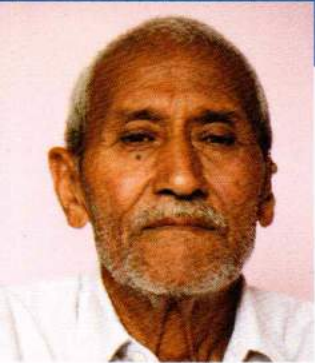




# Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2016-2017



**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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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 100 law schools now have the opportunity to take part in the Equal Justice America Fellowship Program.



**EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA**

**What We've Done**

## **Fellowships**

Equal Justice America has sponsored fellowships for more than 4,300 law students to work with over 500 legal services organizations across the country. Interning under the supervision of experienced attorneys, our fellowship recipients have provided crucial assistance to low-income clients struggling through the complexities of our civil justice system.

## **Grants**

EJA has paid out more than \$11 million in grants and has provided approximately 1.5 million hours of free legal services with programs that work to protect the rights of the poor.

## **Post-graduate Fellowships**

In September 2002, we began funding two-year post-graduate EJA Fellowships, launching the public interest careers of outstanding young attorneys. More than \$1.4 million has been committed to these post-graduate fellowships. Equal Justice America has awarded a two year \$130,000 post-graduate Immigration Fellowship to a Northwestern law graduate who started work last fall at LAF in Chicago. New EJA Post-graduate Immigration Fellowships will soon be announced for Boston and Washington, DC.

## **Disability Rights Clinic**

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 \$600,000 to the EJA Clinic, which has become an integral part of the Law School's highly regarded clinical program.

## **Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) Project**

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" and "a demonstration project for law schools and legal services' programs throughout the country."



## EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

### Legal Aid Testimonials

EQUAL  
JUSTICE  
CENTER

“Support from EJA was an important factor that enabled Colleen [Tennent] to work with us at the Equal Justice Center this summer. I believe this 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. Moreover, based on our experience with Colleen and many other summer interns we have deployed with EJA’s support, I can attest that Colleen is just the latest in a long succession of examples that demonstrate how EJA changes lives and helps make our world more just and sustainable.”

**Bill Beardall, Executive Director**

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“Throughout her time at [the Children’s Law Center of California], Christina [Han] showed real dedication to the clients she worked with and a passion for helping individuals and families in crisis. She always had candy or toys on hand to make the court experience a little brighter for the kids. She would remember to note their birthdays and make sure to give them a call. She also was remarkably efficient and hard working. She was often in the office well before me and would work through lunch, getting tasks that I expected to take days finished in a matter hours. I so appreciate Christina’s work here, and Equal Justice America making it possible for her to take on an unpaid internship at CLC. I hope and expect that she will return to CLC as an attorney and that she will continue to make a huge difference in our clients’ lives through her advocacy.”

**Cynthia Widitora, Esq., MSW**

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Cornell Law School

“On a personal note, I am particularly glad to know that Alex [Jouravkov] received this funding because I am also a previous EJA fellow, having received a summer stipend in 2010 to work at a legal services organization. Such funding is critical for law students interested in pursuing public interest work, given that such organizations have limited budgets and aren’t able to provide funding to summer students directly. Thank you very much for your work and for your support of Alex and the Farmworker Legal Assistance Clinic at Cornell Law School.”

**Briana Beltran, Clinical Teaching Fellow**

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“Thank you for making Tim [Ryan’s] work possible for us! We benefited enormously from his presence with us this summer and we believe that, in turn, we provided an opportunity for expansion of his knowledge and legal skills at this same time. The Migrant Legal Action Program has greatly valued our partnership with EJA through the years. We especially appreciate your interest in supporting work on behalf of very significantly disadvantaged groups, including our client community. We look forward to our continuing relationship.”

**Roger Rosenthal, Executive Director**



“Ms. [Amanda] Gobus is a true self-starter. When presented with projects [at the Legal Services of South Central Michigan], Ms. Gobus would deliver not only a great finished project, but great ideas on how to proceed down the line. She did not shy away from difficult tasks or situations, and our permanent staff quickly became comfortable giving her complex and sensitive assignments. Ms. Gobus was exactly who we would expect as an EJA Fellow: Committed to social justice, curious, hardworking, and empathetic.”

**Nicole Shannon**, Supervising Attorney

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“In times when law students worry about their employment prospects, I know that Ian’s drive, work ethic, humility, and mind distinguishes him from his peers. I, myself, have benefitted from fellowships like the Equal Justice America fellowship and know that the fellowships allowed me to enter public service directly from law school. I am confident that any organization blessed enough to have Ian [Padilla Jong] as an intern and future attorney will benefit from the training and exposure to issues facing low-income clients he received in his summer at [East Bay Community Law Center].”

**Theo L. Cuison**, Staff Attorney and Clinical Supervisor

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“Law Clerks like Jeremy [Chen] play an important role in helping to run the legal clinic, and grants from organizations like Equal Justice America make it possible for many of them to contribute to sustaining the critically important work that we do. We appreciate the commitment Jeremy has shown to the Clinic and the clients he has assisted. I personally would like to thank you for supporting Jeremy’s work with Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

**Keith L. Wurster**, Senior Litigation Attorney

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“Amanda [Wilmsen’s] work product was enriched by her interest in employment law and passion for social justice work. This was best exemplified in her research efforts on a nuanced issue regarding reinstatement under New York Civil Service Law in advance of mediation of a client’s disability discrimination claim in federal court. Amanda diligently explored this novel question leaving no stone unturned. Amanda’s research proved vital and she served as a helpful participant in the negotiations of this issue. Amanda was an asset to our team [at the New York Legal Assistance Group] this summer and we are grateful to EJA for making this internship possible.”

**Nina Martinez**, Staff Attorney

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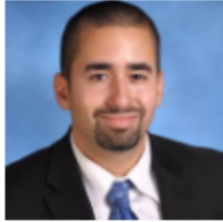
“Many thanks to Equal Justice America for sponsoring Omeed Firouzi’s summer internship at Community Legal Services of Philadelphia (CLS). As both a legal services attorney and a former Equal Justice America summer fellow, I appreciate your organization’s willingness to invest in the futures of aspiring public interest lawyers.”

**Catherine M. Martin**, Staff Attorney



## EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

### Law Student Testimonials



**Victor Gibson**  
Boston University  
School of Law

“By providing funding for this summer internship [at Greater Boston Legal Services], Equal Justice America has helped make such an experience possible for not only me, but many other equally dedicated and inspired future attorneys. It allows some of the brightest law students opportunities to remain financially afloat while passionately assisting others who are in great need of legal assistance. In this day and age, assisting clients of low-income or minority backgrounds has never been more critical, and I am grateful organizations like Equal Justice America are able to play a vital part.”

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**Iulia Caizer**  
Georgia State University  
College of Law

“I fear that any words of appreciation will not do justice to the laudable work of the great team behind the Equal Justice America Fellowship. If during law school we all dream to be our best in the legal practice, to always fight the good fight and to never deny legal services to those in dire need, the reality, unfortunately, sometimes falls far away from our expectations. When demand for legal services in the low-income communities is high, but the funding is scarce or threaten to be cut off, practicing public interest law right after law school becomes an illusion or a struggle. I am so appreciative to Equal Justice America for fighting against the odds and making it possible for so many law students to pursue their choice of practice and work in public interest law right after law school!”

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**Raymond Chavez**  
Loyola Law School  
of Los Angeles

“Early last Spring I was offered an amazing opportunity to work for the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST). I have always had an interest in combating human trafficking and I had never had the opportunity to serve that particular population in the past. Needless to say I was quite thrilled when I received an offer to intern as a law clerk at CAST for the summer of 2017. I was quickly faced with a daunting realization; I did not have the means to support myself while working full time for free over the summer. I come from a low income background and can only attend law school because I was fortunate enough to receive generous scholarships. The internship at CAST was quickly looking too expensive for me to consider. Because CAST is a non-profit organization they naturally cannot afford to pay legal interns for their services. In addition, I would need to drive an hour and a half to get to work each day, pay for my own food as well as pay for parking at a fifteen dollar a day rate. To offset those costs I applied to become an Equal Justice America fellow for the summer of 2017 and was awarded funds which allowed me to pursue my passion and work at CAST this past summer, and for that I am extremely grateful.”

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**Chantel Chiu**  
University of Illinois  
College of Law

“I really appreciate Equal Justice America’s support for lawyers and law students to gain invaluable experience in public interest, and [Cabrin Green Legal Aid (CGLA)] is definitely one of the places that are enthusiastic about training public interest lawyers. CGLA removes legal barriers for a great number of people every day, and it is my pleasure and privilege to be able to contribute to this mission.”



**Dave Ballard**  
Notre Dame  
Law School

“Most of Pisgah’s clients walk in the door with many needs, only some of which have legal remedies. Empathy is essential. A referral to other organizations is often the answer. Advice [from] one human being to another can make a world of difference. I have been inspired to continue pursuing a career in defense of consumers and homeowners and against those who wield power irresponsibly. Thank you for your support this summer and contributing to a just end for each of these stories.”

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**Rafaela Uribe**  
Temple University  
School of Law

“I wanted to say how grateful I am for the opportunity to receive financial assistance from Equal Justice America to pursue my summer internship in the public interest field. As a first generation law student it has meant a lot to me that your organization sees the value in funding law students’ work in the public interest field. This summer I had the honor and privilege of working with the amazing folks at the Education Law Center here in Philadelphia. As an intern at ELC I was tasked with helping to manage the statewide help hotline, doing research for ongoing litigation and public policy, and brainstorming innovative ways to push forward the mission of the Education Law Center. It was an invaluable experience and further solidified my commitment to public interest and helping low-income communities.”

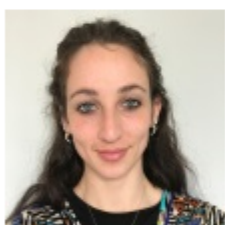
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**Curtis Davis**  
University of San Diego  
School of Law

“My summer internship is crucial for my transition towards a career in public interest legal work. The internship was, however, more important to the clients I served [at California Rural Legal Assistance]. The stories and challenges of these clients demonstrate the high demand of legal services regarding our impoverished California agricultural workers. Equal Justice America addresses the demand through its law student fellowships. I am proud of my summer work and proud to have represented EJA by serving the civil legal needs of low-income working clients. I will continue to represent the EJA vision in my service as an aspiring public interest lawyer.”

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**Amanda Gobus**  
Michigan State University  
College of Law

“I would like to first thank all of those working to make the Equal Justice America fellowship possible. I am honored to be an EJA fellow, and I assumed reception of the fellowship as a serious responsibility to perform to my fullest capacity in my summer position [at the Legal Services of South Central Michigan]. Being chosen as a fellow meant more than just provision of financial means; it meant I had a duty to the donors, those at EJA who reviewed my initial application, and to the clients I served.”

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**Saul Schuster**  
Fordham University  
School of Law

“I am grateful to Equal Justice America for helping me financially with the fellowship that allowed me to do the public interest work I am most passionate about while living in New York City. The experiences I had [at Fordham University School of Law’s Immigrant Rights Clinic] were affirming that I am in the correct field, and that there is work that I find meaningful within it. Thank you for everything.”





**Equal Justice America  
Law Student Fellowships**

## **Fellowships Sponsored by Equal Justice America Fiscal Year 2016-2017**

### **Law Student Fellowships Fall 2016/Spring 2017**

- Etta Benintendi, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Fall
- Mollie Blanchard, Fordham University, New York Legal Assistance Group, NYC, Spring
- Bess Boever, University of Minnesota, Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services – Agricultural Worker Project, Spring
- Anne Bonfiglio, Temple University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia, Fall & Spring
- Thomas Broom, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Employment Unit, Spring
- Nataly Cadena, DePaul University, Legal Aid Society of Metropolitan Family Services – Poverty Law Project, Chicago, Spring
- Jane Cho, Stanford Law School, Legal Advocates for Children and Youth at the Law Foundation of Silicon Valley, San Jose, CA, Fall
- Marcus Degen, University of Colorado, Colorado Legal Services, Denver, Spring
- Kevin Dillon, Northeastern University, Southeast Louisiana Legal Services, New Orleans, Fall
- Allison Douglis, Yale University, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Danielle Feuer, Yale University, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Loren Gutierrez, Chicago-Kent, Legal Aid Society of Metropolitan Family Services – Domestic Violence Team, Chicago, Spring
- Yumehiko Hoshijima, Yale University, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Kemoh Kamara, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Harvard Immigration and Refugee Clinic, Spring
- Priya Mehta, Temple University, AIDS Law Project of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Fall
- Taylor Mullaney, Northwestern University, Street Law at Northwestern Pritzker School of Law, Fall, and Equip for Equality, Chicago, Spring
- Juliana Petro, Temple University, Pennsylvania Health Law Project, Philadelphia, Fall
- Talya Presser, Yale University, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Andreia Ribas Precoma, DePaul University, Farmworker & Landscaper Advocacy Project, Chicago, Fall
- Rachel Russell, Brooklyn Law School, The Legal Aid Society, NYC, Fall
- Timothy Sanders, University of Minnesota, Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services, St. Paul, Fall
- Guy Sergi, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services, Fall
- Frederick Serry-Kamal, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Criminal Record Sealing/Racial Justice Project, Spring

- Lindsey Smith, New York University, Brooklyn Defender Services – Strategic Litigation Unit, Spring
- Shelby Smith, Loyola University Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation – Veteran’s Rights Project in the Public Benefits Practice Group, Chicago, Spring
- Taylor Swart, Northwestern University, Legal Assistance Foundation, Chicago, Fall
- Erin van Wesenbeeck, Yale University, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Lisa Wang, Yale University, New Haven Legal Assistance Association TRO Project, Fall
- Beau Wilson, Temple University, Community Legal Services, Philadelphia, Fall
- Madeleine Wineland, DePaul University, Legal Assistance Foundation, Chicago, Fall
- Samantha Zullo, DePaul University, Cook County Office of the Public Guardian – Domestic Relations Division, Spring

## Law Student Fellowships Summer 2017

- Victor Absil, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Elder, Health and Disability Unit
- Karina Acosta, Texas Southern University, Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston – Cabrini Center for Immigrant Legal Assistance, Crime Victims Assistance Program, Houston
- Lola Akere, University of Virginia, National Juvenile Justice Center, Washington, DC
- Hana Ali, University of Michigan, Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation – Harvard Law School, Jamaica Plain, MA
- Kassandra Altankulkuur, University of Illinois, Legal Assistance Foundation – Children and Families Practice Group, Chicago
- Meagan Antonellis, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Immigration Unit
- Viviana Arcia, UCLA, Immigrants’ Rights Project at the ACLU of Southern California, Los Angeles
- Jessica Atwood, Santa Clara University, Los Angeles Dependency Lawyers, Inc., Monterey Park, CA
- Kristine Avena, UC Hastings, Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach, San Francisco
- Julia Aversa, Boston University, Harvard Legal Aid Bureau – Family Law Unit, Cambridge, MA
- Laila Ayub, American University, Urban Justice Center, NYC
- Benjamin Baker, Cardozo School of Law, New York Legal Assistance Group
- Devika Balaram, New York University, Queens Legal Services of Legal Services NYC – Homeowner and Consumer Rights Project
- Dave Ballard, Notre Dame Law School, Pisgah Legal Services, Asheville, NC
- Marissa Balonon-Rosen, University of Texas, The Capital Appeals Project (CAP) and the Promise of Justice Initiative (PJI), New Orleans
- Mariana Barba, DePaul University, National Immigrant Justice Center, Chicago
- Anna Baron, Columbia University, New York Legal Assistance Group – Immigrant Protection Unit
- Tomas Barron, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services, NYC
- Jason Barros, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Immigration and Human Rights Clinic
- Whitney Barth, University of Chicago, Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law, Chicago
- Valentine Bate, DePaul University, Legal Assistance Foundation – Veterans’ Rights Project, Chicago
- Benjamin Bennett, Columbia University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Rachel Berger, Fordham University, Fordham Tax Law Clinic
- Megan Bishop, University of North Carolina, NC Prisoner Legal Services, Raleigh, NC
- Benezah Blodgett, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Low Income Taxpayer Clinic

- Samantha Bloom, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Immigration Unit
- Anne Bonfiglio, Temple University, Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, Washington, DC
- Adrian Bottomley, Notre Dame Law School, Indiana Legal Services, South Bend, IN
- Adrienne Box, Duquesne University, Allegheny County Bar Foundation – Women’s Center and Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh
- Betzy Bras-Gonzalez, UC Hastings, Immigration Center for Women and Children, San Francisco
- Meaghan Brennan, Columbia University, New York Legal Assistance Group – Special Education Unit
- Daniel Brenner, Stanford Law School, New York Legal Assistance Group
- Katherine Bruce, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation, Chicago
- Kyleen Burke, Northeastern University, New York Legal Assistance Group – Mobile Legal Help Center, NYC
- Iulia Caizer, Georgia State University, Atlanta Legal Aid Society
- Thomas Capretta, William and Mary, Central Virginia Legal Aid Society, Richmond
- Victoria Carvajal, Rutgers University, Northeast New Jersey Legal Services
- Sage Casselman, Wayne State University, Legal Services of South Central Michigan – Family Law Project, Ann Arbor
- Alexa Cerniglia, Fordham University, New York Legal Assistance Group – Consumer Protection Unit
- Joy Chang, Loyola Los Angeles, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles – Asian and Pacific Islander Community Outreach Special Project
- Rachel Chang, North Carolina Central University, International House, Charlotte, NC
- Zag Chaudry, Temple University, Legal Services of Northwest Jersey, Somerville
- Raymond Chavez, Loyola Los Angeles, Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking, Los Angeles
- Jeremy Chen, University of Chicago, Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area
- James Cheney, Notre Dame Law School, Bay Area Legal Aid, San Francisco, CA
- Chantal Chiu, University of Illinois, Cabrini Green Legal Aid, Chicago
- Willy Chotzen-Freund, Harvard Law School, Legal Assistance Foundation – Consumer Practice Group, Chicago
- Jonathon Churchin, University of Pittsburgh, Community Justice Project, Pittsburgh
- Keally Cieslik, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Employment Law Unit
- Macey Colbert, University of Virginia, Central Virginia Legal Aid Society, Charlottesville
- Hannah Coleman, Stanford Law School, National Immigration Law Center, Los Angeles
- Myjahnee Crenshaw, UCLA, National Center for Youth Law, Oakland, CA
- Rafael Cumbas, Cornell Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Jay Cumberland, UC Berkeley, East Bay Community Law Center – Community Economic Justice Clinic, Berkeley, CA

- Sammy Daboussi, UCLA, Public Counsel Law Center – Homelessness Prevention Law Project, Los Angeles
- Curtis Davis, University of San Diego, California Rural Legal Assistance, Vista, CA
- Catharine Debelle, Loyola University Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation – Public Benefits Practice Group
- Kiah DeBolt, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Austin
- Salomon De Los Angeles, DePaul University, Center for Disability and Elder Law, Chicago
- Jana De Moyer, University of Michigan, Child Advocacy Law Clinic at the University of Michigan Law School
- Nicholas DeSantis, University of Wisconsin, Community Justice, Madison
- Paul Dimick, University of Minnesota, Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid – Immigration Law Project, Minneapolis
- Marissa Ditkowsky, American University, Quality Trust for Individuals with Disabilities, Washington DC
- Stephanie Dodge, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Mercedes
- Tyler Dougherty, Rutgers University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia – Energy Unity
- Yintian Duan, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Shawn Duhaney, Albany Law School, Legal Aid Society of Northeastern New York, Albany
- A. Cameron Duncan, University of Virginia, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia – Aging and Disabilities Unit
- Jessica Drake, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services, NYC
- Lindsey Eckert, Fordham University, Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A – Group Representation Unit
- Nikki Endsley, Georgetown University, Urban Justice Center – International Refugee Assistance Project, NYC
- Samuel Esclavon, Cornell Law School, Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A
- Daniel Espinoza, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Immigration Unit
- Daniela Estrada, Cornell Law School, Equip for Equality, Chicago
- Krista Evensen, University of Illinois, Lawyers’ Committee for Better Housing, Chicago
- William Fedullo, University of Pennsylvania, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia – Housing Unit
- Megan Field, Harvard Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services – Housing Unit
- Omeed Firouzi, Villanova University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Lindsay Fisher, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center – JustChildren, Richmond, VA
- Liz Fisher, New York University, MFY Legal Services, NYC
- Mario Fitzgerald, Brooklyn Law School, Sylvia Rivera Law Project, NYC
- Gabriella Fontan, Loyola University Chicago, Chicago Legal Clinic
- Travis Fosbenner, Philadelphia VIP
- Reina Fostyk, Michigan State, Community Refugee and Immigration Services, Columbus, OH
- Brianna Franco, Loyola Los Angeles, Levitt & Quinn Family Law Center, Los Angeles

- Emily Friedman, UC Berkeley, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area
- Naomi Frisch, Chicago-Kent, Legal Assistance Foundation – Immigrant & Workers' Rights Practice Group, Chicago
- Nick Gamber, Michigan State, Legal Services of Eastern Michigan
- Elizabeth Gardon, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Immigration Unit
- Shelby Garland, Cornell Law School, Atlanta Legal Aid Society
- Andrew Gerst, New York University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia – Housing Unit
- Parisa Ghomi, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Immigration Unit
- Brian Gibbons, Loyola University Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation – Housing Practice Group, Chicago
- Victor Gibson, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Megan Giles, University of Michigan, Child Advocacy Law Clinic at the University of Michigan Law School
- Gianna Gizzi, Chicago-Kent, Equip for Equality – Civil Rights Team, Chicago
- Amanda Gobus, Michigan State, Legal Services of South Central Michigan
- Jason Goldsmith, University of Richmond, Central Virginia Legal Aid Society
- Michelle Gong, Columbia University, New York Legal Assistance Group – LegalHealth Unit
- Solangel Gonzalez, George Washington University, Capital Area Immigrants' Rights (CAIR) Coalition, DC
- Dov Gottlieb, Harvard Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Bill Green, Notre Dame Law School, Lawyers' Committee for Better Housing, Chicago
- Sarah Grunberger, University of Michigan, Legal Counsel for the Elderly – Public Benefits & General Services Unit, Washington, DC
- Jordan Hall, Loyola University Chicago, Chicago Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law – Education Project
- Kyuhee Christina Han, Chapman University, Children's Law Center of Los Angeles
- Kelsey Handley, Emory University, Atlanta Legal Aid Society
- Stephanie Harlien, St. Mary's University, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, San Antonio
- Aaron Harmaty, Notre Dame Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Emily Harris, New York University, Lutheran Services of New York – Immigration Legal Program, NYC
- Laurel Hattix, University of Chicago, Equal Justice Initiative, Montgomery, AL
- Emily Hayes, Stanford Law School, National Health Law Program, Los Angeles
- Chelsea Helena, UCLA, Public Counsel Law Center – Children's Rights, Los Angeles
- Raine Henry, Brooklyn Law School, Sanctuary for Families, NYC
- Adam Herpolsheimer, Rutgers University, National Center for Lesbian Rights, Washington, DC
- Benjamin Herskovitz, George Washington University, Bread for the City, Washington, DC
- Caitlin Hickey, Fordham University, The Legal Aid Society – Prisoners' Rights Project, NYC
- Theresa Hofmann, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services

- Ryan Holt, Wake Forest University, Refugee and Immigration Center for Education and Legal Services (RAICES), San Antonio, TX
- Christopher Hoynicki, Washington & Lee, Legal Aid Society of Roanoke Valley
- Sara Hundt, UC Berkeley, Legal Aid at Work, San Francisco
- Gamal Hyppolite, University of Chicago, Lawndale Christian Legal Center, Chicago
- Elizabeth Ildefonso, Brooklyn Law School, Brooklyn Legal Services
- Sarah Ingles, University of Virginia, East Bay Community Law Center – Consumer Justice Clinic, Berkeley, CA
- Ellora Israni, Harvard Law School, The Legal Aid Society – Civil Practice, NYC
- Maya Iyyani, University of Virginia, East Bay Sanctuary Covenant – Affirmative Asylum Program, Berkeley, CA
- Joshua Jamieson, George Washington University, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA
- Tracie Johnson, Temple University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia – Youth Justice Project
- Ian Jong, UCLA, East Bay Community Law Center
- Ralph Joseph, Cornell Law School, Legal Services of Greater Miami
- Alexandre Jouravliov, Cornell Law School, Farmworker Legal Assistance Clinic at Cornell
- Jioselin Juarez, Western State University, Catholic Charities of Los Angeles – Esperanza Immigrant Rights Project
- Courtney Kan, New York University, The Bronx Defenders – Civil Action Practice, Bronx, NY
- Sheila Kinaheirwe, Georgetown University, AEquitas: The Prosecutors’ Resource on Violence Against Women, Washington, DC
- Sophie Kivett, University of Texas, The Legal Aid Society – Immigration Law Unit, NYU
- Courtney Knippen, American University, Children’s Law Center, Washington, DC
- Hana Kommel, UC Berkeley, Education Equity Project at the ACLU of Southern California, San Bernardino
- Rebecca Krassel, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Housing and Consumer Law Clinic
- Robert Krieger, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services
- Aubree Kugler, Michigan State, Legal Services of South Central Michigan
- Marissa Latta, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Austin
- Ashley Lawrence, Howard University, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Washington, DC
- Sarah Lentes, University of Wisconsin, Legal Assistance of Western New York
- Dan Lewis, University of Illinois, Legal Assistance Foundation – Veterans’ Rights Project, Chicago
- Kate Lewis, UCLA, The Legal Aid Society – Immigration Law Unit, NYC
- Robert Liu, Fordham University, Queens Legal Services (Legal Services NYC), Jamaica, NY
- Nicole Llinares, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center – Economic Justice Program, Charlottesville
- Alejandro Machin, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Housing Unit
- Ty Mangan, UCLA, Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, Honolulu



- Briana Mansour, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services - Elder, Health and Disability Unit
- Guy Marinari, Temple University, Philadelphia Legal Assistance – Consumer Housing Unit
- Montana Martinez, George Washington University, East Bay Community Law Center – Immigration Unit, Berkeley, CA
- Collin Mathias, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Housing Unit
- Amber McGee, Duquesne University, Friends of Farmworkers, Pittsburgh
- Sean McGinley, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services – Consumer Rights Unit
- Shannon McGuire, Temple University, HIAS, Silver Springs, MD
- Kathryn McMahon, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services – Consumer Litigation Clinic, NYC
- Ryan Mendias, New York University, The Bronx Defenders – Civil Action Practice, Bronx, NY
- Joshua Metayer, Santa Clara University, Housing and Economic Rights Advocates, Oakland, CA
- Margaret Meza, Loyola University Chicago, Chicago Legal Clinic
- Rachael “Abbe” Miller, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Edinburg
- Alexander Milvae, Harvard Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services – Asian Outreach Unit
- Lincoln Mitchell, Stanford Law School, South Texas Pro Bono Asylum Representation Project, Harlingen, TX
- Paul Monge-Rodriguez, UC Berkeley, Eviction Defense Collaborative, San Francisco
- Hyatt Mustefa, Stanford Law School, Brennan Center for Justice – Justice Program, NYC
- James Naughton, Loyola University Chicago, Equip for Equality, Chicago
- Molly Nevius, UC Hastings, East Bay Community Law Center – Health and Welfare Clinic, Berkeley, CA
- Katelin Norris, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Mercedes
- John Nwaghanata, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services, NYC
- Stacy Olivier, Michigan State, Legal Services of Eastern Michigan, Flint
- Jacqueline Paetzold, University of Michigan, Unemployment Insurance Clinic at the University of Michigan Law School
- Christine Park, Boston University, Community Action Program Legal Services (CAPLAW), Boston
- Steven Paskowitz, New York Law School, New York Legal Assistance Group – Storm Response Unit, NYC
- Jason Pedraza, New York University, Advocates for Children of New York, NYC
- Alanna Peoples, Wayne State University, Michigan Poverty Law Program, Ann Arbor
- Carissa Peterson, George Mason University, Legal Services of Northern Virginia, Manassas
- Yesenia Piste, Loyola Los Angeles, Kids in Need of Defense, Los Angeles
- Joseph Ptomey, Harvard Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services – Housing Unit
- Katherine Purrington, UCLA, New York Lawyers for the Public Interest
- Omar Rana, Rutgers University, Queens Legal Services (Legal Services NYC), Jamaica, NY
- Marie Reimers, Wayne State University, Michigan Children’s Law Center, Southgate

- Cathy Ren, Harvard Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services – Consumer Rights Unit
- Louisa Rich, University of Virginia, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Britany Riley, Stanford Law School, Washington Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights & Urban Affairs, DC
- Paulina Rivera, American University, Capital Area Immigrants’ Rights (CAIR) Coalition, Washington, DC
- Lauren Rogers, Michigan State, Child Advocacy Law Clinic at the University of Michigan Law School
- David Rubin, University of Virginia, Legal Services Center of Harvard Law School - Tax Clinic
- Molly Rugg, New York University, New York Legal Assistance Group – Tenants’ Rights Unit, NYC
- Leslie Ruiz, UC Hastings, East Bay Community Law Center – Immigration Practice, Berkeley, CA
- Timothy Ryan, George Washington University, Migrant Legal Action Program, Washington, DC
- LaNise Salley, University of the District of Columbia, Tzedek DC
- Hannah Samson, UC Berkeley, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Edinburg
- Abigail Samuels, University of Pennsylvania, The Legal Aid Society – Civil Practice, NYC
- Melanie Sandler, George Mason University, Legal Aid Justice Center, Falls Church, VA
- David Sandoval, Loyola Los Angeles, Legal Services of Northern California, Sacramento
- Allison Sanford, Harvard Law School, Arch City Defenders, St. Louis, MO
- Dustin Schaefer, Georgetown University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Housing Unit
- Gillian Schaps, Harvard Law School, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Saul Schuster, Fordham University, Lincoln Square Legal Services, NYC
- Alexandra Schwartzman, George Washington University, New York Legal Assistance Group, NYC
- Claire Scott, Campbell University, Legal Aid of North Carolina – Veterans Project, Raleigh
- Molly Sennett, Loyola University Chicago, Uptown People’s Law Center, Chicago
- Carl Sessions, Chicago-Kent, Lawyers’ Committee for Better Housing, Chicago
- Jane Seu, University of Pennsylvania, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia – Public Benefits Unit
- Joelle Shanesy, Duquesne University, Allegheny County Bar Foundation – Pro Bono Center, Pittsburgh
- Astha Sharma, Cardozo School of Law, New York Legal Assistance Group – Domestic Violence Clinical Center
- Morgan Shelburne, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Edinburg
- Eva Sikes, University of Texas, Texas RioGrande Legal Aid, Edinburg
- Nyasha Simmons, University of the District of Columbia, UDC-DCSL Low Income Taxpayer Clinic
- Elizabeth Sines, University of Virginia, Homeless Persons Representation Project, Baltimore, MD
- Jessica Skocik, Notre Dame Law School, Community Activism Law Alliance, Chicago
- Rachel Smith, Georgetown University, Legal Aid Society of DC – Housing Unit

- Travis Smith, UC Hastings, La Raza Centro Legal – Workers’ Rights Program, San Francisco
- Amanda Sorvig, Chapman University, Loyola Immigrant Justice Clinic, Los Angeles
- Freda Spencer, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Elder, Health and Disability Unit
- Rebecca Spira, Chicago-Kent, Legal Assistance Foundation – Immigrant & Workers’ Rights Practice Group, Chicago
- Taarika Sridhar, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Harvard Immigration and Refugee Center
- Maximilian Sternberg, Columbia University, Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A – Community & Economic Development Program
- Angela St. Pierre, American University, Migrant Justice – Milk with Dignity Program, Burlington, VT
- Jacqueline Studley, American University, Bay Area Legal Aid – Domestic Violence Unit, Oakland, CA
- Cynthia Suarez, Cornell Law School, Veterans Legal Institute, Santa Ana, CA
- Nate Szyman, Harvard Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services – Consumer Rights Unit
- Amanda Tagore, St. John’s University, New York Legal Assistance Group – Matrimonial and Family Law Unit, NYC
- Christina Taylor, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center – JustChildren, Charlottesville
- S. Colleen Tennent, University of Texas, Equal Justice Center, Austin, TX
- Casey Thomson, University of Michigan, Greater Boston Legal Services
- Benjamin Tigay, University of Michigan, Unemployment Insurance Clinic at the University of Michigan Law School
- Stephanie Todd, American University, Whitman-Walker Health Legal Services Program, Washington, DC
- Kandin Unger, George Washington University, Neighborhood Legal Services Program, DC
- Rafaela Uribe, Temple University, Education Law Center, Philadelphia
- Stephen Valero, Drexel University, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Amelia Vangellow, Rutgers University, Community Legal Aid Society – Disabilities Law Program, Dover, DE
- Mariah Vitali, Columbia University, New York Legal Assistance Group
- Laura Voegeli, University of Wisconsin, Legal Assistance Foundation – Immigrant and Worker Rights Practice Group
- Norma Volkmer, William and Mary, Central Virginia Legal Aid Society, Petersburg
- Galina Vujovic, Boston University, Legal Services Center of Harvard Law School – Safety Net Project, Jamaica Plain
- Elenore Wade, George Washington University, Cabrini Green Legal Aid, Chicago
- Andrew Waks, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation, Chicago
- Kelsey Waldron, Georgetown University, Public Advocates, San Francisco, CA
- Nicole Walker, Georgetown University, Legal Services of New Jersey, Edison
- Miles Walser, University of Wisconsin, Lawyers’ Committee for Better Housing, Chicago
- Andrew Walsh, Columbia University, New York Legal Assistance Group – Immigrant Protection Unit

- Julia Walsh, University of Wisconsin, ABC for Health, Madison, WI
- Breona Ward, Mercer University, Legal Aid Justice Center – JustChildren, Charlottesville, VA
- Steven Weiser, University of Virginia, Legal Aid Justice Center – Civil Rights and Racial Justice Program, Charlottesville, VA
- Jayme Wiebold, University of Pennsylvania, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia
- Greta Wiessner, University of Pennsylvania, Community Legal Services of Philadelphia – Employment Unit
- Carlos Wilder, Suffolk University, Harvard Legal Aid Bureau
- Courtney Wilkes, Georgetown University, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA
- Jordan Wilkinson, Suffolk University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Housing Unit
- Bradie Williams, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Legal Assistance – Unemployment Compensation Unit
- Amanda Wilmsen, New York University, New York Legal Assistance Group – Justice at Work Project, NYC
- Stephen Wisutskie, Northeastern University, Greater Boston Legal Services – Family Law Unit
- Berkenesh Woldelessie, Georgetown University, Neighborhood Legal Services Program, Washington, DC
- Jeremy Wolf, University of Michigan, Greater Boston Legal Services – Welfare Law Unit
- Elizabeth Wolfe, Duquesne University, Laurel Legal Services, Johnstown, PA
- Emilee Woodfin, George Washington University, The Public Defender Service – Civil Legal Services Division, Washington, DC
- Iris Won, Harvard Law School, The Legal Aid Society – Juvenile Rights Practice, NYC
- Erica Wu, Columbia University, New York Legal Assistance Group – LegalHealth Unit
- Wenqi Xu, University of Michigan, East Bay Community Law Center – Housing Law Clinic, Berkeley, CA
- Katrina Yang, UCLA, Public Law Center - Center for Veterans' Advancement, Los Angeles
- Andrew Yetzer, Duquesne University, Allegheny County Bar Foundation – KidsVoice, Pittsburgh
- Scott Yousey, UCLA, Public Counsel Law Center – Homelessness Prevention Law Project, Los Angeles
- Jiaxin (Julia) Zhu, Cornell Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services – Employment Unit
- Jennifer Zmyslo, Loyola University Chicago, Legal Council for Health Justice – Homeless Outreach Project, Chicago



**Legal Services  
Programs Where  
EJA has Sponsored  
Law Student  
Fellowships**



# EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

has Sponsored Law Student  
Fellowships at the Following Legal  
Assistance Organizations

- AARP Foundation Litigation, Washington, DC
- ABA Center on Children and the Law, Washington, DC
- ABC for Health, Madison, WI
- 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 Americans Advancing Justice, Los Angeles
- 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
- Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach, San Francisco
- Association for Children of New Jersey, Newark, NJ
- Atlanta Legal Aid Society
- Atlas: DIY, Brooklyn, NY
- 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/Winchester, 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



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

- Cabrini Center at Catholic Charities, Houston, TX
- Cabrini Green Legal Aid Clinic, Chicago, IL
- California Rural Legal Assistance
- Cambridge & Somerville Legal Services, MA
- Campaign for Educational Equity, New York, NY
- Capital Area Family Violence Intervention Center, Baton Rouge, LA
- Capital Area Immigrants' Rights Coalition, Washington, DC
- Casa Cornelia Law Center, San Diego
- Casa Myrna Vazquez, Boston, MA
- Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New Orleans
- 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 Los Angeles
- 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 Archdiocese of New York
- 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
- The Center for Popular Democracy, Brooklyn
- 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 American Resource Center, San Francisco
- Central Minnesota Legal Services, Minneapolis
- Central Virginia Legal Aid Society, Charlottesville/Petersburg, VA
- 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 Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law
- 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



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- Children's Law Center of Connecticut, Hartford
- Children's Law Center of Los Angeles
- Children's Law Center of Massachusetts
- Children's Legal Services, Boston, MA
- Children's Rights, New York, NY
- Christian Legal Aid of Los Angeles
- Citizens Concerned for Children (Attorneys for Children), Ithaca, NY
- City Bar Justice Center, New York, NY
- The City Project, Los Angeles
- Clinic for Legal Assistance to Servicemembers and Veterans at George Mason University School of Law
- Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking, Los Angeles, CA
- Colorado Legal Services
- Columbia Legal Services, Seattle, WA
- Columbian American Service Association
- Columbus Community Legal Services, Washington, DC
- Commonwealth Catholic Charities, Refugee & Immigrant Services, Roanoke, VA
- Community Action Program Legal Services, Boston, MA
- Community Activism Law Alliance, Chicago, IL
- 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, Dover/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
- Community Refugee and Immigration Services, Columbus, OH
- 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
- Disability Rights Washington, Seattle
- 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





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

- East Bay Children's Law Office, Oakland, CA
- East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA
- East Bay Sanctuary Covenant, Berkeley, CA
- Economic Justice Institute, Madison, WI
- Education Law Center, Philadelphia, PA
- The Edwin F. Mandel Legal Aid Clinic of the University of Chicago Law School, Kane Center Clinic Programs
- Empire Justice Center, Albany, NY
- Employment Justice Center, Washington, DC
- Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic, White Plains, NY
- Equal Justice Center, Austin/San Antonio, TX
- Equal Justice Society, San Francisco, CA
- Equal Rights Advocates, San Francisco, CA
- The Equal Rights Center, Washington, DC
- Equip for Equality, Chicago, IL
- Essex-Newark Legal Services, NJ
- 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 Appellate Project, Oakland, CA
- 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
- Farmworker Rights Division of Georgia Legal Services, Atlanta
- 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/Pittsburgh, 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, Silver Springs, MD



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Fellowships at the Following Legal  
Assistance Organizations

- 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
- Homeless Persons Representation Project, Baltimore, MD
- 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
- 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
- Indiana Legal Services, South Bend, IN
- inMotion, Bronx, NY
- Inner City Law Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Integrated Refugee & Immigrant Services, New Haven, CT
- International House, Charlotte, NC
- 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 Memphis, Memphis, TN
- Latino Workers Center, New York, NY
- LatinoJustice PRLDEF, New York, NY
- Laurel Legal Services, Johnstown, PA
- 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
- Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights and Economic Justice, Boston



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

- Learning Rights Law Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Legal Action Center, New York, NY
- Legal Action of Wisconsin
- Legal Advocacy Center of Central Florida
- Legal Advocacy and Resource Center, Boston
- Legal Advocates for Children and Youth, San Jose, CA
- Legal Aid at Work, San Francisco
- 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/Falls Church/Petersburg/Richmond, VA
- Legal Aid of Marin County, San Rafael, CA
- Legal Aid of Nebraska
- Legal Aid of North Carolina
- Legal Aid of North West Texas
- Legal Aid of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Bristol, PA
- Legal Aid of Western Michigan
- Legal Aid of Western Missouri
- Legal Aid Service of Broward County, Plantation, FL
- Legal Aid Services of Oklahoma
- Legal Aid Services of Oregon
- Legal Aid Society, Employment Law Center, San Francisco, CA
- Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque, NM
- Legal Aid Society of Cleveland, OH
- Legal Aid Society of Columbus, OH
- Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia
- Legal Aid Society of Eastern Virginia, Norfolk/Williamsburg, VA
- Legal Aid Society of Hawaii
- Legal Aid Society of Metropolitan Family Services, Chicago
- 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 Council for Health Justice, Chicago
- 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



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

- 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 of Northwest Jersey, Somerville, NJ
- 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
- Levitt & Quinn Family Law Center, Los Angeles
- 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 Immigrant Justice Clinic, Los Angeles
- Loyola Law Clinic, New Orleans, LA
- Lutheran Family and Community Services, New York, NY
- Lutheran Family Services of Virginia
- Lutheran Social Services of New York, NYC
- 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 Aid, Minneapolis, MN
- Migrant Justice, Burlington, VT
- Migrant Legal Action Program, Washington, DC
- Mil Mujeres Legal Services, Washington, DC
- Milwaukee Justice Center
- Minnesota AIDS Project
- Minnesota Legal Services Coalition



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has Sponsored Law Student  
Fellowships at the Following Legal  
Assistance Organizations

- 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/Washington, DC
- 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 Law Center, Los Angeles
- National Immigration Project, Boston, MA
- National Juvenile Justice Center, Washington, DC
- National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty, Washington, DC
- National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA), Washington, DC
- National Senior Citizens Law Center, Los Angeles, CA
- National Women's Law Center, Washington, DC
- Nationalities Service Center, Philadelphia, PA
- Native Lands Institute, Albuquerque, NM
- Neighborhood of Affordable Housing, East Boston, MA
- Neighborhood Christian Legal Clinic
- Neighborhood Defender Service of Harlem
- Neighborhood Law Project, Madison, WI
- Neighborhood Legal Services, Lawrence/Lynn, MA
- Neighborhood Legal Services Association, Pittsburgh, PA
- Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County
- Neighborhood Legal Services Michigan
- Neighborhood Legal Services Program, Washington, DC
- Nevada Legal Services, Las Vegas
- New Hampshire Legal Assistance
- New Haven Legal Assistance Association
- New Orleans Legal Assistance Association
- New Orleans Workers' Center for Racial Justice
- New York City Bankruptcy Assistance Project
- New York Lawyers for the Public Interest
- New York Legal Assistance Group
- North Carolina Justice Center
- North Carolina Prisoner Legal Services, Raleigh
- North Texas Civil Rights Project, Dallas
- 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, Tacoma/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



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has Sponsored Law Student  
Fellowships at the Following Legal  
Assistance Organizations

- 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/Waukegan, 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, Washington, DC
- Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia
- Public Interest Law Project, New York, NY
- Public Justice Center, Baltimore, MD
- Public Law Center, Santa Ana, CA
- Quality Trust for Individuals with Disabilities, Washington DC
- Queens Legal Services, NY
- Rappahannock Legal Services, Culpeper/Fredericksburg/Tappahannock, VA
- Refugee and Immigration Center for Education and Legal Services (RAICES), San Antonio, TX
- 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



# EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

has Sponsored Law Student  
Fellowships at the Following Legal  
Assistance Organizations

- 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 Center for Human Rights, Atlanta
- 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
- Sylvia Rivera Law Project, NYC
- 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 Applesseed
- 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
- Tzedek DC, Washington, DC
- UCLA Downtown Labor Center, Los Angeles, CA
- UNC Center for Civil Rights, Chapel Hill
- Unemployment Law Project, Seattle, WA
- University of the District of Columbia Law Clinics
- University Legal Services, Washington, DC
- University of Michigan Law School's Child Advocacy Law Clinic, Ann Arbor
- University of Michigan Law School's Civil-Criminal Litigation Clinic
- University of Michigan Law School's Community and Economic Development Clinic
- University of Michigan's General Clinic
- University of Michigan Human Trafficking Clinic
- University of Michigan Law School's Pediatric Advocacy Initiative
- University of Michigan Law School's Unemployment Insurance Clinic
- University Legal Services, Washington, DC
- Uptown People's Law Center, Chicago, IL
- Urban Justice Center, New York, NY
- Vermont Legal Aid
- Veterans Legal Institute, Santa Ana, CA
- 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



# **EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA**

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

- 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
- Worker Justice Center of New York, Kingston, 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  
Awards Two Year \$130,000  
Immigration Fellowship at  
LAF in Chicago**

# Equal Justice America Awards Two Year \$130,000 Immigration Fellowship at LAF in Chicago

I am beyond grateful to Equal Justice America for the opportunity to launch my career as a public interest attorney specializing in immigration at LAF. Most of my clients navigate their lives without documentation or status. Many are subjected to unfair labor practices, intimidation, and violence, and threatened with deportation by their employer, partner, or trafficker. My work providing Immigration relief will make my clients safer at work and at home, and will keep their families united.

– Lauren Dana, Northwestern Law (JD 2017), EJA Immigration Fellow



I was inspired to pursue a career advocating for immigrants' rights in 2007, when I first worked with immigrant women in a legal clinic for victims of domestic violence. I volunteered at the clinic as an opportunity to hone my Spanish language skills and provide translation and interpretation services. However, the experience quickly became so much more, as my clients told me their stories and I learned how legal assistance and immigration relief could break the cycle of abuse.

Last summer, I interned with LAF's Immigrants and Workers' Rights (IWR) Practice Group. As part of that internship, I handled an immigration case where my client's abusive partner threatened her with her immigration status. My client and I communicated in French over the course of several interviews. When I gathered the details of her story, I learned how her partner confined her to the house, using threats and force to prevent her from leaving. Based on those interviews, we determined the best strategy for obtaining immigration relief. She wanted to learn English, find work, and support her child. LAF's assistance gave her the opportunity to build a safe and stable life for her family.

I also joined the IWR group on one of its many trips reaching out to low-wage workers and immigrants in some of the most remote and inaccessible parts of the state. The group visited over 50 sites across Illinois in two days, including public work sites, housing sites, labor camps, and community organizations. We met hundreds of workers and saw firsthand their deplorable living and employment conditions. We spoke with them about their legal rights and gave them much needed information about accessing resources. Several sites were so remote that workers could complete their work term without ever interacting with anyone outside of their employment, making these low-wage workers' conditions ripe for exploitation. For many workers, our outreach was the first time they learned they had any rights. This is one of the fundamental ways IWR works to combat issues such as human trafficking, wage theft, and many other types of abuse and exploitation.

It has been ten years since I first realized that protecting immigrants' rights was a way I could apply my passion for human rights and language skills to empower people living in poverty. Now, at this critical time, when access to legal services and the rights of vulnerable communities are under constant threat, I am honored to bring my commitment to advocating for immigrants to LAF as an EJA Fellow.

# LAF Welcomes Equal Justice America Fellow Lauren Dana



“I am beyond grateful to Equal Justice America for the opportunity to launch my career as a public interest attorney specializing in immigration at LAF. Most of my clients navigate their lives without documentation or status. Many are subjected to unfair labor practices, intimidation, and violence, and threatened with deportation by their employer, partner, or trafficker. My work providing Immigration relief will make my clients safer at work and at home, and will keep their families united.”

– **Lauren Dana, EJA Immigration Fellow, Immigrants and Workers’ Rights (IWR) Practice Group, LAF Chicago**



“Lauren is astute and hardworking, and has become a well-integrated member of IWR’s Immigration and Trafficking Projects.”

– **Lisa Palumbo, Supervisory Attorney, IWR Practice Group, LAF Chicago**



“Lauren Dana continues to be amazing. What a gift from EJA to have her with us.”

– **Katherine Shank, Deputy Director at LAF**



“The need for lawyers with Lauren Dana’s background and dedication is overwhelming.”

– **Diana White, Executive Director (2007-2017), LAF Chicago**



“Equal justice means that dedicated attorneys like Lauren represent our state’s most vulnerable populations in pursuit of justice for all.”

– **John Gallo, Executive Director, LAF Chicago**



**EJA Immigration Fellow  
Lauren Dana**



# EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

## POST-GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP REPORT: JANUARY 2018

“Lauren Dana continues to be amazing.  
What a gift from EJA to have her with us.”

– **Katherine Shank**, Deputy Director at LAF

### **Lauren Dana**

Equal Justice America Fellow / Staff Attorney  
Immigrants and Workers’ Rights Practice Group  
LAF  
120 S. LaSalle St., Ste. 900  
Chicago, IL 60603

### **Miguel Keberlein**

Director  
Immigrants and Workers’ Rights Practice Group  
LAF

### **Lisa Palumbo**

Supervisory Attorney  
Immigrants and Workers’ Rights Practice Group  
LAF

## I. SUMMARY AND ACHIEVEMENTS

### U Visa, T Visa, VAWA, and I-751

In the first three months of my fellowship, I have primarily worked on U visa, T visa, and VAWA applications. These are affirmative, administrative petitions filed with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) on behalf of clients, for immigration relief. These forms of relief were created under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act in 2000 and protect non-citizen victims of serious crimes, human trafficking, and domestic violence. My clients are eligible based on having suffered substantial mental or physical abuse due to the crime that is the basis of their petition.



**Lauren Dana**  
Northwestern Law (JD 2017),  
EJA Immigration Fellow

I have also been working on I-751 petitions to remove conditions on conditional residence. These clients were married to and petitioned for residency with a US citizen, but since filing jointly they have been subject to domestic violence. This petition allows such clients to move forward in the process individually.

**I prepared two U visa applications for filing** under Lisa Palumbo's, my direct supervisor's, supervision, which we filed with USCIS on behalf of clients in the "Egg Case." These clients were summarily fired and prevented from unionizing by their employer, a local egg packing company. For this case I worked with clients to prepare this complicated application, which requires unique evidence to address their harm on a tight deadline.

**I am working on 10 U visas, one T visa, three VAWA, and two I-751 applications** that are each at various stages in the process between case acceptance and filing. The T visa application that I am

about to file has been on behalf of a minor who was coerced into sex trafficking. Her application has required extensive work and will include three accompanying derivative applications for family members who are eligible for immigration relief through her. There are two additional family members that I will also file for as derivatives. In addition, I have worked directly with the LAF Family Law Attorney who is representing the client for an order of protection, to coordinate work with the client. I attended the Order of Protection hearing and assisted with preparation of some of the possible witnesses for that hearing.

### U Visa Certifications

A critical step in the process of preparing a U visa application is the U Visa Certification Form. U visa applications require a certification by law enforcement of the applicant's victimization and cooperation with the investigation or prosecution of the crime. By obtaining these certifications, an applicant can move forward with the U visa application itself. These requests can be routine before some law enforcement agencies, or require significant legal argument before others.

I requested six U visa certifications from agencies including the Chicago Police Department, the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, and the Circuit Court of Cook County. Of those certifications I have

The T visa application that I am about to file has been on behalf of a minor who was coerced into sex trafficking. Her application has required extensive work and will include three accompanying derivative applications for family members who are eligible for immigration relief through her.

requested, five have been signed and one is still pending. The process requires obtaining records regarding the cooperation, such as police reports, case dispositions, and orders of protection; strategic decisions about where to request the certification from when there is more than one law enforcement agency involved; strong writing skills to clearly present the legal argument for why the agency should sign the certification form.

### Employment Discrimination Complaint

**I filed an employment discrimination complaint** with the City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations on behalf of a client who was subjected to pervasive sexual harassment and sexual orientation discrimination at work. The treatment he was subjected to at work will also be the basis of a U visa certification that I will request from the same agency.

I filed an employment discrimination complaint with the City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations.

### Initial Intake

Each week I conduct about two new intakes. I call potential clients to assess their eligibility for our services and for immigration relief. About two thirds of the clients I work with are Spanish-speaking. I interview them to gather information about the crime that they have experienced, how they have cooperated with law enforcement regarding this crime, and to understand their immigration history and possible barriers to eligibility for immigration relief.

I will then request that potential clients send me documentation related to the crime that is the basis of their eligibility. If they do not have such documents, I will request them from local police departments through a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, or obtain copies of court dispositions and court files.

### Case Acceptance Meeting

Our immigration group meets for about two hours every Wednesday for our Case Acceptance Meeting (CAM) where we share announcements, present new cases from intake to determine whether we will accept or reject, and bring questions about cases for group discussion. My team includes my supervisor, four staff attorneys including myself, and two paralegals.

### Weekly Meetings with Supervisor

I have a 30-minute meeting scheduled every Tuesday to sit down one-on-one with my supervisor. While she is generally available to questions as they come up throughout the week, this is an opportunity to discuss issues that have come up in a case, best practice questions, and do a general case review.

### Client Meetings

Once we accept a case at CAM, I schedule an initial meeting with my clients. This allows me to establish an attorney-client relationship that will make my representation and advocacy more successful. In this meeting, I discuss the facts of my client's case more thoroughly, copy critical documents, and explain what to expect as we prepare the application together. As with initial intakes, most of my client meetings are conducted in Spanish.

### Investigation and Document Collection

I conduct legal research and collect documents as the initial steps in preparing applications. My clients gather and provide me with the documents they have. I make FOIA requests, request

court dispositions and background checks. I evaluate the narrative of cooperation as it appears in the police report or the order of protection. I provide clients with suggestions for where to obtain supporting letters, and provide them with guides to assist the friends, family, and domestic violence counselors that will write letters.

### Client Declaration

A requirement for each of the applications I have worked on is the client's declaration in which they describe the crime or abuse they have suffered and the effects of that abuse. I explain to my clients what the declaration should include, give them advice for how to begin the writing process, and help them set deadlines for sending me a draft declaration. I will then translate the declaration into English if the client is Spanish-speaking, and help the client fill in any gaps that I find in their narrative. This is a difficult and time-consuming process that is often the most difficult part of the application for clients.

### Referrals

My work has also included legal and social work referrals within LAF and to other agencies. I have referred clients internally to our Children and Families Practice Group for assistance with family law issues. I have also referred clients to our Client Support Services group for assistance from our social worker. External referrals have been made for legal services when we are unable to accept the case or when the client presents with another legal issue with which LAF cannot assist.

### Community Clinics

LAF runs several monthly legal clinics in the community with the support of pro bono partners. I have had the opportunity to volunteer with these clinics once this quarter, and plan to go again next quarter. This is an opportunity to meet clients where they are, in their community, and to assist the pro bono partners when immigration matters come up or Spanish-speaking clients need assistance with interpretation.

## **II. CLIENT STORIES**

Until they are granted deferred action or a visa, most of my clients navigate their lives without documentation or status. Many are subjected to unfair labor practices, intimidation, and violence, and threatened with deportation by their employer, partner, or trafficker. Immigration relief will make my clients safer at work and at home, and will keep their families united. Some of the crimes committed against my clients include: criminal sexual assault, sexual assault of a minor, aggravated battery, domestic violence (physical, emotional, and sexual abuse), stalking, sexual harassment, sexual orientation discrimination, obstruction of justice, witness tampering, and sex trafficking of a minor.

Until they are granted deferred action or a visa, most of my clients navigate their lives without documentation or status. Many are subjected to unfair labor practices, intimidation, and violence, and threatened with deportation by their employer, partner, or trafficker. Immigration relief will make my clients safer at work and at home, and will keep their families united.



## Erica

Erica is a mother of three children - two are US citizens and one would have been eligible for DACA had the program been reauthorized. Erica was waiting for the bus early in the morning, and when none came for some time she decided to walk. As she walked, a car with three men inside began following her. The next thing she knew, she was grabbed from behind and thrown to the ground. Two of the men had jumped out of the car and attempted to sexually assault her. Erica was able to escape and report the incident to the police. She was afraid to speak with police and provide a statement to the court because she did not know what might happen to her as an undocumented immigrant. Despite her fear, she cooperated with the police and the prosecution of the crime.

With my assistance, Erica has initiated the process to ensure her ability to provide for and remain united with her family.

This crime occurred 14 years ago on her daughter's first birthday, and Erica has been haunted by it ever since. For the first time, Erica will receive counseling services as a result of a referral that LAF's social worker and I made on her behalf. Erica is on a path toward a safer and more stable life for herself and her children as a U visa applicant. I obtained a U visa certification from the police department to which she reported, and will file a U visa application on her behalf. With my assistance, Erica has initiated the process to ensure her ability to provide for and remain united with her family.

## Julie

Julie is a 17-year-old girl from Mexico. In order to get away from a dangerous and abusive relationship, she decided to visit family in the United States for a couple months. She hoped that with some time she could distance herself from that abuse, and then return to a safer and more stable situation. She took this goal seriously as she is the single parent of her young daughter. The family member that hosted her in the U.S., however, began grooming Julie and coerced her to engage in sex work. She manipulated Julie into thinking that this was the only way she could provide for her daughter and give her a good life. The trafficker intimidated Julie, threatened her with her immigration status, and controlled her with tactics such as keeping the money she earned. Julie felt hopeless and did not know how to get out of her trafficking situation.

Julie was eventually able to escape her trafficking situation and was referred to LAF.

Julie was eventually able to escape her trafficking situation and was referred to LAF. As a result, Julie has obtained a Civil No Contact Order protecting her from the trafficker for the next two years. Julie now has a case manager who connects her with benefits and services available to victims of trafficking. I am about to file her T visa application, so that she may remain in the U.S. to access these benefits and services, and stay to cooperate in the investigation and prosecution of this crime.

## Luis

Luis is my 25-year-old client who came to the U.S. from Mexico when he was less than one year old. For about the last four years, a co-worker subjected Luis to sexual harassment that included vulgar threats, name-calling, and homophobic slurs on a daily basis. The employer failed to correct the situation when Luis and other employees reported to supervisors, and the sexual harassment escalated until it eventually became physical.

Luis is now eligible for a U visa, and with LAF's assistance he is on a path to a safer life at work and in the only country he has ever known as home.

Luis now has new employment, and hopes to hold the former employer accountable by reporting the human rights violations he endured. On his behalf, I have filed an employment discrimination complaint with the City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations (CCHR). With my assistance, Luis seeks justice as well as immigration relief on the basis of these violations. Luis was eligible for and granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), which protected him from deportation and provided him with work authorization, but DACA is no longer an option for him. Luis is now eligible for a U visa, and with LAF's assistance he is on a path to a safer life at work and in the only country he has ever known as home.

### III. SUCCESS STORIES

The process of obtaining deferred action or a visa through U visa, T visa, and VAWA petitions can be a very long one, so the life of these cases often lasts several years. For example, it currently takes about two to three years to receive any response from USCIS on a U visa application, and the visa itself is not granted until about five years after the date of submission. Thus, in the first few months of my fellowship, my success stories will focus on certifications signed and applications submitted, as well as other advocacy wins on issues as they arise in individual cases.

It currently takes about two to three years to receive any response from USCIS on a U visa application, and the visa itself is not granted until about five years after the date of submission.

As outlined above, this quarter I have:

- Submitted two U visa applications;
- Filed one employment discrimination complaint with the City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations;
- Obtained five signed U visa certifications; and
- I am about to file one T visa application with three derivative applications.

### IV. GOALS for January – March 2018

My overall goal in this fellowship is to prepare quality applications efficiently – avoiding delays later on if USCIS were to request further evidence, and submitting applications within three to four months from when we accept the case. I have been working toward this goal, and expect that my pace will improve in the second quarter with more experience drafting letters, filling out USCIS forms, and gathering supporting evidence.

In the next three months, my goal is to file the following applications based on my current cases:

- One T visa application (two additional derivative applications)
- Two I-751s
- Five U visas
- Two U visa certification requests
- Two VAWA petitions

I also expect that I will request additional U visa certifications based on new cases I am assigned in the next three months.

I plan to meet these goals by maintaining strong organization of my cases and current tasks, managing my time efficiently, and by working at a slightly faster pace now that I have more experience with some of these applications and the legal arguments that we are making. I will also continue to collaborate with colleagues as a resource to problem solve and strategize.

### V. PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

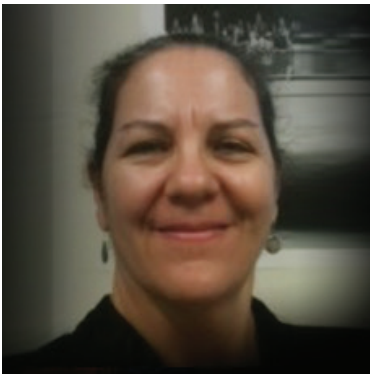
The direct client interaction involved in my work has been an excellent opportunity for me to continue developing my Spanish language and communication skills in addition to general interviewing skills. Also, because much of my work involved writing affidavits and cover letters, I have been developing my writing skills and exploring how to be an advocate for my clients by being a strong writer.

Through CAM, I have observed the problem solving and strategic decision-making of my colleagues. It has helped me better understand the legal issues that come up in our work, where there is room for advocacy to make an impact in our clients' cases, and get a broader view of the cases our team is handling beyond just those that I work on. Also, by conducting intakes and presenting those cases to my team for CAM, I am further developing my interviewing and presentation skills.

The one-on-one meetings with my supervisor have also been helpful in my professional development. I collect my questions and concerns throughout the week so that we can make the most of our scheduled time. Our meetings have helped me gauge my own progress, get insight from my supervisor about legal issues as well as how to balance doing client-centered work with managing a demanding caseload, and have also been an opportunity to ask administrative questions as I navigate a new position. The combination of her responsiveness by email or phone throughout the week, and our scheduled one-on-one meeting time, has made me feel very well supported in my work.

As I began my fellowship, critical steps in the process of my cases would sometimes overwhelm me. I understood how important particular tasks were to the outcome of the case, and felt especially aware of my inexperience, the combination of which made some of the work intimidating. I would delay working on certain tasks, such as drafting U visa certification request letters, when I felt I did not have enough information to get started or enough time to dedicate to them. However, in the last few weeks I have settled into the work and have felt more comfortable diving into my to-do list. I am moving my cases forward at a better pace while maintaining the attention to detail that it requires. I have become more efficient with some practice, applying my time management and organization skills daily.

## VI. SUPERVISION and SUPPORT



**Lisa Palumbo**  
Supervisory Attorney,  
Immigrants and Workers'  
Rights Practice Group, LAF

Lauren is astute and hardworking, and has become a well-integrated member of IWR's Immigration and Trafficking Projects. In addition to Lauren starting in the early fall, IWR had two additional paralegals and one attorney begin working, helping Lauren to learn a lot of new information at the same time as many of her colleagues. She has been very supportive of them, willing to take cases to be a strong and supportive team member, but also to put her skills to work right away. Her willingness to take on an "egg case" at the very start of her fellowship was impressive, and the case she was working on was very complicated. She handled the case very well and got all her work done in a timely manner.

Lauren fits in well because she is drawn to direct client service. She works well with clients, able to gather facts and help our clients understand the process in both a sensitive and efficient manner. She is not intimidated by the work and sees challenging cases as a way to enhance her skills and her knowledge. Although she suggested she was nervous about starting some tasks because she wasn't sure if she had all the information, this was short-lived and Lauren is now much more comfortable with her tasks.

Lauren is astute and hardworking, and has become a well-integrated member of IWR's Immigration and Trafficking Projects.

Needless to say, immigration law is very complex. Lauren is appreciating the nuances and demonstrates this more frequently as she presents cases at our case meetings, suggesting different ways to apply the facts or decide what to do in a particular case.

Lauren is very organized. Her weekly meetings always include a numbered list of her questions. She respects others' time, which reflects that she also uses her time efficiently.

Lauren is a pleasure to have on staff. She is a great colleague; fun, supportive and hardworking. We and our clients are fortunate to have her here.

*–Lisa Palumbo, Supervisory Attorney*

Needless to say, immigration law is very complex. Lauren is appreciating the nuances and demonstrates this more frequently as she presents cases at our case meetings, suggesting different ways to apply the facts or decide what to do in a particular case.



## **Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic**

*Training future lawyers and providing  
free legal services to low income  
disabled persons of all ages.*

Faculty Supervisors

JONATHAN BROWN  
DAVID N. DORFMAN  
MARGARET M. FLINT  
ROBIN FRANKEL  
ELISSA GERMAINE  
JILL GROSS  
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MARGARET M. FLINT

Clinic Administrator

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MIGUEL SANCHEZ-ROBLES  
BRENDA THORNTON

June 30, 2017

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, 137 students have enrolled in the Clinic. They have assisted 277 clients in a wide range of litigation and transactional matters. Ninety-nine 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, 14 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. Sixty-five 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 14 estates, some for the beneficiaries of wills that the Clinic had drafted.

Fifty-two cases involved access to government benefits including Social Security Disability benefits, SSI benefits, waivers of overpayments, Veteran's Benefits and Medicaid benefits.

We have also assisted 10 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. Four clients were assisted with tax matters and five with consumer matters.

Finally our students have assisted fourteen 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 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

Elisabeth Haub School of Law at Pace University

June 30, 2017



## Introduction

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

The 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, the Immigration Justice Clinic, and our newest offering the Food and Beverage 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 2016-2017 academic year, the Clinic was again offered as a two-semester course. A total of six students participated in the Clinic, including one student participating in the Pro Bono Scholars Program, an initiative of former Chief Judge Jonathan Lippman, designed to increase access to legal services by the underserved. The Pro Bono Scholar worked full-time in the Clinic in the spring semester, having taken 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 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 local services agencies including the Veteran's Administration long-term care facility in Montrose, New York, the Cancer Support Team, Mount Vernon School system; and the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County. 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.

A total of 57 matters were handled by students during the grant year.\* Of these, 26 were new matters. Twenty-four matters were concluded by the end of the grant year and 33 are pending. The cases involved the following substantive areas:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Number of Clients</u>
Art. 17-A Guardianship	19
Lifetime and Estate Planning	13
Estate Administration	9
Consumer	5
Special Needs Trusts	3
Special Education	2
Benefits Issues	2
Tax	2
Housing Discrimination	1
Art. 17 Guardianship	1

#### Case Examples

We continued to work with families who wish to become guardians of their adult family members with developmental disabilities. Students worked on 19 such cases, including 3 petitions for modifications of previously-granted guardianships. 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 have been

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\* During the summer of 2016, two students are working for credit, one full-time and one part-time and one student is working part time on a paid basis. The students are paid with Federal work study funds. During the summer of 2017, one student is working on a paid basis and one student who will be participating in the Clinic in the fall is volunteering.

issued by the Surrogate in 5 cases. We are awaiting decisions in 4 cases. One client decided not to proceed. Petitions are being prepared in the remaining cases.

We are also representing grandparents who are petitioning the Family Court for guardianship of their three orphaned grandchildren.

Students also worked on 13 cases in which the clients wished to engage in life-time and estate planning. Four of these cases involve providing for a disabled child or sibling through a life-time or testamentary trust. Eight clients signed wills, powers of attorney and health care proxies that student interns drafted. One client decided not to proceed. The remaining cases are pending. In addition, we assisted a couple to establish a pooled trust account so that their excess income could remain available to meet their needs while receiving Medicaid home care benefits and remained involved with two clients who had previously established pooled trust accounts but needed additional assistance.

We are involved in nine 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. Two of these estates have been closed and 7 are pending.

In 2 Special Education cases, the students attended Committee on Special Education (CSE) meetings with the parents and secured needed services for the children. In one of these cases, the student successfully advocated for an out-of-district placement and the student has thrived in his new placement.

Two benefit matters were handled during the year. We were unable to secure spousal benefits from the Veteran's Administration for the estranged wife of a veteran. We are waiting for a hearing to be scheduled by the Social Security Administration for a client who is appealing the denial of Social Security Disability and Supplemental Security Income benefits.

Students have assisted 5 clients with a variety of consumer issues, including internet fraud, student loan debt, and identify theft. Two clients are being assisted with tax matters.

#### Community Outreach

Clinic students and other law student volunteers participated in Westchester County's Senior Law Day on September 27, 2016. 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. The Clinic's Pro Bono Scholar also participated in a smaller Senior Law Day event in Yorktown on May 18, 2017.

#### Plans for 2016-2017

In addition to offering the Clinic as a year-long course, the Clinic will again be the placement site for a Pace Law student participating in the Pro Bono Scholars Program. 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  
CENTER

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

October 2, 2017

Re: Evaluation of Colleen Tennent's EJA-supported summer fellowship

Dear Dan and Equal Justice America:

This summer, law student Colleen Tennent 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 internship.

Colleen performed critical legal work to recover unpaid wages for working men and women, most of them immigrants. She successfully won back the unpaid earnings for a substantial number of her clients and for others did critical litigation work to advance them toward a successful conclusion. Colleen 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.

Colleen was especially diligent and skilled as a student-lawyer and proved to have a special gift for the comprehensive and detailed precision that is the hallmark of great lawyers. This experience demonstrated to us and to Colleen 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 caring lawyers like Colleen.

The EJA fellowships make it possible for so many public interest-minded lawyers, like Colleen, to gain this kind of experience and make this kind of contribution. Support from EJA was an important factor that enabled Colleen to work with us at the Equal Justice Center this summer. I believe this 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. Moreover, based on our experience with Colleen and many other summer interns we have deployed with EJA's support, I can attest that




Colleen is just the latest in a long succession of examples that demonstrate 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, slightly slanted style.

Bill Beardall  
Executive Director  
Attorney



GREATER BOSTON  
LEGAL SERVICES

Cambridge & Somerville Legal Services Office

August 29, 2017

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

**Re: Fellowship Evaluation for Cassandra Thomson**

Dear Mr. Ruben:

It is with great pleasure that I write this letter on behalf of our recent summer legal intern, Cassandra (Casey) Thomson. Casey was outstanding! Casey handled a wide range of individual poverty law-based cases, under my close supervision, including housing and public benefits issues for low income seniors; eviction defense cases for tenants in public and subsidized housing; special education and school discipline rights for kids with disabilities; plus assistance in pre-class action litigation negotiations with a major urban school district. Casey's work was universally stellar. She was supremely compassionate and effective in all of her communications with our clients, including some clients with challenging psychiatric and other behavioral disabilities. Casey is extraordinarily well organized, efficient, fantastic at multitasking, and she is by far the best note-taker of any of the countless law students I have supervised over more than 30 years -- Casey's notes of complex meetings and conversations are nearly verbatim reflections of every detail of the discussion! Casey's legal writing and research skills are also excellent.

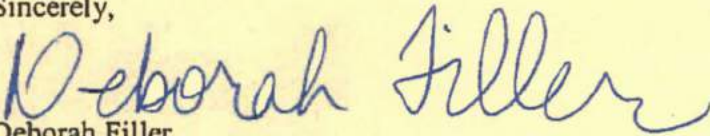
Casey also took lovely initiative to go above and beyond in empathically helping our clients, particularly seniors, with tasks and issues that exceeded the scope of the precise legal issue we were working on, but nevertheless gave the elders increased peace of mind. For example, Casey accompanied an elder and her adult daughter to the Social Security Administration office to help clarify longstanding confusing communications; she helped a homeless elder with Medicaid and social service-related needs beyond her presenting legal issue; Casey assisted multiple clients with completing and then following up with food stamp applications to ensure prompt and maximum food stamp benefits; and in several cases Casey communicated in great detail with other local social service providers to whom we were referring seniors for assistance that wasn't within our priorities -- and provided the social service representatives with such detailed and ample information that it enabled them to much more effectively assist the clients.

Mr. Dan Ruben  
August 29, 2017  
Page 2

Casey had fortunate timing for her internship. She arrived just when I, along with other lawyers from our agency, were getting ready to file a class action lawsuit against a large urban school district regarding unlawful school suspensions and other violations of the state school discipline reform law. After we sent the school district's attorney a copy of the class action complaint that we were about to file in court, the school district officials immediately sought to engage in pre-litigation settlement discussions. Throughout Casey's internship, she got to participate in several large negotiation sessions that involved multiple representatives from both sides, as well as several of our team's internal strategizing discussions. These pre-litigation negotiations were particularly interesting and educational for Casey to observe, and these opportunities are not routine in our practice.

We deeply appreciate EJA's financial support for Casey Thomson's summer legal internship. Casey was an invaluable contributor in our office, and everyone in our office thoroughly enjoyed her presence. We would absolutely welcome Casey back, should she want to do any additional internships in our office to get an even more varied set of poverty law experiences. Casey was a great asset to our office, and most especially to the clients she served.

Sincerely,



Deborah Filler  
Senior Staff Attorney  
Cambridge and Somerville Legal Services



**PISGAH**  
LEGAL SERVICES

August 24, 2017

Dan Ruben

13540 East Boundary Road

Building II, Suite 204

Midlothian, VA 23112

Mr. Ruben:

I am more than happy to write a letter commending David Ballard on his fine work as a law student intern at Pisgah Legal Services this summer.

David worked primarily with clients facing debt and foreclosure issues. His attorney supervisor, Bill Whalen, had this to say about David:

*Under my supervision, David interviewed new clients, worked on ongoing client cases...and performed a number of research projects for me. On one particularly noteworthy research project, David uncovered a little-known exception to the general rule barring discharge of student loan debts in bankruptcy, and wrote a concise and well-reasoned memorandum on a short deadline.*

*David was a fast learner, careful researcher, able writer, and outstanding collaborator. He was a sponge for learning all he could and a self-starter at following up on issues I gave him to work on. He demonstrated strong organizational and cooperative skills, and did an excellent job when presenting cases to our staff. He also eagerly pursued several opportunities I arranged for him to sit in on mediations of pending cases, and he got universally fine reviews from his attendance at the sessions from the attorneys and former judges involved in the cases.*

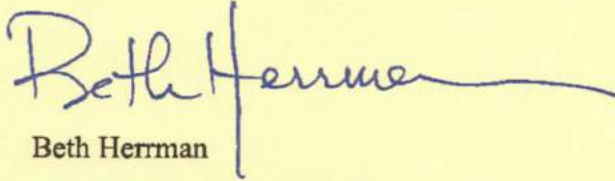
*Most of all, I was struck by two of David's outstanding qualities: his sincere and deep empathy for the clients he came into contact with, and his desire not just for knowledge and*

*understanding, but also for the search of wisdom. A really fine person, it was an honor and privilege to work with David.*

As the coordinator of the internship program, I echo Mr. Whalen's sentiments that David had a very positive impact on his coworkers, our clients, and the work that we do. He treated everyone with respect and kindness and was always willing to help.

Thank you so much for funding David's work for us; he was a true asset to our organization.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Beth Herrman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Beth Herrman

Internship Program Coordinator



August 29, 2017

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

Re: Andrew Gerst

Dear Mr. Ruben:

I am writing to say thank you for supporting Andrew Gerst, who did a great job as an intern this summer. I supervised Andrew in our Housing Unit at Community Legal Services in Philadelphia.

Throughout the summer, Andrew demonstrated his commitment to our clients time and again. Our office remains perpetually strapped for resources, meaning we cannot serve many of the people who come seeking help. In situations when other students might have turned a client away, Andrew often agreed to help. Andrew assisted in translating for clients who did not speak English. He also has worked hard to listen to the needs of clients themselves. He has demonstrated that it is important for advocates not just to do what the lawyer thinks is best, but to respect the wishes of the client.

Andrew assisted more than 60 clients. In our unit, he represented clients in person, assisted in writing briefs, and consulted with attorneys in our unit. Like the other interns in our unit, Andrew also conducted intake at least twice a week. During intake, he interviewed potential clients and discussed strategies for them (such as making sure the landlord had provided a certificate of rental suitability, taking photographs of damaged items, withholding rent, etc.). He followed up with phone calls and emails with the client. He also often negotiated with opposing counsel on behalf of clients. Andrew came with me to housing court and assisted clients who were facing eviction hearings. He attended a settlement conference and prepared for a trial at the Court of Common Pleas for a case appealed from landlord-tenant court.

Andrew has been able to achieve excellent outcomes. In one case, a client of ours faced eviction because her son, who used to live with her, had been convicted of a drug-related offense. Thanks to Andrew's diligent work demonstrating that our client had already signed a lease without her son's name on it, the Philadelphia Housing Authority agreed to withdraw the case. In another case, a client faced a judgment of more than \$500, plus court costs and the like. Andrew was



able to successfully negotiate an agreement where the client paid just \$50 and was able to stay in her home. Andrew also helped a client sign a settlement agreement for the Court of Common Pleas. While the client faced a complaint asking for more than \$3,000 in damages, the settlement agreement withdrew all of these monetary claims save for the escrowed rent. These are just a few examples—I know Andrew has been working on many other cases as well.

Andrew was extremely helpful in work I have been continuing for one of our most vulnerable clients. This client is an elderly formerly homeless veteran. The client is being threatened with eviction because of an alleged failure to keep his room clean for bed bug treatment. Even with his heavy caseload and near-daily intake duties, Andrew wrote a thorough memorandum of law exploring these issues. With help from our unit's social worker and me, Andrew argued that the failure of the housing provider to assist the client with cleaning constituted a failure to provide a reasonable accommodation, as required by the Fair Housing Act. Andrew researched guidance documents from the Department of Justice and the Department of Housing and Urban Development for this memorandum. He also interviewed the client again, communicated with the client's physicians, and helped the client produce new documentary and medical evidence supporting his claim. Based on Andrew's work, I have been able to submit an emergency petition to stay eviction.

I know that Andrew will make an outstanding lawyer. We have been lucky to have him. I thank you for continuing to support dedicated public interest law students like Andrew Gerst.

Sincerely,

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

Thu B. Tran, Esq.  
Senior Staff Attorney  
Housing Unit  
Landlord-Tenant Housing Unit

August 23, 2017

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

**Re: Evaluation of EJA Fellow Paulina Rivera**

Dear Mr. Ruben:

I write at the request of Paulina Rivera, an EJA Fellow and summer 2017 intern with the **Capital Area Immigrants' Rights (CAIR) Coalition**. I joined the University of the District of Columbia (UDC) in August 2017, but was a staff attorney and Ms. Rivera's direct supervisor at CAIR Coalition this summer. I was also the attorney responsible for hiring summer interns and organizing our summer internship program. Our goal was to provide law students with a solid legal grounding in immigration law with a focus on the nexus between our criminal and immigration systems; an understanding of the immigration detention system and the "removal" (deportation) process; and an opportunity to work on a removal defense case with a trial in immigration court.

Ms. Rivera's duties this summer included visiting immigration detention centers; conducting legal intakes; assessing eligibility for relief under immigration law; assisting in translation and trial preparation in English, Spanish, and French; and coordinating with her co-intern to be the point of contact and primary attorney for a client in removal proceedings whose trial occurred at the end of her internship. Ms. Rivera's duties required a great many legal skills, including legal research and writing; oral advocacy at trial; developing the factual record; developing case strategy; and managing and preparing witnesses for trial.

Ms. Rivera was a dedicated and diligent intern. She organized her time and tasks efficiently and completed them with ease. In requesting guidance from me, she asked specific questions and it was clear that she had already taken the time to think through and research legal issues on her own. Ms. Rivera and her co-counsel collaborated as a team to represent a client in a very complicated and difficult case – factually, emotionally, and legally. Ms. Rivera and her co-counsel put together a brilliant filing that combined strong legal arguments and compelling facts and, most importantly, humanized their immigrant client for the immigration judge. The last week of her internship, Ms. Rivera and her co-counsel went to trial in immigration court against a trained government attorney. As law students practicing under the supervision of an attorney, Ms. Rivera and her co-counsel were the lead attorneys on their client's case and prepared opening



and closing statements and direct examinations as well as responded to the immigration judge's concerns. Ms. Rivera worked tirelessly in the weeks leading up to filing and trial; the result of her efforts was nothing short of a miracle. I can honestly say that Ms. Rivera achieved the best possible result for her client, even though we had filed and prepared for alternative, lesser relief. This miracle win was a testament to her legal expertise, dedication, and passion for immigration law.

CAIR Coalition is grateful for the EJA fellowship which permits law students to pursue public interest summer internships that nonprofits are not able to fund. We hope that your funding and our robust mentorship of law student interns will inspire new lawyers to pursue careers advocating for marginalized communities.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me here at UDC at [saba.ahmed@udc.edu](mailto:saba.ahmed@udc.edu). Alternatively, if you would like to reach out to CAIR Coalition, please contact the director of the Detained Adult Program Claudia Cubas at [claudia.cubas@caircoalition.org](mailto:claudia.cubas@caircoalition.org).

Sincerely,

Saba Ahmed, Esq.  
Clinical Instructor  
Immigration and Human Rights Clinic



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August 31, 2017

Mr. Dan Ruben  
Executive Director  
Equal Justice America

RE: Elizabeth Wolfe – Summer Intern

Dear Mr. Ruben:

I am the Managing Attorney for the Johnstown Office of Laurel Legal Services and I have had the pleasure of working with Elizabeth Wolfe as an Intern for the Summer of 2017.

Elizabeth has a conviction for helping individuals in need. I witnessed her working closely with the clients to understand their cases as well as resolving their frustration with the legal system. Sometimes, there are not enough attorneys to go around and all we can provide is solid advice on how to proceed with a case. Elizabeth was able to help us resolve some unmet needs in the areas of custody and eviction proceedings by creating flow charts for the clients in order to better visualize their cases and understand the process. Sometimes it is easier to see the next step in the process rather than be told what it is.

More than anything else, I would like to think that Elizabeth gained firsthand knowledge and a greater understanding of the unmet needs within our legal system. There are so many people who need our help and the limited triage we can do does not always reach the depth of the problem. It was encouraging to see Elizabeth develop an appreciation for Civil Gideon in a day and age when other new attorneys are only concerned with ascending the corporate ladder. It was within the last year that a prominent attorney gave advice in the Pennsylvania Legal Journal to new lawyers and stated that they should build their career first and do pro bono later in their career. That is the attitude that we are faced with every day. It was a shining moment to learn that Elizabeth understands the need to develop a career and simultaneously be benevolent and caring to individuals who are in need of help. I only wish there were more like her willing to accept that challenge.

I am grateful to your organization, as is Elizabeth, and I hope that in time there will be other students following in her footsteps through our door. In this day and age of so many funding cuts, it is difficult to maintain a presence in any community. But having a willing advocate onboard leaves me hopeful that we can and will fulfill the unmet needs in our community.

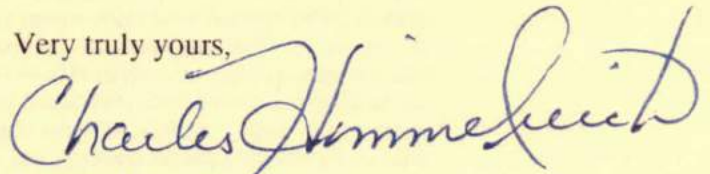


Mr. Dan Ruben, Exec. Dir.  
Equal Justice America  
August 31, 2017  
Page 2 of 2

I have a concern that law schools may teach people how to be lawyers and lawyer like. But there is no substitute for meeting real people who are suffering through difficult and impossible situations. Elizabeth approached everyone with dignity and respect. I can only hope that she has learned a few lessons that will remain with her for years to come.

I wish her a long and happy career.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Charles Himmelreich". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "C".

Charles Himmelreich  
Managing Attorney, Johnstown Office

## Migrant Legal Action Program, Inc.

1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 915  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Telephone: (202) 775-7780  
Fax: (202) 775-7784

August 31, 2017

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

Re: Tim Ryan

Dear Dan:

I am writing this letter of evaluation for Tim Ryan of George Washington University Law School who worked with us this summer, using an EJA fellowship.

We are enormously appreciative of the support you provided to Tim, since without your assistance we could not have employed him this summer. Tim made a very significant contribution to the work of our program and to our farmworker and immigrant clients. He was enthusiastic about the work and assignments, very diligent in pursuing the work, and very easy to work with. He produced high quality work and it was also a great pleasure to have him with us these past few months.

Tim undertook a variety of important legal research and writing projects for us. We provide a lot of training and technical assistance to grassroots groups which directly serve our client community. Tim updated state legal materials for a host of these trainings, to ensure we had the most current law to present to local staff. He also researched, among other things, a variety of federal funding issues, delving into some quite arcane areas.

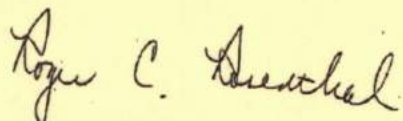
One of the more interesting and significant areas which he researched pertained to the Reading Sufficiency Act, an Oklahoma state law. This statute requires the retention in third grade of any student who cannot pass the standardized English reading test at the end of that year. This discriminates against any student not fluent in English and most immigrant students are in that category.

Thank you for making Tim's work possible for us! We benefited enormously from his presence with us this summer and we believe that, in turn, we provided an opportunity for expansion of his knowledge and legal skills at this same time.

The Migrant Legal Action Program has greatly valued our partnership with EJA through the years. We especially appreciate your interest in supporting work on behalf of very significantly disadvantaged groups, including our client community. We look forward to our continuing relationship.

Please let me know if you have any questions about his work or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Roger C. Rosenthal". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Roger C. Rosenthal  
Executive Director



**Letters from Equal  
Justice America  
Fellowship Recipients**

*Section 3*

Amanda Gobus

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

Before explaining the excellent experience and practice I gained in my summer position, I would like to first thank all of those working to make the Equal Justice America fellowship possible. I am honored to be an EJA fellow, and I assumed reception of the fellowship as a serious responsibility to perform to my fullest capacity in my summer position. Being chosen as a fellow meant more than just provision of financial means; it meant I had a duty to the donors, those at EJA who reviewed my initial application, and to the clients I served.

I was fortunate enough to spend my summer as a law clerk at Legal Services of South Central Michigan (LSSCM). Due to the thorough introduction with which LSSCM welcomes the law clerks and also the many kind and helpful attorneys, my transition as a new law clerk was seamless and I immediately felt ready to accept assignments. Because I was there Monday through Friday, I make connections with attorneys that created endless opportunities for me.

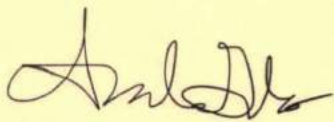
I worked primarily on family law cases, and secondarily on landlord-tenant cases. Sadly, most if not all of our clients seeking help with divorce, custody or personal protection orders, have endured a history of abuse. Abuse tears down a person's ability to function at even the simplest level, creating fear and insecurity in the mind of the abused; especially if he or she is low income. The legal system is often the next step after an abused client has sought help from a shelter, and more often than not the clients come to us in very desperate times. One such client I helped came as an immigrant to America and fell in love with a non-immigrant man. This man proved to be abusive and lord her immigrant status over her at any sign of dispute. Once we accepted her case she was so happy that she cried. She expressed how relieved and proud she felt that all these people were working to help her, despite her husband's previous threats that nobody would. This client's story is not unique, and it is extremely important that these people receive legal representation. Especially in situations where one party is financially at an advantage over another, it is empowering for clients to know that their legal representation puts them on an equal platform with the opposing party.

Another realm of client empowerment is in landlord-tenant cases, when tenants can receive as much access to legal advice as their landlords. In the Eviction Diversion Program (EDP) law clerks have the opportunity to represent tenants facing eviction. One client I helped was a veteran with severe anxiety; he was uneasy and nervous being in the courthouse and was getting upset. A problem with his disability payments prevented him from paying his rent in full and the unpaid rent accumulated month after month. The landlord made a verbal agreement with the tenant, in which he would allow him to stay and slowly pay off his debt, but at the last minute the landlord changed his mind and served the tenant with a notice to quit. The tenant owed over two thousand dollars in rent and was facing eviction. I was able to negotiate a settlement in which the landlord honored the previous agreement, allowing the client to stay in his unit and make monthly payments toward the back balance.

Having a background in social work definitely gave me an advantage this summer when it came to communicating with clients. Many clients expressed gratitude for making them feel listened to; not just by hearing their words, but by engaging with them and letting them know that I understood their concerns and questions. While many clients had family support, others had none and found a sense of strength, pride and reassurance in knowing that they had devoted legal help.

This summer's unique hands-on experience may not have been possible had it not been for the fellowship. In fact, my position this summer at LSSCM has turned into an offer to continue in the fall, which I accepted. A sincere thank you for opening so many doors to my future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Amanda Gobus', with a stylized, cursive script.

Amanda Gobus  
Michigan State University College of Law  
Juris Doctor expected May 2019



08/10/2017

Dan Ruben  
Executive Director  
Equal Justice America  
Building II- Suit 2014  
13540 East Boundary Road',  
Midlothian, Va. 23112

Mr. Ruben:

Working as a fellow for Equal Justice America for the summer of 2017 was one of the most rewarding experiences I have ever had in my life. I was able to work with underserved populations of people who need help the most. Nothing is more rewarding than working with people who are going through hard times. I will never forget this opportunity and would like to thank everybody from Equal Justice America for their support. This experience made me realize that one of my career goals is to help underserved people with legal assistance.

While working with the New York Legal Assistance Group (NYLAG): Storm Response Unit, I was able to help individuals who are still dealing with issues relating to Hurricane Sandy. The Storm Response Unit deals with a variety of clients from New York. Most of the clients I dealt with were poor individuals who could not afford to hire their own legal counsel. The Storm Response Unit does all legal work for a client that arises from Hurricane Sandy. This includes legal drafting of documents, legal research, community outreach, and advocacy. Working with people who are still recovering from Hurricane Sandy showed me how rewarding it can be to help those in need.

One of the clients that stuck out to me the most was an individual who lost her husband in Hurricane Sandy. Her Husband stayed at their home while she left before the storm. When the wife returned home her husband was found dead. Also, this client's house was partially destroyed due to the storm. The Storm Response Unit has been dealing with this client since the onset of the storm. I was able to help do some research and writing for this client to a community organization that is helping individual's restore their homes in the New York City area. I also was able to speak to this client to gather information. Her story has had a lasting effect on my life because not only did she lose her husband but also part of her home. This client still has the strength to move on in her life and thrive even after these terrible circumstances. We were able to help her gain some assistance in order to restore her home. This was an incredible feeling and it felt great for me to do my part to help her feel whole again.

Without help from Equal Justice America none of this would have been possible. Thanks to Equal Justice America I was allowed to have a phenomenal experience this summer helping represent vulnerable individuals. This is a summer experience that will resonate with me throughout the remainder of my life. I was allowed to serve over 100 people this summer. I

would like to thank all of the people that deal with Equal Justice America for their help in allowing me to have this experience this summer.

With Sincere Thanks,

Steven Paskowitz  
New York Law School '20

Dear Mr. Ruben,

My name is Raymond Chavez and I am a second year student at Loyola Law School. Early last Spring I was offered an amazing opportunity to work for the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST). I have always had an interest in combating human trafficking and I had never had the opportunity to serve that particular population in the past. Needless to say I was quite thrilled when I received an offer to intern as a law clerk at CAST for the summer of 2017. I was quickly faced with a daunting realization; I did not have the means to support myself while working full time for free over the summer. I come from a low income background and can only attend law school because I was fortunate enough to receive generous scholarships. The internship at CAST was quickly looking too expensive for me to consider. Because CAST is a non-profit organization they naturally cannot afford to pay legal interns for their services. In addition I would need to drive an hour and a half to get to work each day, pay for my own food as well as pay for parking at a fifteen dollar a day rate. To offset those costs I applied to become an Equal Justice America fellow for the summer of 2017 and was awarded funds which allowed me to pursue my passion and work at CAST this past summer, and for that I am extremely grateful.

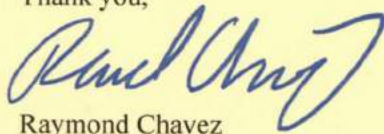
While at CAST I had the honor of meeting many inspiring individuals. The clients whom CAST serves have shown themselves time and again to be some of the hardest working people I have ever met. While at CAST I served a large group of migrant farm workers, all of whom are survivors of human trafficking. They suffered years of abuse and mistreatment at the hands of their trafficker, an experience which could drain the hope from even the strongest of people. And yet even after surviving all that they had, the migrant workers never stopped working for a better future. After they liberated themselves, they continued to work hard to support themselves and their families and ultimately applied for their green cards in the hopes that one day their children could receive the protections afforded to United States citizens.

The job definitely wasn't easy. There were times where I wondered how the attorneys at CAST could find the willpower to keep going in the face of so much hardship. The cases they took on were difficult, the stories they heard were heartbreaking, and the hurdles they had to surpass to be zealous

advocates for their clients were immense. My answer came in the form of a client who I met half way through the summer. She was a young woman who had been forced into prostitution by her trafficker for a few years. She was now working to support herself and her young child. One day during a meeting I asked her what she planned to do when her case was over and she answered that she wanted to find work as an employee at a university. I must have looked a bit puzzled because she proceeded to smile and elaborate that she had heard some universities offer tuition remission benefits for dependents of their employees. She said that she wanted her child to have opportunities that were never afforded to her, and that she was ready to work hard to help her child earn a degree someday. This moment more than any other has made a lasting imprint on me. In that moment I saw a brave young mother who had survived things which would have broken many others and yet at the end of the day still gives all that she has to offer her child a better future.

If I had to impart [and] boil down what I learned at CAST into a single lesson it would be this: the way we currently view human trafficking in the U.S. is flawed. Too often we make stories of human trafficking about the traffickers themselves, and view the victims of those traffickers as precisely that, victims. But the reality is they are more than just victims of a crime, they are survivors. They are men and women who despite every hardship, have endured and believe that a better future is something worth fighting for. The story of human trafficking is the story of its survivors. When I looked into their eyes and heard them tell me about the hopes and dreams for a better tomorrow which they were undauntedly pursuing, I saw the American Dream made human. I will forever be grateful to both CAST and Equal Justice America for providing me with this experience, and I hope to one day return the favor by continuing to serve the community I have grown to love.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Raymond Chavez". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Raymond Chavez

Loyola Law School, Class of 2019

August 4, 2017

Mr. Dan Ruben, Executive Director  
Equal Justice America  
Building II – Suite 204  
13450 East Boundary Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben:

Thank you very much for all of the work that you and your staff do at Equal Justice America (“EJA”). The generosity and commitment to public interest from EJA and its donors makes it possible for students to participate in work that may not have otherwise been available. The EJA’s Fellowship Program is the reason why I was able to participate in my summer internship with Community Action Program Legal Services (CAPLAW). CAPLAW, a nonprofit organization in Boston, Massachusetts, provides legal education, training and advice to Community Action Agencies (CAAs) throughout the United States. CAAs were created to combat against poverty in America, and CAPLAW provides legal assistance to help these nonprofits reach their missions by providing legal guidance regarding program governance, employment, and administrative law matters. CAPLAW’s consultations and technical trainings are essential to helping CAAs operate legally sound and sustainable organizations so that the organizations can focus their time and energy into fighting the cycle of poverty in America.

During my time with CAPLAW, I had the opportunity to work on a variety of legal assignments and interesting areas of law that I would not otherwise have been exposed to. Working closely with CAPLAW’s staff, I was able to consult CAA Executive Directors and staff on several compliance and other related legal issues. I was also able to draft articles for CAPLAW’s e-Bulletin and newsletter. These articles outlined the recent changes to the Head Start Program Performance Standards, particularly on new privacy requirements for Head Start grantees, as well as some significant changes to the requirements for Head Start facilities. In June, I also assisted with CAPLAW’s Annual Training Conference, which brings together CAA members and partners from across the country for three days of learning and networking.

Furthermore, I had the opportunity to work with several different CAAs on a variety of issues. I worked with a CAA on rewriting its nonprofit corporation bylaws in order to ensure that the bylaws were in compliance with federal and state regulations. I also worked on several discrete projects concerning several employment law questions. These often involved CAAs that wanted to make sure that their agencies’ sick leave policies were in compliance with the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act. Working on these issues made me appreciate all of the work that goes into making an organization run smoothly, especially for nonprofit organizations. I realized that the work I was involved in made sure that more resources could go into providing direct services to low-income individuals and families.

The different projects and consultations I was involved with this summer provided me with a tremendous opportunity to learn and gain practical experience. The professional and personal growth I experienced this summer has reinforced my commitment to public interest

work, and it is, in large part, due to the generosity of the EJA Fellowship Program. I cannot thank you and your donors enough for your support.

Sincerely,

Christine Park  
Candidate for Juris Doctor, Class of 2018  
Boston University School of Law

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

Dear Mr. Ruben:

I could not be happier that I spent my summer at Lawyers' Committee for Better Housing (LCBH). It would have been difficult for me financially to work for a nonprofit without receiving compensation, so I want to stress my gratefulness in receiving the Equal Justice America (EJA) fellowship. While working at LCBH, I learned several different strengths that I look forward to further honing in future areas of work, including working with clients of varying backgrounds, legal writing, collaboration, and policy project work.

The area where I expected to gain experience was in client service, and I was not disappointed. First, once a week for two hours I conducted phone interviews with individuals that had left voicemails with LCBH's Tenants in Foreclosure Hotline. On these phone calls, I gathered facts and determined whether it was necessary for potential clients to come to the office for intake interviews. Conducting phone interviews was a challenge at first because communication for me is more difficult when it is impossible to understand facial cues, interpret body language, or read lips. This was helpful exposure for me, then, because phone communication is something that I will have to do in the future regardless of where I end up working. Learning how common it is for tenants to be cheated out of relocation assistance, which in Chicago is \$10,500 for eligible tenants, was disturbing. Often these tenants were living in standards that violated warranties of habitability and posed severe health risks to them. Having the opportunity not only to help them in their present situation but also to provide them with tools to work with in the future should they find themselves in a similar situation was immensely gratifying.

The second way in which I worked directly with clients was by conducting intake interviews. Every week from 9:00 am until noon or one pm, I interviewed potential clients that had come to LCBH with problems ranging from conditions issues to evictions to problematic landlord behavior. A strength that I developed from conducting intake interviews was learning how to gather the sort of information that will be needed when legally assessing the issue at hand without cutting a person off or preventing them from saying that which they wished to say. This required control at times, along with gentle redirection where necessary, but was helpful in reminding me that everyone has a story to tell, and although I am seeking certain information, it is important to still play the role of an active and respectful listener.

Finally, I had two opportunities to co-lead a client meeting in which my advisor and I reviewed draft complaints and also asked questions to fill gaps in the factual background. This was a different sort of client contact in that it also involved explaining the legal process to them,

including the pros and cons of filing versus trying to negotiate an agreement prior to filing, along with laying out the timeline of a case moving through court. This was one of the most moving experiences that I had this summer. This woman had experienced serious adversity after having been illegally locked out of her home pursuant to the foreclosure of her landlord's building. Her landlord trashed her belongings and forced her and her children to leave the apartment immediately, rendering them homeless. The police did not help our client remedy the lockout. When she came to LCBH, she wanted to bring a suit against her former landlord. She had no idea that she had been cheated out of receiving the relocation assistance in the amount of \$10,500 as a tenant of a foreclosed building in Chicago. Her surprise was significant, and the hope that she had going forward was powerful. Seeing the justice system finally work for this woman was something that I will never forget, and it was inspiring to be able to use a unique set of skills to make her life better.

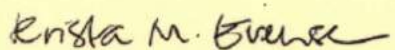
Working at LCBH reminded me of my passion for working with people and using my expertise to aid individuals going through difficult times in their lives. During coursework, it is easy to forget what the end product of a degree will look like. This summer, I remembered how rewarding it is to do nonprofit work.

In addition to working with clients, I had the unique opportunity to research and write as well, something that is not always a possibility as a summer extern in a nonprofit. I wrote several demand letters and cease and desist letters, a motion for summary judgment, and two complaints. Working with LCBH not only gave me substantial practice in working with clients and supervisors, and I learned a substantial amount about my own work style, how I work with others, and how I operate when adapting to a new practice area. These are all experiences that will be very helpful in adapting to a learning curve during a new job in the future.

I am thankful to have worked for LCBH and would like to again emphasize that it would not have been as feasible without having received funds from EJA. Thank you again so much for the opportunity, and I am proud to be affiliated with such a commendable organization.

Sincerely,

Krista Evensen



*University of Illinois College of Law  
Class of 2019*



August 28, 2017

Dan Ruben  
Executive Director  
Equal Justice America

Dear Mr. Ruben,

This summer I had the privilege of interning for Atlanta Legal Aid Society, Inc. I was assigned to the General Law Unit in downtown Atlanta. When my internship began, I was uncertain of what type of law I wanted to practice, but after working with my supervisor and other attorneys in the office, I gained a stronger interest in labor and employment law. I likely would not have realized my interest in employment law without my experience through Atlanta Legal Aid.

My duties in the office included weekly screening of clients who were eligible for Legal Aid's services. I would be assigned anywhere from 2-5 clients to call in order to better understand their legal issues. Often these phone calls required follow up with the clients who came to our office. This allowed me to have one-on-one time with the clients and sometimes to decipher that their legal issues were more extensive than they originally presented.

During these screening calls, I was often struck by awe and respect for clients who tried to handle these legal issues on their own. Many of them had made lengthy trips on public transit to visit public benefits offices, researched their legal issues at the library, and maintained a personal file and record for their case. While I respected their initiative, they simply were unable to efficiently protect their own interests alone. After struggling for weeks, months, or even years with legal issues, their gratitude for the assistance I provided was humbling.

In addition to screening clients, I was also able to represent two clients in two very different matters. The first case was assigned [to me] early on, and while it did not involve a law suit or a large recovery, the impact on the client made this one of the most rewarding experiences of my professional career thus far.

The client was an elderly resident of a public housing facility which had, for years, promised a reward for any resident who reported a crime which resulted in an arrest. One year before calling us, the client had witnessed three men burglarizing an apartment. She reported it to the police, and one of the three men was arrested. For one year the client repeatedly requested her reward from management, but she was dismissed each time. After speaking with me and providing me with the pamphlets which promised the reward, I drafted a letter to the apartment management requesting the reward be dispersed to my client. Within two weeks, the client called me with great excitement to inform me that they had given her the \$300 reward. Although this \$300 may seem small to many, you could hear the joy in the client that the matter was settled, and she was given what she was rightfully owed.

The second client that was assigned to me was a client who was disabled and only capable of working a part time job. She was living in a hotel and had recently been fired from her employment due to her disability restrictions, and she was seeking unemployment compensation. She filed for unemployment by making lengthy transit trips to the Department of Labor. She

went to three to five interviews a week to seek new employment. She also made lengthy trips to her post office only to be met with rejection letters from the Department of Labor. The client filed an appeal and represented herself at her first administrative hearing; again, she was denied.

By the time the client spoke with me, she was exhausted by this process, and she was feeling helpless regarding her worsening financial state. I was able to meet with her personally in our office, and after accepting her case for representation, I spoke with her almost every day to discuss updates on the case. After reviewing her record, it became apparent that the Hearing Officer who reviewed her appeal had made a grave legal mistake. Not only had the Officer misstated the law, she had misapplied it. It appeared obvious that the client was entitled to benefits. I researched the case law and drafted a brief on behalf of the client which was submitted in support of her appeal to the Department of Labor Board of Review.

While waiting for the decision from the Board of Review, I continued to speak with the client almost every day. She eventually obtained a new job, and she frequently called me to tell me about her duties or her schedule. She also told me about her discussions with her doctor who believed part of her disability was due to her falling at her previous employment. During these discussions, we came to realize that she may also have a claim for worker's compensation and even discrimination by her previous employer based on her age and disability. Although Legal Aid could not represent her in these claims, I was able to refer her to attorneys in the area so that she could pursue these legal actions. These daily communications with the client seemed to ease her stress, and I appreciated the opportunity to learn more about her during this journey.

My last week at Atlanta Legal Aid Society we obtained the Board of Review decision. The supervising attorney watched as I opened the decision and read that the Board agreed with my argument; my client was entitled to benefits. The first thing I wanted to do was call the client to tell her the good news. She repeatedly thanked me for my help, and she seemed overwhelmed that the problem was over. I informed her then that I would be leaving Legal Aid to return to school, and she congratulated me on my achievements and wished me luck.

It was satisfying to be able to give my supervising attorney her file knowing that I had made her life easier and less stressful just by using my privilege and education to fight for what she was rightfully entitled to.

I am grateful to Equal Justice America for giving me the opportunity and the financial security to take this internship with Atlanta Legal Aid Society. This experience humbled me. I was able to take on real, legal responsibilities rather than merely research issues that other attorneys would handle. I was inspired, not only by my clients but by the people of Legal Aid who make it their mission to improve client's lives. I am now committed to taking pro bono work and volunteering my time to Atlanta Legal Aid or similar organizations during my legal career.

Thank you again for this opportunity,

Kelsey Handley  
Emory University School of Law  
Class of 2019

Dan Ruben  
Executive Director at Equal Justice America  
Building II – Suite 204  
1340 East Boundary Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112

Mr. Ruben,

This summer, I had the pleasure of working with Kids Voice, an organization that represents children involved in the child welfare system. A majority of the children we represented came from families who fall below the federal poverty guidelines. I had the opportunity to take part in various parts of the legal process including attending family conferences, representing at hearings, as well as client visits. My experience allowed me to have numerous client interactions allowing me to interact with the children I advocated for.

I was able to visit the children in their placements to be able to build a personal relationship with them so I could appropriately advocate for their best interest. One client in particular I was able to take to the park and discuss with him his current family situation. He expressed to me what he wanted and how the courtroom process confused him. I communicated to him that my job was to ensure that his best interests were my main goal in the courtroom and that I would ensure to advocate to make sure he has a safe place to go home to. This conversation allowed us to build a strong bond where he felt comfortable confiding in me about any concerns or fears he had about his current situation.

Another client I represented was a child in a shelter hearing that was not being properly cared for by his family. I was able to represent that it is in the child's best interest to stay in his current placement until his parents were able to get the help they needed. The child was then ordered to remain in his placement. This hearing allowed me to give the child a voice, who may

not otherwise have one. I was able to represent his best interest in the courtroom to ensure his safety.

I am thoroughly grateful for the opportunity to provide support and advocacy to children of low income families in the welfare system. Without this scholarship from Equal Justice America, I would not have had the opportunity to provide legal support to those children in need. I would like to thank you for granting me the scholarship to allow me to devote my summer to this type of work that has installed within me a passion to help those in need.

Sincerely,

Andrew Yetzer

Duquesne University School of Law

Graduation Date: May 2018



# Financial Statements

Report of Independent Auditors

IRS Form 990

*Section 4*

**EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2017**

**EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.**  
**INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2017**

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Report of independent auditor.....	1
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Statement of activities.....	3
Statement of cash flows.....	4
Statement of functional expenses.....	5-6
Notes to financial statements.....	7-8

**Fiduciary Financial Ltd.**

1913 Stuart Avenue  
Richmond, Virginia 23220

Telephone (804) 657-7889

***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, 2017, 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, 2017 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.

*Fiduciary Financial Ltd.*

Fiduciary Financial Ltd.  
Richmond, Virginia  
October 20, 2017



EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.  
Statement of Financial Position  
as of June 30, 2017

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 67,486
Contributions receivable	<u>128,000</u>
Total Current Assets	195,486
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>\$ 195,486</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	\$ 1,770
Grants payable	<u>152,000</u>
Total Liabilities	153,770
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	41,716
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u><u>\$ 195,486</u></u>

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

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.  
Statement of Activities  
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Public Support and Revenue		
Public support:		
Contributions	\$ 1,109,580	
Interest Income	<u>413</u>	
Total Public Support and Revenue		\$ 1,109,993
Expenses		
Program services	780,540	
Management and general expenses	139,592	
Fund raising expenses	<u>189,258</u>	
Total Expenses		<u>1,109,390</u>
Public support and revenue in excess of expenses		\$ 603
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		<u>41,113</u>
Net Assets at End of Year		<u><u>\$ 41,716</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, 2017

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Public support and revenue in excess of expenses	\$ 603
Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
Change in accrued expenses and accounts payable	12
Change in contributions receivable	(4,000)
Change in grants payable	<u>(41,000)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(44,988)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(44,385)</u>
Net decrease in cash during the year	(44,385)
Cash at July 1, 2016	<u>111,871</u>
Cash at June 30, 2017	<u><u>\$ 67,486</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, 2017

Program Expenses:	
Grants	661,997
Program Administration:	
Executive Director's Salary	34,666
Executive Director's Payroll Taxes	2,652
Executive Director's Benefits	5,784
Employee Benefits	10,535
Computer	826
Miscellaneous	322
Office Expenses	3,252
Payroll Service	821
Payroll Taxes	7,070
Printing and Postage	2,122
Rent	5,250
Salaries	41,663
Supplies	2,113
Telephone	1,467
Total	<u>\$ 780,540</u>
Management and General Expenses:	
Executive Director's Salary	34,666
Executive Director's Benefits	5,784
Executive Payroll Taxes	2,652
Accounting	3,200
Computer	620
Employee Benefits	12,642
Miscellaneous	2,557
Office Expenses	3,374
Payroll Service	342
Payroll Taxes	7,070
Printing & Postage	2,546
Rent	5,250
Salaries	49,995
State Registration Fees	6,196
Supplies	1,231
Telephone	1,467
Total	<u>\$ 139,592</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, 2017

Fund Raising Expenses:	
Executive Director's Salary	34,666
Executive Director's Benefits	5,784
Executive Payroll Taxes	2,652
Computer	2,686
Credit Card Fees	15,336
Employee Benefits	18,963
Mailing List	1,598
Office Expenses	3,740
Payroll Service	2,052
Payroll Taxes	7,070
Printing & Postage	3,820
Rent	5,250
Salaries	74,993
Supplies	3,803
Telephone	6,845
	<u>\$ 189,258</u>

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.  
Notes to Financial Statements  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

**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, 2017

**Note 1. (continued)**

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

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

**Note 2: Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment, is comprised of the following:

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

**Note 3: Functional Allocation of Expenses**

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

# Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

**2016**

**Open to Public Inspection**

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

- Do not enter social security numbers on this form as it may be made public.
- Information about Form 990 and its instructions is at [www.irs.gov/form990](http://www.irs.gov/form990).

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

**A** For the 2016 calendar year, or tax year beginning 7/1/2016, and ending 6/30/2017

**B** Check if applicable:  
 Address change  
 Name change  
 Initial return  
 Final return/terminated  
 Amended return  
 Application pending

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

**D** Employer identification number  
13-3708596

**E** Telephone number  
(804) 744-4200

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

**G** Gross receipts \$ 1,109,993

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

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

**J** Website: WWW.EQUALJUSTICEAMERICA.ORG

**K** Form of organization:  Corporation  Trust  Association  Other

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

**H(c)** Group exemption number

Part I Summary		Prior Year	Current Year
Activities & Governance	1 Briefly describe the organization's mission or most significant activities: <u>Provides grants to legal service organizations that deliver legal assistance to the poor and disadvantaged. The grants are used to sponsor fellowships for law school students.</u>		
	2 Check this box <input type="checkbox"/> if the organization discontinued its operations or disposed of more than 25% of its net assets.		
	3 Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a)	3	5
	4 Number of independent voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1b)	4	5
	5 Total number of individuals employed in calendar year 2016 (Part V, line 2a)	5	17
	6 Total number of volunteers (estimate if necessary)	6	5
	7a Total unrelated business revenue from Part VIII, column (C), line 12	7a	0
b Net unrelated business taxable income from Form 990-T, line 34	7b	0	
Revenue	8 Contributions and grants (Part VIII, line 1h)	1,065,068	1,109,580
	9 Program service revenue (Part VIII, line 2g)	0	0
	10 Investment income (Part VIII, column (A), lines 3, 4, and 7d)	606	413
	11 Other revenue (Part VIII, column (A), lines 5, 6d, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 11e)	0	0
	12 Total revenue—add lines 8 through 11 (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12)	1,065,674	1,109,993
Expenses	13 Grants and similar amounts paid (Part IX, column (A), lines 1–3)	624,840	661,977
	14 Benefits paid to or for members (Part IX, column (A), line 4)	0	0
	15 Salaries, other compensation, employee benefits (Part IX, column (A), lines 5–10)	354,897	359,307
	16a Professional fundraising fees (Part IX, column (A), line 11e)	0	0
	b Total fundraising expenses (Part IX, column (D), line 25)	189,258	
	17 Other expenses (Part IX, column (A), lines 11a–11d, 11f–24e)	70,669	88,106
	18 Total expenses. Add lines 13–17 (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25)	1,050,406	1,109,390
19 Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 18 from line 12	15,268	603	
Net Assets or Fund Balances	20 Total assets (Part X, line 16)	235,871	195,486
	21 Total liabilities (Part X, line 26)	194,758	153,770
	22 Net assets or fund balances. Subtract line 21 from line 20	41,113	41,716

**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: [Signature] Date: 12/30/17  
 Type or print name and title: David Santacrose President

**Paid Preparer Use Only**

Print/Type preparer's name: Michael Hultzapple Preparer's signature: Michael Hultzapple Date: 10/19/2017 Check  if self-employed PTIN: P00645500  
 Firm's name: MW Hultzapple, CPA LTD Firm's EIN: 31-1743123  
 Firm's address: 1913 Stuart Avenue, Richmond, VA 23220 Phone no.: 804 657-7889

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



**Part III Statement of Program Service Accomplishments**

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

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

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

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

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

**4a** (Code: ) (Expenses \$ 780,540 including grants of \$ 661,977 ) (Revenue \$ )  
GRANTS TO LEGAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS THAT SERVE THE POOR AND DISADVANTAGED. PROVIDED GRANTS TO 122 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 ▶ 780,540

**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)? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule A.</i>	X	
2 Is the organization required to complete <i>Schedule B, Schedule of Contributors</i> (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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part I.</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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part II.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part III.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part I.</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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part II.</i>		X
8 Did the organization maintain collections of works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part III.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part IV.</i>		X
10 Did the organization, directly or through a related organization, hold assets in temporarily restricted endowments, permanent endowments, or quasi-endowments? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part V.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VI.</i>	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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VII.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VIII.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part IX.</i>		X
e Did the organization report an amount for other liabilities in Part X, line 25? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part X.</i>		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)? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part X.</i>		X
12a Did the organization obtain separate, independent audited financial statements for the tax year? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Parts XI and XII.</i>	X	
b Was the organization included in consolidated, independent audited financial statements for the tax year? <i>If "Yes," and if the organization answered "No" to line 12a, then completing Schedule D, Parts XI and XII is optional.</i>		X
13 Is the organization a school described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii)? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule E.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts I and IV.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts II and IV.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts III and IV.</i>		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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part I</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? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part II.</i>		X
19 Did the organization report more than \$15,000 of gross income from gaming activities on Part VIII, line 9a? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part III.</i>		X

**Part IV Checklist of Required Schedules (continued)**

		Yes	No
20a	Did the organization operate one or more hospital facilities? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule H.</i>		X
b	If "Yes" to line 20a, did the organization attach a copy of its audited financial statements to this return?		
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?		
c	Did the organization maintain an escrow account other than a refunding escrow at any time during the year to defease any tax-exempt bonds?		
d	Did the organization act as an "on behalf of" issuer for bonds outstanding at any time during the year?		
25a	<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)?		
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]

Table with columns for line number, description, and Yes/No boxes. Includes lines 1a through 14b with various tax-related questions and numerical inputs.

**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
<b>1a</b>	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.		
<b>1b</b>	Enter the number of voting members included in line 1a, above, who are independent . . . . .		
<b>2</b>	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
<b>3</b>	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
<b>4</b>	Did the organization make any significant changes to its governing documents since the prior Form 990 was filed? . . . . .		X
<b>5</b>	Did the organization become aware during the year of a significant diversion of the organization's assets? . . . . .		X
<b>6</b>	Did the organization have members or stockholders? . . . . .		X
<b>7a</b>	Did the organization have members, stockholders, or other persons who had the power to elect or appoint one or more members of the governing body? . . . . .		X
<b>7b</b>	Are any governance decisions of the organization reserved to (or subject to approval by) members, stockholders, or persons other than the governing body? . . . . .		X
<b>8</b>	Did the organization contemporaneously document the meetings held or written actions undertaken during the year by the following:		
<b>8a</b>	The governing body? . . . . .	X	
<b>8b</b>	Each committee with authority to act on behalf of the governing body? . . . . .	X	
<b>9</b>	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
<b>10a</b>	Did the organization have local chapters, branches, or affiliates? . . . . .		X
<b>10b</b>	If "Yes," did the organization have written policies and procedures governing the activities of such chapters, affiliates, and branches to ensure their operations are consistent with the organization's exempt purposes? . . . . .		
<b>11a</b>	Has the organization provided a complete copy of this Form 990 to all members of its governing body before filing the form? . . . . .	X	
<b>11b</b>	Describe in Schedule O the process, if any, used by the organization to review this Form 990.		
<b>12a</b>	Did the organization have a written conflict of interest policy? If "No," go to line 13 . . . . .	X	
<b>12b</b>	Were officers, directors, or trustees, and key employees required to disclose annually interests that could give rise to conflicts? . . . . .	X	
<b>12c</b>	Did the organization regularly and consistently monitor and enforce compliance with the policy? If "Yes," describe in Schedule O how this was done . . . . .	X	
<b>13</b>	Did the organization have a written whistleblower policy? . . . . .	X	
<b>14</b>	Did the organization have a written document retention and destruction policy? . . . . .	X	
<b>15</b>	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?		
<b>15a</b>	The organization's CEO, Executive Director, or top management official. . . . .	X	
<b>15b</b>	Other officers or key employees of the organization . . . . .		X
<b>16a</b>	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
<b>16b</b>	If "Yes," did the organization follow a written policy or procedure requiring the organization to evaluate its participation in joint venture arrangements under applicable federal tax law, and take steps to safeguard the organization's exempt status with respect to such arrangements? . . . . .		

**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			
(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		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>	1,109,580				
	<b>g</b>	Noncash contributions included in lines 1a-1f: \$ . . . . .		0				
	<b>h</b>	<b>Total.</b> Add lines 1a-1f . . . . .		1,109,580				
	Program Service Revenue				<b>Business Code</b>			
<b>2a</b>		. . . . .		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</b>	<b>Total.</b> Add lines 2a-2f . . . . .		0					
Other Revenue	<b>3</b>	Investment income (including dividends, interest, and other similar amounts) . . . . .		413				
	<b>4</b>	Income from investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds . . . . .		0				
	<b>5</b>	Royalties . . . . .		0				
	<b>6a</b>			(i) Real	(ii) Personal			
		Gross rents . . . . .						
		<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>			(i) Securities	(ii) Other			
		Gross amount from sales of assets other than inventory . . . . .		0	0			
		<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 \$ 0 of contributions reported on line 1c). See Part IV, line 18 . . . . .		a	0			
		<b>b</b> Less: direct expenses . . . . .		b	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 . . . . .		a	0			
		<b>b</b> Less: direct expenses . . . . .		b	0			
		<b>c</b> Net income or (loss) from gaming activities . . . . .			0			
	<b>10a</b>	Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances . . . . .		a	0			
<b>b</b> Less: cost of goods sold . . . . .		b	0					
<b>c</b> Net income or (loss) from sales of inventory . . . . .			0					
Miscellaneous Revenue			<b>Business Code</b>					
<b>11a</b>	. . . . .			0				
<b>b</b>	. . . . .			0				
<b>c</b>	. . . . .			0				
<b>d</b>	All other revenue . . . . .			0				
<b>e</b>	<b>Total.</b> Add lines 11a-11d . . . . .			0				
<b>12</b>	<b>Total revenue.</b> See instructions . . . . .			1,109,993	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 . . . . .	661,977	661,977		
2	Grants and other assistance to domestic individuals. See Part IV, line 22 . . . . .				
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 . . . . .	166,651	41,663	49,995	74,993
8	Pension plan accruals and contributions (include section 401(k) and 403(b) employer contributions) . . . . .	0			
9	Other employee benefits . . . . .	59,492	16,319	18,426	24,747
10	Payroll taxes . . . . .	29,166	9,722	9,722	9,722
11	Fees for services (non-employees):				
a	Management . . . . .	0			
b	Legal . . . . .	0			
c	Accounting . . . . .	3,090		3,090	
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.)	4,103	820	1,231	2,052
12	Advertising and promotion . . . . .	0			
13	Office expenses . . . . .	33,287	7,137	7,899	18,251
14	Information technology . . . . .	0			
15	Royalties . . . . .	0			
16	Occupancy . . . . .	15,750	5,250	5,250	5,250
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	2,282	342	342	1,598
b	Credit Card Fees	15,336			15,336
c	State Fee	6,328		6,328	
d		0			
e	All other expenses	7,930	2,644	2,643	2,643
25	<b>Total functional expenses.</b> Add lines 1 through 24e . . . . .	1,109,390	780,540	139,592	189,258
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 . . . . .	31,217	<b>1</b>	9,381
	<b>2</b> Savings and temporary cash investments . . . . .	80,654	<b>2</b>	58,105
	<b>3</b> Pledges and grants receivable, net . . . . .	124,000	<b>3</b>	128,000
	<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) . . . . .	235,871	<b>16</b>	195,486	
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>17</b> Accounts payable and accrued expenses . . . . .	1,758	<b>17</b>	1,770
	<b>18</b> Grants payable . . . . .	193,000	<b>18</b>	152,000
	<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 . . . . .	194,758	<b>26</b>	153,770
<b>Net Assets or Fund Balances</b>	<b>Organizations that follow SFAS 117 (ASC 958), check here</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>and complete lines 27 through 29, and lines 33 and 34.</b>			
	<b>27</b> Unrestricted net assets . . . . .	41,113	<b>27</b>	41,716
	<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</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>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 . . . . .	41,113	<b>33</b>	41,716	
<b>34</b> Total liabilities and net assets/fund balances . . . . .	235,871	<b>34</b>	195,486	

**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>	1,109,993
<b>2</b>	Total expenses (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25) . . . . .	<b>2</b>	1,109,390
<b>3</b>	Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 2 from line 1 . . . . .	<b>3</b>	603
<b>4</b>	Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (must equal Part X, line 33, column (A)) . . . . .	<b>4</b>	41,113
<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>	
<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>	41,716

**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

**2016**

**Open to Public Inspection**

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.**

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

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

<b>Name of the organization</b> EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC	<b>Employer identification number</b> 13-3708596
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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 12, 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 (Form 990 or 990-EZ).)
- 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 agricultural research organization described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(ix)** operated in conjunction with a land-grant college or university or a non-land-grant college of agriculture (see instructions). Enter the name, city, and state of the college or university: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10  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.)
- 11  An organization organized and operated exclusively to test for public safety. See **section 509(a)(4)**.
- 12  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 12a through 12d that describes the type of supporting organization and complete lines 12e, 12f, and 12g.
  - 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 . . . . .
  - g Provide the following information about the supported organization(s).

(i) Name of supported organization	(ii) EIN	(iii) Type of organization (described on lines 1–10 above (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) 2012	(b) 2013	(c) 2014	(d) 2015	(e) 2016	(f) Total
<b>1</b> Gifts, grants, contributions, and membership fees received. (Do not include any "unusual grants.") . . . . .	1,244,138	1,061,172	1,150,948	1,065,068	1,109,589	5,630,915
<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 . . . . .	1,244,138	1,061,172	1,150,948	1,065,068	1,109,589	5,630,915
<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.						5,630,915

**Section B. Total Support**

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in)	(a) 2012	(b) 2013	(c) 2014	(d) 2015	(e) 2016	(f) Total
<b>7</b> Amounts from line 4 . . . . .	1,244,138	1,061,172	1,150,948	1,065,068	1,109,589	5,630,915
<b>8</b> Gross income from interest, dividends, payments received on securities loans, rents, royalties and income from similar sources . . . . .	766	528	448	606	413	2,761
<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 . . . . .						5,633,676
<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 2016 (line 6, column (f) divided by line 11, column (f)) . . . . .	<b>14</b>	99.95%
<b>15</b> Public support percentage from 2015 Schedule A, Part II, line 14 . . . . .	<b>15</b>	99.95%
<b>16a 33 1/3% support test—2016.</b> If the organization did not check the box on line 13, and line 14 is 33 1/3% or more, and <b>stop here</b> . The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization . . . . .		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>b 33 1/3% support test—2015.</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—2016.</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—2015.</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 10 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) 2012	(b) 2013	(c) 2014	(d) 2015	(e) 2016	(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) 2012	(b) 2013	(c) 2014	(d) 2015	(e) 2016	(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

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

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

<b>15</b> Public support percentage for 2016 (line 8, column (f) divided by line 13, column (f)) . . . . .	<b>15</b>	0.00%
<b>16</b> Public support percentage from 2015 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 <b>2016</b> (line 10c, column (f) divided by line 13, column (f)) . . . . .	<b>17</b>	0.00%
<b>18</b> Investment income percentage from <b>2015</b> Schedule A, Part III, line 17 . . . . .	<b>18</b>	0.00%

**19a 33 1/3% support tests—2016.** 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—2015.** 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 in line 12 on Part I. If you checked 12a of Part I, complete Sections A and B. If you checked 12b of Part I, complete Sections A and C. If you checked 12c of Part I, complete Sections A, D, and E. If you checked 12d 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 12a or 12b 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 (i) its supported organizations, (ii) individuals that are part of the charitable class benefited by one or more of its supported organizations, or (iii) 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 section 4958(c)(3)(C)), a family member of a substantial contributor, or a 35% controlled entity with regard to a substantial contributor? <i>If "Yes," complete Part I of Schedule L (Form 990 or 990-EZ).</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 or 990-EZ).</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 9a) 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 9a) 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 section 4943 because of section 4943(f) (regarding certain Type II supporting organizations, and all Type III non-functionally integrated supporting organizations)? <i>If "Yes," answer 10b 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
<b>11</b>	Has the organization accepted a gift or contribution from any of the following persons?		
<b>a</b>	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>11a</b>			
<b>b</b>	A family member of a person described in (a) above?		
<b>11b</b>			
<b>c</b>	A 35% controlled entity of a person described in (a) or (b) above? <i>If "Yes" to a, b, or c, provide detail in Part VI.</i>		
<b>11c</b>			

**Section B. Type I Supporting Organizations**

		Yes	No
<b>1</b>	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? <i>If "No," describe in Part VI 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.</i>		
<b>1</b>			
<b>2</b>	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? <i>If "Yes," explain in Part VI how providing such benefit carried out the purposes of the supported organization(s) that operated, supervised, or controlled the supporting organization.</i>		
<b>2</b>			

**Section C. Type II Supporting Organizations**

		Yes	No
<b>1</b>	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)? <i>If "No," describe in Part VI how control or management of the supporting organization was vested in the same persons that controlled or managed the supported organization(s).</i>		
<b>1</b>			

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

		Yes	No
<b>1</b>	Did the organization provide to each of its supported organizations, by the last day of the fifth month of the organization's tax year, (i) a written notice describing the type and amount of support provided during the prior tax year, (ii) a copy of the Form 990 that was most recently filed as of the date of notification, and (iii) copies of the organization's governing documents in effect on the date of notification, to the extent not previously provided?		
<b>1</b>			
<b>2</b>	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? <i>If "No," explain in Part VI how the organization maintained a close and continuous working relationship with the supported organization(s).</i>		
<b>2</b>			
<b>3</b>	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? <i>If "Yes," describe in Part VI the role the organization's supported organizations played in this regard.</i>		
<b>3</b>			

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

<b>1</b>	Check the box next to the method that the organization used to satisfy the Integral Part Test during the year (see instructions).		
<b>a</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The organization satisfied the Activities Test. Complete line 2 below.		
<b>b</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The organization is the parent of each of its supported organizations. Complete line 3 below.		
<b>c</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> The organization supported a governmental entity. Describe in Part VI how you supported a government entity (see instructions).		
<b>2</b>	Activities Test. Answer (a) and (b) below.		
<b>a</b>	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? <i>If "Yes," then in Part VI 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.</i>		
<b>2a</b>			
<b>b</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? <i>If "Yes," explain in Part VI the reasons for the organization's position that its supported organization(s) would have engaged in these activities but for the organization's involvement.</i>		
<b>2b</b>			
<b>3</b>	Parent of Supported Organizations. Answer (a) and (b) below.		
<b>a</b>	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? <i>Provide details in Part VI.</i>		
<b>3a</b>			
<b>b</b>	Did the organization exercise a substantial degree of direction over the policies, programs, and activities of each of its supported organizations? <i>If "Yes," describe in Part VI the role played by the organization in this regard.</i>		
<b>3b</b>			



**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 (explain in Part VI). **See instructions.** All other Type III non-functionally integrated supporting organizations must complete Sections A through E.

<b>Section A - Adjusted Net Income</b>		(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
<b>Section B - Minimum Asset Amount</b>		(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	1a	
b	Average monthly cash balances	1b	
c	Fair market value of other non-exempt-use assets	1c	
d	<b>Total</b> (add lines 1a, 1b, and 1c)	1d	0
e	<b>Discount</b> claimed for blockage or other factors (explain in detail in <b>Part VI</b> ):		
2	Acquisition indebtedness applicable to non-exempt-use assets	2	
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1d.	3	0
4	Cash deemed held for exempt use. Enter 1-1/2% of line 3 (for greater amount, see instructions).	4	0
5	Net value of non-exempt-use assets (subtract line 4 from line 3)	5	0
6	Multiply line 5 by .035.	6	0
7	Recoveries of prior-year distributions	7	0
8	<b>Minimum Asset Amount</b> (add line 7 to line 6)	8	0
<b>Section C - Distributable Amount</b>			Current Year
1	Adjusted net income for prior year (from Section A, line 8, Column A)	1	0
2	Enter 85% of line 1	2	0
3	Minimum asset amount for prior year (from Section B, line 8, Column A)	3	0
4	Enter greater of line 2 or line 3.	4	0
5	Income tax imposed in prior year	5	
6	<b>Distributable Amount.</b> Subtract line 5 from line 4, unless subject to emergency temporary reduction (see instructions).	6	0
7	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 2016 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-2016	(iii) Distributable Amount for 2016
1 Distributable amount for 2016 from Section C, line 6			0
2 Underdistributions, if any, for years prior to 2016 (reasonable cause required—explain in Part VI). See instructions.			
3 Excess distributions carryover, if any, to 2016:			
a			
b			
c From 2013 . . . . .	0		
d From 2014 . . . . .	0		
e From 2015 . . . . .	0		
f <b>Total</b> of lines 3a through e	0		
g Applied to underdistributions of prior years		0	
h Applied to 2016 distributable amount			0
i Carryover from 2011 not applied (see instructions)			
j Remainder. Subtract lines 3g, 3h, and 3i from 3f.	0		
4 Distributions for 2016 from Section D, line 7: \$ 0			
a Applied to underdistributions of prior years		0	
b Applied to 2016 distributable amount			0
c Remainder. Subtract lines 4a and 4b from 4.	0		
5 Remaining underdistributions for years prior to 2016, if any. Subtract lines 3g and 4a from line 2. For result greater than zero, explain in Part VI. See instructions.		0	
6 Remaining underdistributions for 2016. Subtract lines 3h and 4b from line 1. For result greater than zero, explain in Part VI. See instructions.			0
7 <b>Excess distributions carryover to 2017.</b> Add lines 3j and 4c.	0		
8 Breakdown of line 7:			
a			
b Excess from 2013 . . . . .	0		
c Excess from 2014 . . . . .	0		
d Excess from 2015 . . . . .	0		
e Excess from 2016 . . . . .	0		



SCHEDULE D (Form 990)

Supplemental Financial Statements

OMB No. 1545-0047

2016

Open to Public Inspection

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

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

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

Name of the organization

Employer identification number

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC

13-3708596

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

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

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

Part II Conservation Easements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 3** Using the organization's acquisition, accession, and other records, check any of the following that are a significant use of its collection items (check all that apply):
- a**  Public exhibition
  - b**  Scholarly research
  - c**  Preservation for future generations
  - d**  Loan or exchange programs
  - e**  Other .....
- 4** Provide a description of the organization's collections and explain how they further the organization's exempt purpose in Part XIII.
- 5** During the year, did the organization solicit or receive donations of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets to be sold to raise funds rather than to be maintained as part of the organization's collection?  Yes  No

**Part IV Escrow and Custodial Arrangements.**

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on 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 |
|--|--------|
| <b>c</b> Beginning balance . . . . .             | 0      |
| <b>d</b> Additions during the year . . . . .     |        |
| <b>e</b> Distributions during the year . . . . . |        |
| <b>f</b> 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 on Part XIII

**Part V Endowment Funds.**

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

	(a) Current year	(b) Prior year	(c) Two years back	(d) Three years back	(e) Four years back
<b>1a</b> Beginning of year balance . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0
<b>b</b> Contributions . . . . .					
<b>c</b> Net investment earnings, gains, and losses . . . . .					
<b>d</b> Grants or scholarships . . . . .					
<b>e</b> Other expenditures for facilities and programs . . . . .					
<b>f</b> Administrative expenses . . . . .					
<b>g</b> 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 on 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 |
|--|-----|----|
| <b>(i)</b> unrelated organizations . . . . . |     |    |
| <b>(ii)</b> related organizations . . . . .  |     |    |
- b** If "Yes" on line 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" on 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
<b>1a</b> Land . . . . .	0	0	0	0
<b>b</b> Buildings . . . . .	0	0	0	0
<b>c</b> Leasehold improvements . . . . .	0	0	0	0
<b>d</b> Equipment . . . . .	0	29,801	29,801	0
<b>e</b> Other . . . . .	0	0	0	0

**Total.** Add lines 1a through 1e. (Column (d) must equal Form 990, Part X, column (B), line 10c.) ▶ 0

**Part VII Investments—Other Securities.**

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

<b>1</b>	Total revenue, gains, and other support per audited financial statements . . . . .		<b>1</b>	1,109,993
<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>	1,109,993
<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>	1,109,993

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

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

<b>1</b>	Total expenses and losses per audited financial statements . . . . .		<b>1</b>	1,109,390
<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>	1,109,390
<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>	1,109,390

**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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**SCHEDULE I  
(Form 990)**

**Grants and Other Assistance to Organizations,  
Governments, and Individuals in the United States**

OMB No. 1545-0047

**2016**

**Open to Public  
Inspection**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on 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).

Name of the organization

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC

Employer identification number

13-3708596

**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" on 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.

<b>1 (a)</b> Name and address of organization or government	<b>(b)</b> EIN	<b>(c)</b> IRC section if applicable	<b>(d)</b> Amount of cash grant	<b>(e)</b> Amount of non-cash assistance	<b>(f)</b> Method of valuation (book, FMV, appraisal, other)	<b>(g)</b> Description of non-cash assistance	<b>(h)</b> Purpose of grant or assistance
(1) See Attached Listing							
(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 . . . . . ▶ **1**

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



**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.

OMB No. 1545-0047

**2016**

**Open to Public  
Inspection**

Department of the Treasury  
Internal Revenue Service

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

Name of the organization

Employer identification number

EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC

13-3708596

Form 990, Part V, Section B, Line 11: PRIOR TO FILING, THE DIRECTORS REVIEW THE FORM 990.

Form 990, Part IV, 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.



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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Armed Forces the Americas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Louisiana	<input type="checkbox"/>	Palau
<input type="checkbox"/>	Armed Forces Europe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Massachusetts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rhode Island
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alaska	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maryland	<input type="checkbox"/>	South Carolina
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alabama	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maine	<input type="checkbox"/>	South Dakota
<input type="checkbox"/>	Armed Forces Pacific	<input type="checkbox"/>	Marshall Islands	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tennessee
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arkansas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Michigan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Texas
<input type="checkbox"/>	American Samoa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minnesota	<input type="checkbox"/>	Utah
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Arizona	<input type="checkbox"/>	Missouri	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Virginia
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	California	<input type="checkbox"/>	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	<input type="checkbox"/>	U.S. Virgin Islands
<input type="checkbox"/>	Colorado	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mississippi	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vermont
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Connecticut	<input type="checkbox"/>	Montana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Washington
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	District of Columbia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	North Carolina	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wisconsin
<input type="checkbox"/>	Delaware	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Dakota	<input type="checkbox"/>	West Virginia
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Florida	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nebraska	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wyoming
<input type="checkbox"/>	Federated States of Micronesia	<input type="checkbox"/>	New Hampshire		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Georgia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	New Jersey		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Guam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	New Mexico		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hawaii	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nevada		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Iowa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	New York		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Idaho	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ohio		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Illinois	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oklahoma		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Indiana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Oregon		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kansas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pennsylvania		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kentucky	<input type="checkbox"/>	Puerto Rico		