 25 . . . . .	190,629	<b>26</b>	198,609
<b>Net Assets or Fund Balances</b>	<b>Organizations that follow SFAS 117 (ASC 958), check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 27 through 29, and lines 33 and 34.</b>			
	<b>27</b> Unrestricted net assets . . . . .	25,509	<b>27</b>	25,841
	<b>28</b> Temporarily restricted net assets . . . . .		<b>28</b>	
	<b>29</b> Permanently restricted net assets . . . . .		<b>29</b>	
	<b>Organizations that do not follow SFAS 117 (ASC958), check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 30 through 34.</b>			
	<b>30</b> Capital stock or trust principal, or current funds . . . . .		<b>30</b>	
	<b>31</b> Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, or equipment fund . . . . .		<b>31</b>	
	<b>32</b> Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds . . . . .		<b>32</b>	
<b>33</b> Total net assets or fund balances . . . . .	25,509	<b>33</b>	25,841	
<b>34</b> Total liabilities and net assets/fund balances . . . . .	216,138	<b>34</b>	224,450	

**Part XI Reconciliation of Net Assets**

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

<b>1</b>	Total revenue (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12) . . . . .	<b>1</b>	1,151,396
<b>2</b>	Total expenses (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25) . . . . .	<b>2</b>	1,151,062
<b>3</b>	Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 2 from line 1 . . . . .	<b>3</b>	334
<b>4</b>	Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (must equal Part X, line 33, column (A)) . . . . .	<b>4</b>	25,509
<b>5</b>	Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments . . . . .	<b>5</b>	
<b>6</b>	Donated services and use of facilities . . . . .	<b>6</b>	
<b>7</b>	Investment expenses . . . . .	<b>7</b>	
<b>8</b>	Prior period adjustments . . . . .	<b>8</b>	-2
<b>9</b>	Other changes in net assets or fund balances (explain in Schedule O) . . . . .	<b>9</b>	
<b>10</b>	Net assets or fund balances at end of year. Combine lines 3 through 9 (must equal Part X, line 33, column (B)) . . . . .	<b>10</b>	25,841

**Part XII Financial Statements and Reporting**

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

		Yes	No
<b>1</b>	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.		
<b>2a</b>	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>b</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	
<b>c</b>	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	
<b>3a</b>	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>b</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 . . . . .		

**SCHEDULE A**  
**(Form 990 or 990-EZ)**

**Public Charity Status and Public Support**

OMB No. 1545-0047

**2014**

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

▶ Attach to Form 990 or Form 990-EZ.

**Open to Public Inspection**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

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

Name of the organization <b>EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC</b>	Employer identification number <b>13-3708596</b>
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**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 in lines 11a through 11d that describes the type of supporting organization and complete lines 11e, 11f, and 11g.
  - a  **Type I.** A supporting organization operated, supervised, or controlled by its supported organization(s), typically by giving the supported organization(s) the power to regularly appoint or elect a majority of the directors or trustees of the supporting organization. **You must complete Part IV, Sections A and B.**
  - b  **Type II.** A supporting organization supervised or controlled in connection with its supported organization(s), by having control or management of the supporting organization vested in the same persons that control or manage the supported organization(s). **You must complete Part IV, Sections A and C.**
  - c  **Type III functionally integrated.** A supporting organization operated in connection with, and functionally integrated with, its supported organization(s) (see instructions). **You must complete Part IV, Sections A, D, and E.**
  - d  **Type III non-functionally integrated.** A supporting organization operated in connection with its supported organization(s) that is not functionally integrated. The organization generally must satisfy a distribution requirement and an attentiveness requirement (see instructions). **You must complete Part IV, Sections A and D, and Part V.**
  - e  Check this box if the organization received a written determination from the IRS that it is a Type I, Type II, Type III functionally integrated, or Type III non-functionally integrated supporting organization.
  - f Enter the number of supported organizations . . . . . 0
  - g 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 listed in your governing document?		(v) Amount of monetary support (see instructions)	(vi) Amount of other support (see instructions)
			Yes	No		
(A)						
(B)						
(C)						
(D)						
(E)						
<b>Total</b>					0	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) 2010	(b) 2011	(c) 2012	(d) 2013	(e) 2014	(f) Total
<b>1</b> Gifts, grants, contributions, and membership fees received. (Do not include any "unusual grants.") . . . . .	1,118,310	1,217,981	1,244,138	1,061,172	1,150,948	5,792,549
<b>2</b> Tax revenues levied for the organization's benefit and either paid to or expended on its behalf . . . . .						0
<b>3</b> The value of services or facilities furnished by a governmental unit to the organization without charge . . . . .						0
<b>4 Total.</b> Add lines 1 through 3 . . . . .	1,118,310	1,217,981	1,244,138	1,061,172	1,150,948	5,792,549
<b>5</b> 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) . . . . .						
<b>6 Public support.</b> Subtract line 5 from line 4.						5,792,549

**Section B. Total Support**

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in)	(a) 2010	(b) 2011	(c) 2012	(d) 2013	(e) 2014	(f) Total
<b>7</b> Amounts from line 4 . . . . .	1,118,310	1,217,981	1,244,138	1,061,172	1,150,948	5,792,549
<b>8</b> Gross income from interest, dividends, payments received on securities loans, rents, royalties and income from similar sources . . . . .	702	537	766	528	448	2,981
<b>9</b> Net income from unrelated business activities, whether or not the business is regularly carried on . . . . .						0
<b>10</b> Other income. Do not include gain or loss from the sale of capital assets (Explain in Part VI.) . . . . .						0
<b>11 Total support.</b> Add lines 7 through 10 . . . . .						5,795,530
<b>12</b> Gross receipts from related activities, etc. (see instructions) . . . . .					<b>12</b>	
<b>13 First five years.</b> 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 <b>stop here</b> . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>						

**Section C. Computation of Public Support Percentage**

<b>14</b> Public support percentage for 2014 (line 6, column (f) divided by line 11, column (f)) . . . . .	<b>14</b>	99.95%
<b>15</b> Public support percentage from 2013 Schedule A, Part II, line 14 . . . . .	<b>15</b>	99.94%
<b>16a 33 1/3% support test—2014.</b> If the organization did not check the box on line 13, and line 14 is 33 1/3% or more, check this box and <b>stop here.</b> The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization . . . . . <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>b 33 1/3% support test—2013.</b> 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 <b>stop here.</b> The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>17a 10%-facts-and-circumstances test—2014.</b> 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 <b>stop here.</b> Explain in Part VI how the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>b 10%-facts-and-circumstances test—2013.</b> 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 <b>stop here.</b> Explain in Part VI how the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>18 Private foundation.</b> 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) 2010	(b) 2011	(c) 2012	(d) 2013	(e) 2014	(f) Total
<b>1</b> Gifts, grants, contributions, and membership fees received. (Do not include any "unusual grants.")						0
<b>2</b> 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
<b>3</b> Gross receipts from activities that are not an unrelated trade or business under section 513 . . . . .						0
<b>4</b> Tax revenues levied for the organization's benefit and either paid to or expended on its behalf . . . . .						0
<b>5</b> The value of services or facilities furnished by a governmental unit to the organization without charge . . . . .						0
<b>6 Total.</b> Add lines 1 through 5 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>7a</b> Amounts included on lines 1, 2, and 3 received from disqualified persons . . . . .						0
<b>b</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
<b>c</b> Add lines 7a and 7b . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>8 Public support</b> (Subtract line 7c from line 6.) . . . . .						0

**Section B. Total Support**

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in)	(a) 2010	(b) 2011	(c) 2012	(d) 2013	(e) 2014	(f) Total
<b>9</b> Amounts from line 6 . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>10a</b> Gross income from interest, dividends, payments received on securities loans, rents, royalties and income from similar sources . . . . .						0
<b>b</b> Unrelated business taxable income (less section 511 taxes) from businesses acquired after June 30, 1975 . . . . .						0
<b>c</b> Add lines 10a and 10b . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>11</b> Net income from unrelated business activities not included in line 10b, whether or not the business is regularly carried on . . . . .						0
<b>12</b> Other income. Do not include gain or loss from the sale of capital assets (Explain in Part VI.) . . . . .						0
<b>13 Total support.</b> (Add lines 9, 10c, 11, and 12.) . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>14 First five years.</b> 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 <b>stop here</b> . . . . . <input type="checkbox"/>						

**Section C. Computation of Public Support Percentage**

<b>15</b> Public support percentage for 2014 (line 8, column (f) divided by line 13, column (f)) . . . . .	<b>15</b>	0.00%
<b>16</b> Public support percentage from 2013 Schedule A, Part III, line 15 . . . . .	<b>16</b>	0.00%

**Section D. Computation of Investment Income Percentage**

<b>17</b> Investment income percentage for 2014 (line 10c, column (f) divided by line 13, column (f)) . . . . .	<b>17</b>	0.00%
<b>18</b> Investment income percentage from 2013 Schedule A, Part III, line 17 . . . . .	<b>18</b>	0.00%

- 19a 33 1/3% support tests—2014.** 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—2013.** 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 Supporting Organizations**

(Complete only if you checked a box on line 11 of Part I. If you checked 11a of Part I, complete Sections A and B. If you checked 11b of Part I, complete Sections A and C. If you checked 11c of Part I, complete Sections A, D, and E. If you checked 11d of Part I, complete Sections A and D, and complete Part V.)

**Section A. All Supporting Organizations**

	Yes	No
1 Are all of the organization's supported organizations listed by name in the organization's governing documents? <i>If "No," describe in Part VI how the supported organizations are designated. If designated by class or purpose, describe the designation. If historic and continuing relationship, explain.</i>		
2 Did the organization have any supported organization that does not have an IRS determination of status under section 509(a)(1) or (2)? <i>If "Yes," explain in Part VI how the organization determined that the supported organization was described in section 509(a)(1) or (2).</i>		
3a Did the organization have a supported organization described in section 501(c)(4), (5), or (6)? <i>If "Yes," answer (b) and (c) below.</i>		
b Did the organization confirm that each supported organization qualified under section 501(c)(4), (5), or (6) and satisfied the public support tests under section 509(a)(2)? <i>If "Yes," describe in Part VI when and how the organization made the determination.</i>		
c Did the organization ensure that all support to such organizations was used exclusively for section 170(c)(2)(B) purposes? <i>If "Yes," explain in Part VI what controls the organization put in place to ensure such use.</i>		
4a Was any supported organization not organized in the United States ("foreign supported organization")? <i>If "Yes" and if you checked 11a or 11b in Part I, answer (b) and (c) below.</i>		
b Did the organization have ultimate control and discretion in deciding whether to make grants to the foreign supported organization? <i>If "Yes," describe in Part VI how the organization had such control and discretion despite being controlled or supervised by or in connection with its supported organizations.</i>		
c Did the organization support any foreign supported organization that does not have an IRS determination under sections 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(1) or (2)? <i>If "Yes," explain in Part VI what controls the organization used to ensure that all support to the foreign supported organization was used exclusively for section 170(c)(2)(B) purposes.</i>		
5a Did the organization add, substitute, or remove any supported organizations during the tax year? <i>If "Yes," answer (b) and (c) below (if applicable). Also, provide detail in Part VI, including (i) the names and EIN numbers of the supported organizations added, substituted, or removed, (ii) the reasons for each such action, (iii) the authority under the organization's organizing document authorizing such action, and (iv) how the action was accomplished (such as by amendment to the organizing document).</i>		
b <b>Type I or Type II only.</b> Was any added or substituted supported organization part of a class already designated in the organization's organizing document?		
c <b>Substitutions only.</b> Was the substitution the result of an event beyond the organization's control?		
6 Did the organization provide support (whether in the form of grants or the provision of services or facilities) to anyone other than (a) its supported organizations; (b) individuals that are part of the charitable class benefited by one or more of its supported organizations; or (c) other supporting organizations that also support or benefit one or more of the filing organization's supported organizations? <i>If "Yes," provide detail in Part VI.</i>		
7 Did the organization provide a grant, loan, compensation, or other similar payment to a substantial contributor (defined in IRC 4958(c)(3)(C)), a family member of a substantial contributor, or a 35-percent controlled entity with regard to a substantial contributor? <i>If "Yes," complete Part I of Schedule L (Form 990).</i>		
8 Did the organization make a loan to a disqualified person (as defined in section 4958) not described in line 7? <i>If "Yes," complete Part I of Schedule L (Form 990).</i>		
9a Was the organization controlled directly or indirectly at any time during the tax year by one or more disqualified persons as defined in section 4946 (other than foundation managers and organizations described in section 509(a)(1) or (2))? <i>If "Yes," provide detail in Part VI.</i>		
b Did one or more disqualified persons (as defined in line 9(a)) hold a controlling interest in any entity in which the supporting organization had an interest? <i>If "Yes," provide detail in Part VI.</i>		
c Did a disqualified person (as defined in line 9(a)) have an ownership interest in, or derive any personal benefit from, assets in which the supporting organization also had an interest? <i>If "Yes," provide detail in Part VI.</i>		
10a Was the organization subject to the excess business holdings rules of IRC 4943 because of IRC 4943(f) (regarding certain Type II supporting organizations, and all Type III non-functionally integrated supporting organizations)? <i>If "Yes," answer (b) below.</i>		
b Did the organization have any excess business holdings in the tax year? <i>(Use Schedule C, Form 4720, to determine whether the organization had excess business holdings.)</i>		

**Part IV Supporting Organizations** (continued)

		Yes	No
11	Has the organization accepted a gift or contribution from any of the following persons?		
a	A person who directly or indirectly controls, either alone or together with persons described in (b) and (c) below, the governing body of a supported organization?		
b	A family member of a person described in (a) above?		
c	A 35% controlled entity of a person described in (a) or (b) above? If "Yes" to a, b, or c, provide detail in <b>Part VI</b> .		

**Section B. Type I Supporting Organizations**

		Yes	No
1	Did the directors, trustees, or membership of one or more supported organizations have the power to regularly appoint or elect at least a majority of the organization's directors or trustees at all times during the tax year? If "No," describe in <b>Part VI</b> how the supported organization(s) effectively operated, supervised, or controlled the organization's activities. If the organization had more than one supported organization, describe how the powers to appoint and/or remove directors or trustees were allocated among the supported organizations and what conditions or restrictions, if any, applied to such powers during the tax year.		
2	Did the organization operate for the benefit of any supported organization other than the supported organization(s) that operated, supervised, or controlled the supporting organization? If "Yes," explain in <b>Part VI</b> how providing such benefit carried out the purposes of the supported organization(s) that operated, supervised, or controlled the supporting organization.		

**Section C. Type II Supporting Organizations**

		Yes	No
1	Were a majority of the organization's directors or trustees during the tax year also a majority of the directors or trustees of each of the organization's supported organization(s)? If "No," describe in <b>Part VI</b> how control or management of the supporting organization was vested in the same persons that controlled or managed the supported organization(s).		

**Section D. All Type III Supporting Organizations**

		Yes	No
1	Did the organization provide to each of its supported organizations, by the last day of the fifth month of the organization's tax year, (1) a written notice describing the type and amount of support provided during the prior tax year, (2) a copy of the Form 990 that was most recently filed as of the date of notification, and (3) copies of the organization's governing documents in effect on the date of notification, to the extent not previously provided?		
2	Were any of the organization's officers, directors, or trustees either (i) appointed or elected by the supported organization(s) or (ii) serving on the governing body of a supported organization? If "No," explain in <b>Part VI</b> how the organization maintained a close and continuous working relationship with the supported organization(s).		
3	By reason of the relationship described in (2), did the organization's supported organizations have a significant voice in the organization's investment policies and in directing the use of the organization's income or assets at all times during the tax year? If "Yes," describe in <b>Part VI</b> the role the organization's supported organizations played in this regard.		

**Section E. Type III Functionally-Integrated Supporting Organizations**

- 1 Check the box next to the method that the organization used to satisfy the Integral Part Test during the year (see instructions):
  - a  The organization satisfied the Activities Test. Complete **line 2** below.
  - b  The organization is the parent of each of its supported organizations. Complete **line 3** below.
  - c  The organization supported a governmental entity. Describe in **Part VI** how you supported a government entity (see instructions).

		Yes	No
2	Activities Test. <b>Answer (a) and (b) below.</b>		
a	Did substantially all of the organization's activities during the tax year directly further the exempt purposes of the supported organization(s) to which the organization was responsive? If "Yes," then in <b>Part VI</b> identify those supported organizations and explain how these activities directly furthered their exempt purposes, how the organization was responsive to those supported organizations, and how the organization determined that these activities constituted substantially all of its activities.		
b	Did the activities described in (a) constitute activities that, but for the organization's involvement, one or more of the organization's supported organization(s) would have been engaged in? If "Yes," explain in <b>Part VI</b> the reasons for the organization's position that its supported organization(s) would have engaged in these activities but for the organization's involvement.		
3	Parent of Supported Organizations. <b>Answer (a) and (b) below.</b>		
a	Did the organization have the power to regularly appoint or elect a majority of the officers, directors, or trustees of each of the supported organizations? Provide details in <b>Part VI</b> .		
b	Did the organization exercise a substantial degree of direction over the policies, programs, and activities of each of its supported organizations? If "Yes," describe in <b>Part VI</b> the role played by the organization in this regard.		

**Part V Type III Non-Functionally Integrated 509(a)(3) Supporting Organizations**

1  Check here if the organization satisfied the Integral Part Test as a qualifying trust on Nov. 20, 1970. See instructions. All other Type III non-functionally integrated supporting organizations must complete Sections A through E.

Section A - Adjusted Net Income		(A) Prior Year	(B) Current Year (optional)
1	Net short-term capital gain		
2	Recoveries of prior-year distributions		
3	Other gross income (see instructions)		
4	Add lines 1 through 3	0	0
5	Depreciation and depletion		
6	Portion of operating expenses paid or incurred for production or collection of gross income or for management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for production of income (see instructions)		
7	Other expenses (see instructions)		
8	<b>Adjusted Net Income</b> (subtract lines 5, 6 and 7 from line 4)	0	0

Section B - Minimum Asset Amount		(A) Prior Year	(B) Current Year (optional)
1	Aggregate fair market value of all non-exempt-use assets (see instructions for short tax year or assets held for part of year):		
a	Average monthly value of securities		
b	Average monthly cash balances		
c	Fair market value of other non-exempt-use assets		
d	<b>Total</b> (add lines 1a, 1b, and 1c)	0	0
e	<b>Discount</b> claimed for blockage or other factors (explain in detail in Part VI):		
2	Acquisition indebtedness applicable to non-exempt-use assets		
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1d	0	0
4	Cash deemed held for exempt use. Enter 1-1/2% of line 3 (for greater amount, see instructions).	0	0
5	Net value of non-exempt-use assets (subtract line 4 from line 3)	0	0
6	Multiply line 5 by .035	0	0
7	Recoveries of prior-year distributions	0	0
8	<b>Minimum Asset Amount</b> (add line 7 to line 6)	0	0

Section C - Distributable Amount			Current Year
1	Adjusted net income for prior year (from Section A, line 8, Column A)		0
2	Enter 85% of line 1		0
3	Minimum asset amount for prior year (from Section B, line 8, Column A)		0
4	Enter greater of line 2 or line 3		0
5	Income tax imposed in prior year		
6	<b>Distributable Amount.</b> Subtract line 5 from line 4, unless subject to emergency temporary reduction (see instructions)		0

7  Check here if the current year is the organization's first as a non-functionally-integrated Type III supporting organization (see instructions).

**Part V Type III Non-Functionally Integrated 509(a)(3) Supporting Organizations (continued)**

Section D - Distributions		Current Year
1	Amounts paid to supported organizations to accomplish exempt purposes	
2	Amounts paid to perform activity that directly furthers exempt purposes of supported organizations, in excess of income from activity	
3	Administrative expenses paid to accomplish exempt purposes of supported organizations	
4	Amounts paid to acquire exempt-use assets	
5	Qualified set-aside amounts (prior IRS approval required)	
6	Other distributions (describe in Part VI). See instructions.	
7	<b>Total annual distributions.</b> Add lines 1 through 6.	0
8	Distributions to attentive supported organizations to which the organization is responsive (provide details in Part VI). See instructions.	
9	Distributable amount for 2014 from Section C, line 6	0
10	Line 8 amount divided by Line 9 amount	0.000

Section E - Distribution Allocations (see instructions)		(i) Excess Distributions	(ii) Underdistributions Pre-2014	(iii) Distributable Amount for 2014
1	Distributable amount for 2014 from Section C, line 6			0
2	Underdistributions, if any, for years prior to 2014 (reasonable cause required-see instructions)			
3	Excess distributions carryover, if any, to 2014:			
a				
b				
c				
d				
e	From 2013 . . . . .			
f	<b>Total</b> of lines 3a through e	0		
g	Applied to underdistributions of prior years		0	
h	Applied to 2014 distributable amount			0
i	Carryover from 2009 not applied (see instructions)			
j	Remainder. Subtract lines 3g, 3h, and 3i from 3f.	0		
4	Distributions for 2014 from Section D, line 7: \$ 0			
a	Applied to underdistributions of prior years		0	
b	Applied to 2014 distributable amount			0
c	Remainder. Subtract lines 4a and 4b from 4.	0		
5	Remaining underdistributions for years prior to 2014, if any. Subtract lines 3g and 4a from line 2 (if amount greater than zero, see instructions).		0	
6	Remaining underdistributions for 2014. Subtract lines 3h and 4b from line 1 (if amount greater than zero, see instructions).			0
7	<b>Excess distributions carryover to 2015.</b> Add lines 3j and 4c.	0		
8	Breakdown of line 7:			
a				
b				
c				
d	Excess from 2013 . . . . .	0		
e	Excess from 2014 . . . . .	0		

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**Part VI** **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).

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Dotted lines for supplemental information.

SCHEDULE D (Form 990)

Supplemental Financial Statements

OMB No. 1545-0047

2014

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: EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC; Employer identification number: 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 1-4 for values, 5-6 for Yes/No questions.

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

1 Purpose(s) of conservation easements... 2 Complete lines 2a through 2d... 3 Number of conservation easements modified... 4 Number of states... 5 Does the organization have a written policy... 6 Staff and volunteer hours... 7 Amount of expenses... 8 Does each conservation easement... 9 In Part XIII, describe how the organization reports...

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.

1a If the organization elected, as permitted under SFAS 116... 1b If the organization elected, as permitted under SFAS 116... 2 If the organization received or held works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets for financial gain...

**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 |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1c Beginning balance             | 0      |
| 1d Additions during the year     |        |
| 1e Distributions during the year |        |
| 1f Ending balance                | 0      |
- 2a Did the organization include an amount on Form 990, Part X, line 21, for escrow or custodial account liability?  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 10c.) ▶

**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) _____		
<b>Total.</b> (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)		
<b>Total.</b> (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)	
<b>Total.</b> (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)	
<b>Total.</b> (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.

<b>1</b>	Total revenue, gains, and other support per audited financial statements . . . . .		<b>1</b>	1,151,396
<b>2</b>	Amounts included on line 1 but not on Form 990, Part VIII, line 12:			
<b>a</b>	Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments . . . . .	<b>2a</b>		
<b>b</b>	Donated services and use of facilities . . . . .	<b>2b</b>		
<b>c</b>	Recoveries of prior year grants . . . . .	<b>2c</b>		
<b>d</b>	Other (Describe in Part XIII.) . . . . .	<b>2d</b>		
<b>e</b>	Add lines <b>2a</b> through <b>2d</b> . . . . .	<b>2e</b>		0
<b>3</b>	Subtract line <b>2e</b> from line <b>1</b> . . . . .		<b>3</b>	1,151,396
<b>4</b>	Amounts included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 12, but not on line 1:			
<b>a</b>	Investment expenses not included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 7b . . . . .	<b>4a</b>		
<b>b</b>	Other (Describe in Part XIII.) . . . . .	<b>4b</b>		
<b>c</b>	Add lines <b>4a</b> and <b>4b</b> . . . . .	<b>4c</b>		0
<b>5</b>	Total revenue. Add lines <b>3</b> and <b>4c</b> . (This must equal Form 990, Part I, line 12.) . . . . .		<b>5</b>	1,151,396

**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.

<b>1</b>	Total expenses and losses per audited financial statements . . . . .		<b>1</b>	1,151,062
<b>2</b>	Amounts included on line 1 but not on Form 990, Part IX, line 25:			
<b>a</b>	Donated services and use of facilities . . . . .	<b>2a</b>		
<b>b</b>	Prior year adjustments . . . . .	<b>2b</b>		
<b>c</b>	Other losses . . . . .	<b>2c</b>		
<b>d</b>	Other (Describe in Part XIII.) . . . . .	<b>2d</b>		
<b>e</b>	Add lines <b>2a</b> through <b>2d</b> . . . . .	<b>2e</b>		0
<b>3</b>	Subtract line <b>2e</b> from line <b>1</b> . . . . .		<b>3</b>	1,151,062
<b>4</b>	Amounts included on Form 990, Part IX, line 25, but not on line 1:			
<b>a</b>	Investment expenses not included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 7b . . . . .	<b>4a</b>		
<b>b</b>	Other (Describe in Part XIII.) . . . . .	<b>4b</b>		
<b>c</b>	Add lines <b>4a</b> and <b>4b</b> . . . . .	<b>4c</b>		0
<b>5</b>	Total expenses. Add lines <b>3</b> and <b>4c</b> . (This must equal Form 990, Part I, line 18.) . . . . .		<b>5</b>	1,151,062

**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.

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**Part XIII** Supplemental Information *(continued)*

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**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**

**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.

**Part II** **Grants and Other Assistance to Domestic Organizations and Domestic Governments.** 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. ▶

**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](http://www.irs.gov/form990).

Employer identification number

13-3708596

**Open to Public Inspection**

**2014**

OMB No. 1545-0047

**Part III Grants and Other Assistance to Domestic Individuals.** 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

**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. 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](http://www.irs.gov/form990).

OMB No. 1545-0047

**2014**

**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 V, Section B, Line 11: Prior to filing, the Directors review the Form 990.

Form 990, Part VI, Section B, Line 12: 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

annually with the Board, an independent body.

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