EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA

Annual Report
Fiscal Year 2000-2001
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Who We Are...

Equal Justice America is an independent non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation established in 1993 in recognition of the fundamental absence of adequate civil legal representation for many members of our society. For eight years Equal Justice America has put law students to work with organizations across the country providing civil legal services to those who need it most. Students at over 40 law schools now have the opportunity to take part in the Equal Justice America Fellowship Program.

Even before legal assistance programs were hit with a new round of budget cuts in the mid-1990s, the American Bar Association had estimated that 80% of the civil legal needs of the poor were not being met. A bad situation has gotten worse. Unlike criminal defendants who are guaranteed an attorney by the U.S. Constitution, most low-income litigants must face civil adversarial proceedings without the benefit of counsel.

As a result, families are wrongfully evicted and forced into homelessness. Women and children victimized by domestic violence do not get the legal help they desperately need. Abuses and neglect by social service bureaucrats go without remedy. Senior citizens and other consumers defrauded by unscrupulous merchants and lenders have no recourse. All of this because there are not enough lawyers working to protect the legal rights of the poor. There can be no justice for those who must face these deprivations without the help of an attorney.

What We’ve Done

Equal Justice America has put law students to work with over 100 legal assistance organizations throughout the United States, including Greater Boston Legal Services, Vermont Legal Aid, the Legal Aid Society in New York City, the Women Against Abuse Legal Center in Philadelphia, the Public Justice Center in Baltimore, the Legal Aid Society of Washington, DC, Texas Rural Legal Aid, the Free Legal Aid Clinic in Detroit, the Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago, the Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis, the Montana Legal Services Association, Bet Tzedek Legal Services in Los Angeles, Bay Area Legal Aid in San Francisco and Alaska Legal Services.

Last fall the Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic opened as part of the clinical program at Pace University School of Law. The Clinic is designed to deliver much needed legal services to indigent disabled children and adults, while educating law students who are committed to becoming effective advocates for those in need. The Clinic has become a major new part of Pace’s clinical program, recently rated among the top 20 in the nation by U.S. News and World Report. Like the other clinics at Pace, the EJA Clinic provides civil representation to clients whose financial situations do not permit them to engage private attorneys.

The Equal Justice America Clinic and the EJA fellowships provide a tremendous hands-on legal experience for law students and the fellowships are a huge help to legal service programs throughout the country struggling under the weight of the budget cuts they have sustained.

Equal Justice America, while still a young organization, has grown dramatically since its inception. In the Fiscal Year ending on June 30, 2001, Equal Justice America sponsored 200 law student fellowships. In the previous year, 147 law students received fellowships, up from 125 in the preceding year, 102 the year before that, 66 in the prior year, and 40 the year before that.
Eight Years of Growth For Equal Justice America

Contributions Raised

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<tr>
<td>1993-1994</td>
<td>$42,767</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1999-2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>$631,188</td>
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Eight Years of Growth For Equal Justice America

Number Of Fellowships Sponsored

Fiscal Year
Eight Years of Growth For Equal Justice America

Dollars Spent For Program Services

Fiscal Year
Eight Years of Growth For Equal Justice America

Percentage of Funds Spent on Program Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1993-1994</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
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<td>1994-1995</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1995-1996</td>
<td>49.9%</td>
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<td>1996-1997</td>
<td>53.5%</td>
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<td>65.8%</td>
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<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>65.4%</td>
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What They’re Saying About Equal Justice America...

“T"here is nothing more vital than providing desperately needed legal advice to the millions of low income Americans who are forced to fend for themselves in the complex tangle of our civil justice system. Best wishes for success as Equal Justice America grows and prospers.”

Mario M. Cuomo
Former Governor of New York

“T"he support of Equal Justice America has helped us do even more to protect women from domestic violence and to put the weight of the judicial system fully behind those who have been victimized. I know that Equal Justice America has a growing reputation for assisting organizations all over the country which provide legal services to the poor, including many groups which devote much of their efforts to protecting battered and abused women and children. We look forward to continuing our successful relationship with Equal Justice America.

Victoria L. Lutz
Director, Battered Women’s Justice Center
Pace University School of Law

“I would once again like to express my sincere appreciation for your continued support of Public Counsel. Your fellowships have allowed us to provide quality, free legal services to the most vulnerable people in our community, particularly in the areas of assisting abused women and children and assisting with the adoption of children out of the foster care system. Your ongoing support is critical and invaluable.”

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

“I am writing to express the thanks of Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services, Inc., to Equal Justice America for funding the summer internship of David Lund. David proved himself to be an extraordinary law clerk who was very highly regarded by all who worked with him. I would also like to thank Equal Justice America for the absence of red tape in their process. You did what you said you would do, and you required very little time from our office. This allowed the bulk of our involvement to be directed toward supervising David in the provision of direct service to our clients.”

Steven J. Wolfe
Law Work Manager, Southern
Minnesota Regional Legal Services

“It is fortunate that we have organizations like Equal Justice America to provide funds to students who would not otherwise be able to work for nonprofit organizations such as ours. I feel strongly that public interest law or clinical participation is essential to a law student’s education in order to keep them grounded and balanced in the profession they are about to enter.

Sylvia M. Brennan
Managing Attorney
Legal Services of Northern Virginia
"We deeply appreciate the assistance of Equal Justice America. Your funding enables us to stretch our limited resources to better represent our clients, for whom our summer interns provide valuable service. With significant new funding cuts on the horizon, additional funding sources are crucial if the motto of “Equal Justice for All” is to be more than an empty slogan. Please accept our thanks for your assistance in bringing that motto closer to a reality for our clients."

Peter Schneider
Community Legal Services
Philadelphia, PA

"Thanks to Equal Justice America, we have four new student fellows who are this semester’s student directors of the Yale Law School TRO Project. This project is one of the most successful student projects to come out of the Law School and is a demonstration project for law schools and legal services programs throughout the country. It provides critical services to victims of domestic violence who come to the courthouse and attempt to file for orders of protection on their own. I cannot thank you and the Yale Law School alumni enough for supporting the work that we do at legal services in such a constructive and positive way by funding law students to work with us... On behalf of the low-income community we serve, many thanks.

Patricia Kaplan
Executive Director
New Haven Legal Assistance Association

"We are very grateful for the support Equal Justice has provided to us in the past and look forward to continuing to collaborate with you. We commend your efforts to support the legal needs of the District’s most needy residents."

Joseph C. Zergerle
Executive Director
Legal Aid Society
District of Columbia

"I wanted to express my deep appreciation for all the support you have given us. I congratulate you on your efforts, and your commitment to providing students the opportunity to work with people who desperately need help. We look forward to continuing our relationship with Equal Justice America."

Gerald Nordgren
Director of Legal Services
Chicago Legal Clinic

"How about all lawyers, particularly if you aren’t doing your share of pro bono work, send a check to... [Equal Justice America]."

Nancy Q. Keefe
Columnist
Gannett Newspapers
EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA
Currently Offers Legal Services
Fellowships to Students at the
Following Law Schools:

- American University Washington College of Law
- Boston College Law School
- Boston University School of Law
- Brooklyn Law School
- Catholic University of America Columbus School of Law
- Chicago-Kent College of Law
- Columbia University School of Law
- Cornell Law School
- De Paul University College of Law
- Detroit College of Law
- Fordham University School of Law
- George Washington University Law School
- Georgetown University Law Center
- Harvard Law School
- Howard University School of Law
- John Marshall Law School
- Loyola University of Chicago School of Law
- New York Law School
- New York University School of Law
- Northwestern University School of Law
- Pace University School of Law
- Rutgers University School of Law
- Saint John's University School of Law
- Southwestern University School of Law
- Stanford Law School
- Suffolk University Law School
- Temple University Beasley School of Law
- Union University Albany Law School
- University of California at Berkeley, Boalt Hall
- University of California Hastings College of the Law
- University of California, Los Angeles School of Law
- University of Chicago Law School
- University of Colorado School of Law
- University of Illinois College of Law
- University of Michigan Law School
- University of Minnesota Law School
- University of Pennsylvania Law School
- University of Texas at Austin School of Law
- University of Virginia School of Law
- University of Wisconsin Law School
- University of Washington School of Law
- Wayne State University Law School
- Yale University Law School
EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA has Sponsored Law Student Fellowships at the Following Legal Assistance Organizations:

- AIDS Legal Council of Chicago
- Atlanta Legal Aid Society
- Advocates for Children, New York, NY
- Alaska Legal Services
- AYUDA Legal Aid, Washington, DC
- Battered Women’s Alternatives, Concord, CA
- Battered Women’s Justice Center, White Plains, NY
- Bay Area Legal Aid, San Francisco, CA
- Bay Area Legal Services, Tampa, FL
- Berkeley Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA
- Bet Tzedek Legal Services, Los Angeles, CA
- Boston College Immigration and Asylum Project
- Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau
- Bronx Legal Services
- Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A
- Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation B
- California Rural Legal Assistance
- Cambridge & Somerville Legal Services, MA
- Catholic Charities Immigration Services, Washington, DC
- Center for Arkansas Legal Services
- Central Virginia Legal Aid Society
- Charlottesville-Albemarle Legal Aid Society, VA
- Chemung Legal Services, Elmira, NY
- Cheyanne River Sioux Tribe, SD
- Chicago Legal Clinic
- Columbia Legal Services, Seattle, WA
- Community Legal Services, Philadelphia, PA
- Cornell Legal Aid Clinic, Ithaca, NY
- DC Employment Law Center, Washington, DC
- DC Law Students in Court, Washington, DC
- Disability Law Center, Seattle, WA
- East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA
- Essex-Newark Legal Services, NJ
- Farmers’ Legal Action Group, St. Paul, MN
- Farmworkers’ Legal Services, New Paltz, NY
- Florida Justice Center
- Free Legal Aid Clinic, Detroit, MI
- Georgia Legal Services
- Greater Boston Catholic Charities, Immigration Legal Services
- Greater Boston Legal Services
- Haitian Refugee Center, Miami, FL
- Hale & Dorr Legal Services Center, Jamaica Plain, MA
- Homeless Action Center, Berkeley, CA
- Juvenile Law Center, Philadelphia, PA
- Juvenile Rights Project, Portland, OR
- Kentucky Legal Services
- Knoxville Legal Aid Society, TN
- Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation, IL
- Latino Workers Center, New York, NY
- Lawyers for Children, Inc., New York, NY
- Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights, San Francisco, CA
- Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights, Washington, DC
- Legal Advocates for Children & Youth, San Jose, CA
- Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles
- Legal Aid of Western Missouri
- Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque, NM
- Legal Aid Society of Hawaii
- Legal Aid Society of New York City
- Legal Aid Society of Westchester County, NY
- Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago
- Legal Services Center at the Door, New York, NY
- Legal Services of Central Michigan
- Legal Aid Society of Northeastern New York
- Legal Aid Society of Rochester, NY
- Legal Aid Society of San Francisco
- Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County, CA
- Legal Aid Society of the District of Columbia
- Legal Corps of Los Angeles
- Legal Services of Southeastern Michigan
- Legal Services of the Blue Ridge, Boone, NC
- Lifespan Center for Legal Services, Chicago, IL
- Make the Road by Walking, Inc., Newark, NJ
- Merrimack Valley Legal Services, Lowell, MA
- MFY Legal Services, New York, NY
- Michigan Poverty Law Program
- Montana Legal Services Association
- Nassau Suffolk Law Services Committee, NY
- National Center for Youth Law, San Francisco, CA
- Native Lands Institute, Albuquerque, NM
- Neighborhood Law Project, Madison, WI
- Neighborhood Legal Services, Inc., Lawrence, MA
- Neighborhood Legal Services, Inc., Lynn, MA
- Neighborhood Legal Services Program, Washington, DC
- New Orleans Legal Assistance Corporation
- New Haven Legal Assistance Association
- New Jersey Legal Services
- New York Lawyers in the Public Interest
- New York Legal Assistance Group
- Northern Virginia Legal Services
- North Carolina Justice Center
- North State Legal Services, Hillsborough, NC
- Philadelphia Legal Assistance
- Piedmont Legal Services, Charlottesville, VA
- Pine Tree Legal Assistance
- Political Asylum Project of Austin, TX
- Pro Bono, Inc., Puerto Rico
- Public Counsel, Los Angeles, CA
- Public Justice Center, Baltimore, MD
- Sanctuary for Families’ Center for Battered Women’s Legal Services, New York, NY
- San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation
- Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Service
- Sugar Law Center for Social & Economic Justice, Detroit, MI
- Texas Rural Legal Aid
- Urban Justice Center (formerly the Legal Action Center for the Homeless)
- Vermont Legal Aid
- Virginia Justice Center
- Welfare Law Center, New York, NY
- West Tennessee Legal Services
- Women Against Abuse Legal Center, Philadelphia, PA
- Women Empowered Against Violence, Washington, DC
- Youth Law Center, San Francisco, CA
Fall 2000/Spring 2001 Fellowships

- Albert Acken, Northwestern University School of Law, Chicago Legal Clinic, Fall 2000.
- Richard Agins, Pace, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic, Spring 2001.
- Jacqueline Bardini, Pace, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic, Spring 2001.
- Anne Behk, New York Law School, Sanctuary for Families Center for Battered Women's Legal Services, New York, NY, Fall 2000.
- Marti Breier, University of California at Los Angeles, Public Counsel Law Center, Los Angeles, CA, Fall 2000.
- Denise Calderon, Harvard University Law School, Legal Services Center, Jamaica Plain, MA, Spring 2001.
- Bridgette Carr, University of Michigan, Legal Services of Southern Michigan, Spring 2001.
- Stephen Cerrato, Pace, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic, Spring 2001.
- Courtney Clark, Yale University, New Haven Legal Assistance Foundation, Fall/Spring.
- Lisa Courtney, University of Colorado, Colorado Legal Services, Spring 2001.
- Henry Cruz, University of Texas, Political Asylum Project of Austin, Spring 2001.
- Rimonda Dalloul, Pace, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic, Spring 2001.
- Maria Teresa Javier Ellis, Georgetown, DC Employment Justice Center, Spring 2001.
- Jill Feldman, Harvard University, Massachusetts Law Reform Institute, Fall 2000.
- Cara Garvey, Temple University, Sanctuary for Families, Fall 2000.
- Dominique Greek, UCLA, Bet Tzedek Legal Services, Los Angeles, CA, Spring 2001.
- Monique Gudger, Catholic University, Legal Services of Northern Virginia, Spring 2001.
- Anne Heidel, University of Pennsylvania Law School, Community Legal Services, Philadelphia, PA, Fall 2000.
Equal Justice America
Law Student Fellowships
Fiscal Year 2000 - 2001
Fall '00/ Spring '01 cont.

- Narges Kakalia, Fordham University School of Law, Sanctuary for Families, Fall 2000.
- Nicole Keller, Southwestern University School of Law, Public Counsel law Center, Fall 2000.
- Usawah Khan, Pace, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic, Spring 2001.
- Lana Khory, Southwestern, Bet Tzedek, Fall 2000.
- Anne-Marie Knopp, DePaul University, Chicago Legal Clinic, Fall 2000.
- Marcie Kowlowitz, Brooklyn Law School, Sanctuary for Families Center for Battered Women's Legal Services, Fall 2000.
- Cleo Kung, Northwestern, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago, Fall 2000.
- Grace Lee, Yale, New Haven Legal Assistance Foundation, Fall 2000.
- Tenagne Lemma, Southwestern, Bet Tzedek, Fall 2000.
- Barry McGoe, Pace, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic, Spring 2001.
- Sally Mermelstein, University of Minnesota, Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis, Spring 2001.
- Gregory Meyers, George Washington University Law School, DC Law Students in Court, Fall 2000.
- Alex Montgomery, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago, Fall 2000.
- Kati O'Brien, University of California Hastings College of the Law, Legal Aid Society of San Francisco, Fall 2000.
- Toki Rehder, Georgetown University, Neighborhood Legal Services, Fall 2000.
- Laura Rinaldi, George Washington University, DC Law Students in Court, Fall 2000.
- Baldwin Robertson, Georgetown, Neighborhood Legal Services Program, Fall 2000.
- Chaba Samb, University of Minnesota, Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis, Spring 2001.
- Michael Schleigh, Rutgers University, Community Legal Services, Spring 2001.
- Charlotte Scott, UCLA, Bet Tzedek, Spring 2001.
Equal Justice America
Law Student Fellowships
Fiscal Year 2000 - 2001
Fall ‘00/ Spring ‘01 cont.

- Nina Severs, University of Colorado, Colorado Legal Services, Spring 2001.
- Russell Shew, Catholic University, Neighborhood Legal Services Program, Washington, DC, Fall 2000/Spring 2001.
- Jaime Smith, Chicago-Kent College of Law, Chicago Legal Clinic, Fall 2000.
- Sarah Sundell, Yale, New Haven Legal Assistance Foundation, Fall/Spring.
- Suchon Tuly, Yale, New Haven Legal Assistance Foundation, Fall/Spring.
- Dylan Vade, Stanford Law School, Legal Services for Children, Fall 2000.
- Christine Vaughn, Michigan, Legal Services of Southeastern Michigan, Spring 2001.
Equal Justice America
Law Student Fellowships
Fiscal Year 2000 - 2001
Summer ‘01 cont.

Summer 2001 Fellowships

- Marcia Adelson, Pace University School of Law, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic, White Plains, NY.
- Richard Agins, Pace University, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic.
- Esthus Amos, University of Michigan, Homeless Persons Representation Project, Bolt, MD.
- Dori Page Antonetti, Catholic University, Legal Services of Northern Virginia.
- Christopher Banys, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Tatia Barnes, Fordham University School of Law, Legal Aid Society, NYC.
- Shana Becker, Harvard University, MALDEF, Texas.
- Dustina Bennett, Suffolk University Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Gabe Berenfeld, University of California Hastings College of Law, Bet Tzedek Legal Services, Los Angeles, CA.
- Tara Lynn Blackman, Boston College Law School, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Stephen Bodurtha, Boston College, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Rhona Bork, St. Johns University School of Law, Westchester- Putnam Legal Services, White Plains, NY.
- Andrew Bourne, Brooklyn Law School, Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation. A.
- Amy Bowles, American University, Legal Services of Northern Virginia.
- Heather Brown, American, Women Empowered Against Violence, Washington, DC.
- Donna Bucko, DePaul University College of Law, Lifespan Center for Legal Services, Chicago, IL.
- Kendall Burton, Stanford Law School, East Bay Community Law Center, Berkeley, CA.
- Dalton Carlson, University of Virginia Law School, Charlottesville-Abermarle Legal Aid Society.
- Stephen Cerrato, Pace University, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic.
- Kami Chaudhry, Cornell Law School, Sanctuary for Families, New York, NY.
- Connie Chou, Southwestern University School of Law, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles.
- Michael Cohen, Fordham, Legal Aid Society, NYC.
- Nicole Colby, Harvard, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Sean Collins-Stapleton, University of Illinois College of Law, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
- Helene Combe, University of Virginia, Legal Aid of Central Texas.
- Aimee Creed, Columbia University, Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation A.
Equal Justice America
Law Student Fellowships
Fiscal Year 2000 - 2001
Summer '01 cont.

- Karen Crocker, Boston College, Legal Services Center, Jamaica Plain, MA.
- Henry Cruz, University of Texas at Austin School of Law, Political Asylum Project of Austin.
- Rimonda Dalloul, Pace University, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic.
- Jachyn Davis, Boston College, Legal Services Center.
- Stefanie Davis, Georgetown University, Community Legal Services, Philadelphia, PA.
- Monica Teixeira De Sousa, Georgetown, Children’s Law Center, Washington, DC.
- Stephen Dewey, Pace University, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic.
- Julia Dickinson, Suffolk, Tahirih Justice Center, Falls Church, VA
- Sarah Dohoney, Suffolk, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Tamika Edwards, Temple University, Women Against Abuse Legal Center, Philadelphia, PA.
- Eva Eitzen, Georgetown, CASA of MD, Employment Rights Project.
- Matthew Elston, Columbia, Legal Services for New York City.
- Katherine M. Evans, University of Texas, Legal Aid of Central Texas.
- Christina Ferris, George Washington University, Legal Aid Society, NYC.
- Beth Fitzpatrick, Boston College, Legal Services Center.
- Lisa Frydman, University of California At Berkeley, Boalt Hall, Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center.
- Celestino Gallegos, University of Texas, Political Asylum Project of Austin.
- Monica Garcia, New York University, Atlanta Legal Aid Society.
- Theresa Gavin, Chicago-Kent College of Law, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
- Lara Gelbwasser, Harvard, Legal Aid Society, NYC.
- Wayne George, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Jeff Gold, DePaul, Chicago Coalition for the Homeless.
- Patrice Gough, University of Virginia, Charlottesville-Abermarle Legal Aid Society.
- Richard Guerra, George Washington, Ayuda Legal Aid, DC.
- Margarita Guzman, George Washington, Legal Aid Society, NYC.
- Cara Hallmon, Georgetown, Neighborhood Legal Services Program, Washington, DC.
- Rachel Heaston, DePaul, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
- Elizabeth Hijar, Harvard, Georgia Legal Services.
Equal Justice America
Law Student Fellowships
Fiscal Year 2000 - 2001
Summer ‘01 cont.

- Syed Mehdi Imam, Columbia, Brooklyn Legal Services Corp. A.
- Kimberly Iopa, Southwestern, Dependency Court Legal Services, Monterey Park, CA.
- Florence M. Jao, Georgetown, Bay Area Legal Aid, San Francisco, CA.
- Sarah Jensen, Cornell, Homeless Action Center, Berkeley, CA.
- Annie Jeong, Cornell, Cornell Legal Aid Clinic, Ithaca, NY.
- Kenneth Johnson, University of Pennsylvania Law School, Regional Housing Legal Services, Glenside, PA.
- Sarah Katz, University of Pennsylvania, Legal Aid Society, NYC.
- Marla Kendall, Boalt Hall, Homeless Action Center.
- Usrah Khan, Pace University, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic.
- Jennifer Kim, Boalt Hall, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles.
- Michelle Ko, Columbia, MFY Legal Services, New York, NY.
- Rebecca Kraemer, Wayne State University Law School, Sugar Law Center, Detroit, MI.
- Neha Lall, Michigan, Sanctuary for Families, Center for Battered Women’s Legal Services.
- Brian LaManna, Suffolk, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Meghan Lang, University of California at Los Angeles, National Center for Youth Law, San Francisco, CA.
- Lisa Lee, Boalt Hall, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles.
- Summer Lee, Albany, Legal Aid Society of Northeastern New York.
- Abel Leon, Chicago Legal Clinic.
- Maureen Levinkron, Hastings, Bet Tzedek, Legal Services.
- Maureen Looker, Loyola University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
- Claudia Lopez, Southwestern, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles
- Margaret Luger, University of Minnesota Law School, Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services.
- Alison Madaus, University of Chicago School of Law, Chicago Legal Clinic.
- Matthew Mansfield, Brooklyn, Network for Women’s Services, New York, NY.
- Jared Markowitz, Fordham, Legal Services of the Elderly, NYC.
- Gary McCollum, George Washington, Appalachian Legal Assistance Fund of KY.
- Ruth McFarlane, Cornell, Cornell Legal Aid Clinic.
- Elizabeth McGinty, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Barry McGoey, Pace University, Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic.
Equal Justice America  
Law Student Fellowships  
Fiscal Year 2000 - 2001  
Summer '01 cont.

- John Medina, Rutgers University School of Law, Legal Department Gay Men’s Health Crisis, New York, NY.
- Avani Mehta, 2003, Yale University, National Center for Youth Law.
- Mia Mendoza, Harvard, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Nicole Moore, Loyola, Chicago Legal Clinic.
- Liza Murcia, Northwestern, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
- Kristin Nehil, Michigan, Legal Services of Southern Michigan.
- Marjie Neilsen, Northwestern University School of Law, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
- Francie Novar, University of Washington, Legal Services of Southern Michigan.
- Shawn O'Toole, University of Illinois, Chicago Legal Clinic.
- Jaclyn Okin, American, Washington Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights.
- Jennifer Ornelas, Stanford, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles.
- Amilcar Perez, Rutgers, Youth Advocacy Center-Covenant House, NJ.
- Jeremy Raich, George Washington, Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque, NM.
- Mary Raines, Loyola, Office of Cook County Public Guardian, Chicago, IL.
- Alma Ramirez, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
- Diba Rastegar, Boalt Hall, Bet Tzedek Legal Services.
- Marla Richman, University of Washington School of Law, Battered Women’s Justice Center, White Plains, NY.
- Lynn Ricot, University of Pennsylvania, Women Against Abuse Legal Center.
- Esperanza Rivera, Chicago-Kent, Chicago Legal Clinic.
- Emily Robertson, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Suzette Rodriguez, Rutgers, Essex-Newark Legal Services.
- Eleanor Roos, University of Chicago, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
- Rebecca Ross, Hastings, Legal Services for Children, San Francisco, CA.
- Shanna Sadeh, University of Wisconsin, Neighborhood Law Project, Madison, WI.
- Amanda Santiago-Acklin, Catholic University of America Columbus School of Law, Legal Services of Northern Virginia.
- Robert Schill, Boston University, Greater Boston Legal Services.
- Monica Schroer, Brooklyn, Welfare Law Center, New York, NY.
- Jennifer Scafford, American, Northwest Women’s Law Center, Seattle, WA.
- Victoria Selkow, University of Wisconsin, Neighborhood Law Project.
- Maria Shartano, St. John’s, Legal Aid Society, NYC.
- Christopher Sheehan, Michigan, Legal Services of Southern Michigan.
Equal Justice America
Law Student Fellowships
Fiscal Year 2000 - 2001
Summer '01 cont.

• Edward Shen, Boston University, Community Legal Services.
• Monique Sherman, Georgetown, Juvenile Rights Project, Portland, OR.
• Ally Shusterman, Pace, NY Legal Assistance Group.
• Jennifer Smith, NYU, Texas Rural Legal Aid.
• Samantha Smith, Hastings, Bay Area Legal Aid.
• Shelby Smith, University of Virginia, Ayuda Legal Aid, Washington, DC.
• Lisa Southerland, Loyola, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
• Jane Stoever, Harvard, Legal Aid Western Missouri.
• Stacy Strich, American, DC Court Appointed Special Advocates.
• Paul Svensson, Pace University, Equal Justice Disability Law Clinic.
• Pablo Tagre, Harvard, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles
• David Taub, Southwestern, Bet Tzedek Legal Services.
• Bianca Thomas, Stanford, Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County, San Mateo, CA.
• Adam Thurmand, University of Illinois, Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago.
• Dinh Tu Tran, Rutgers, Urban Justice Center, New York, NY.
• Peter Tsapatsaris, Columbia, Merrimack Valley Legal Services, Lowell, MA
• Keesha L. Turner, Catholic University, Legal Services of Northern Virginia.
• Rena Varghese, Cornell, AIDS Legal Center of Queens County.
• Jowcol Vina, Stanford, Bay Area Legal Aid.
• Cassidy Waskowitz, Cornell, Legal Aid Society, NYC.
• Melissa Wemstrom, AIDS Legal Council of Chicago.
• Ellen White, Michigan, Legal Services of Southern Michigan.
• Dolores Whitters, University of Illinois, Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation, Champaign, IL.
• Claudia Wilner, NYU, Urban Justice Center.
Letters
to
Equal Justice
America
from
Legal Services
Organizations
October 31, 2001

Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America
3010 Fox Chase Drive
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben:

Allow me to take this opportunity to thank you and your organization for your generous support of summer law students for Greater Boston Legal Services. This summer, as in years past, these students contributed invaluable assistance to enable GBLS’ attorneys to fulfill the mission of GBLS: to provide quality civil legal representation to as many poor people as possible.

This summer, with Equal Justice America funding, we were able to provide fellowship opportunities to 11 students from a number of the area’s finest law schools, including Boston College, Boston University, Harvard University and Suffolk University. Equal Justice America Fellows offer critical direct work experience to future lawyers, while instilling an appreciation for the crucial importance of legal services work. And most importantly, these fellows provide essential support and services to hundreds of GBLS’ most needy clients.

On behalf of our entire staff, allow me to express our gratitude for your organization’s work and fund-raising efforts. We look forward to a long-lasting relationship with Equal Justice America in the future.

Sincerely,

Robert Sable
Executive Director
November 7, 2001

Mr. Dan Ruben
Equal Justice America
3010 Fox Chase Drive
Midlothian VA 23112

By fax to: 804.744.6789

Dear Dan:

We are writing again to thank Equal Justice America for your continued support of law students at the Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago, and to update you on how EJA’s commitment to this work has led to careers in public interest law at LAF for EJA alumni.

Over the past three years EJA has provided full or partial funding for over twenty law students at LAF. These students have worked in almost every LAF project and neighborhood office. They have interviewed clients, worked on appellate briefs, and represented clients in court. They have advocated for victims of domestic violence, fought against predatory lending practices which victimize senior citizens, ensured that fundamental rights to a decent job and living conditions are protected and worked to ensure that the voices of public housing tenants are heard when planning new developments. Our work focuses on the day to day legal needs of the poor, and ensuring that they have access to equal justice. EJA Fellows have been an important part of our work.

Well more than half of the law students whom EJA supports continue on at LAF in other law student positions. Additionally, four EJA Fellows have gone on to work at LAF after graduating. These four include:

Matt Newstead - One of the first EJA Fellows at LAF in the summer of 1999. He worked in our Home Preservation Project as an EJA fellow, continued on in LAF’s Westside Office as a law student, and has recently begun working here again in our Home Preservation Project. The project helps homeowners who are
victimized by predatory lending practices, and preserves homes that our clients have lived in for years.

**L. Kate Mitchell** was an EJA Fellow from Northwestern in the Spring of 2000. She worked that semester in our Central Intake neighborhood office, and continued there through the summer of 2000 on other funding. Without skipping a beat, she moved from working as a law student to taking on an attorney caseload after admission to the bar this past fall. She worked first in our Westside neighborhood office, and then returned to Central Intake, which handles housing, domestic violence, employment, public benefits and other cases from around the city.

**Kim Jordan** was an EJA fellow from Loyola in the summer of 2000. We, in the Children’s Law Project, had the good fortune of working with her last summer. Her experience as a substance abuse counselor was of profound benefit to our clients; she continued working with us as a law student into last fall. She rejoined the project after graduation and is now in our west side neighborhood office, representing clients on a variety of issues.

**Cleo Kung** received an EJA fellowship in the spring of 2000 to work in our Immigration Law Project. Once the semester was over, she continued here throughout last year. She then received a prestigious NAPIL Fellowship for two years of post-law school work. Her project focuses on outreach in Immigration issues to the Asian American community in Chicago.

Last summer, as you know, we were able to have a number of EJA Fellows here by combining EJA fellowships with fellowships from the Public Interest Law Initiative in Chicago. We hope to repeat that success this coming summer.

Again, let us thank you for EJA’s support, and for helping us to identify and support law students who are committed to direct representation of the poor in Chicago.

Sincerely,

Richard Cozola
Supervisory Attorney

Lisa Palumbo
Supervisory Attorney
May 15, 2001

Mr. Dan Ruben, Executive Director
Equal Justice America
3010 Fox Chase Dr.
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben:

I am writing to thank you for Equal Justice America’s outstanding fellowship program that has been putting law students (from the University of Michigan, Wayne State University, and from other schools) to work both during the school year and in the summer at Legal Services of Southern Michigan (LSSM). One particular area of our program which has benefitted significantly from your funding is the Family Law Project, founded by University of Michigan law students, which serves indigent survivors of domestic violence in Washtenaw County.

The Family Law Project is managed by a supervising attorney, but the primary staff of the Project is law students. There are two Project Coordinators, both University of Michigan law students, who administer the program, act as a resource for the many volunteer student attorneys, and make client acceptance and case assignment decisions. As I have noted in previous letters, because of a special Michigan court rule, they (like other Legal Services interns) are permitted to participate fully in all aspects of client representation, from intake to trial. Equal Justice America has been funding these Project Coordinators, in addition to other interns, for several years now, and our clients have been served by this support.

Perhaps most importantly, your fellowship program offers law students the chance for public interest employment. I have long believed that students who are able to work in public interest settings while attending law school are much more likely to continue in public interest careers after graduation. With threatened cuts to legal services funding ever present, your program ensures that these students will continue to have work opportunities with us, and that our struggling low income clients will at least to some extent be protected from the impact of cuts because student intern services, integral to this program, will continue to be provided.

I look forward to continuing the successful relationship we have established with Equal Justice America, and I thank you, once again, for your essential support.

Very Truly Yours,

Robert F. Gillett
Director

A member agency of the Jackson County, Monroe County and South Central Michigan United Ways
July 31, 2001

Dan Ruben
Equal Justice America
3010 Fox Chase Drive
Midlothian, VA 23112

Re: Ruth McFarlane

Dear Mr. Ruben:

I am writing regarding Ruth McFarlane who was the recipient of a summer, 2001 fellowship from Equal Justice America. The Cornell Legal Aid Clinic represents low income people in a wide variety of legal matters, and Ruth was one of our Legal Interns.

Ruth is not the typical 24-25 year old law student who attended law school directly after undergraduate school. She was out in the "real world" on her own for a number of years and came to law school with a high level of experience and maturity. While here, she focused primarily on governmental benefits cases. They were at all stages of the process - informal investigation, discussion with governmental agencies, hearings, and appeals. She had significant client contact and performed a wide variety of technical legal skills. Ruth was highly motivated and competent in her work. She was diligent in her preparation and performance and quite dedicated to her client's interests. Because of her demonstrated ability, enthusiasm, and maturity, she was given significant autonomy in handling her cases. Ruth not only did work of the highest quality, but she seemed to genuinely enjoy it and to have profited from it.

In addition to the work-related attributes mentioned above, Ruth was quite personable and got along quite well with clients, support staff, faculty, other students, and even her opponents. She is a pleasure to work with.

In sum, we all are quite pleased that Equal Justice America shared some of its resources to assist Ruth, the Clinic and our clients so she could work here this summer. Thank you very much. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Glenn G. Galbreath
Attorney at Law
(607) 255-4196

Myron Taylor Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853-4901 - Fax: (607) 255-7193
September 4, 2001

Mr. Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America

Re: Melissa Wemstrom

Dear Mr. Ruben:

Thank you for Melissa Wemstrom’s Equal Justice Fellowship this summer. Due to Equal Justice America’s generosity, the AIDS Legal Council of Chicago was fortunate enough to work with an enthusiastic, empathetic, bright, and easy going law student.

Melissa worked on a number of projects during her summer. Although she obtained exposure to a large variety of legal issues, I believe she developed the most expertise in Social Security cases. When Melissa first started with us, she had very little experience with disability cases. Now, we trust her insight and opinion into evaluating cases for representation. She conducts intakes on her own, works with her own clients, evaluates medical records, and advocates for clients to receive benefits. She has proven that she is adept in understanding the sometimes convoluted and detailed workings of Social Security law.

One of Melissa’s greatest attributes is her empathy. Melissa has the ability to put our clients at ease quickly. This is a task that is not always easy to accomplish, and a characteristic that is not usually seen in a law student. The Council works with clients of various social and ethnic backgrounds, and a good portion of our clients suffer from severe mental health problems. Melissa was not only able to make our clients comfortable in her presence, but she succeeded in having her clients actively participate in their own cases.

Melissa’s second greatest attribute is her sunny disposition. Melissa’s presence makes a great difference in the overall attitude of the office. Her positive outlook seems to brighten up a room when she enters.

Melissa proved to be such a great addition that the Council offered her a part-time position in the fall. Melissa has graciously accepted, and the Council is currently working with Melissa to obtain funding for a full-time position after graduation. Thank you again for giving us the ability to hire Melissa this past summer.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Linella Lim-Gavin
Staff Attorney
Mr. Dan Ruben, Executive Director
Equal Justice America
3010 Fox Chase Drive
Midlothian, Virginia 23112

Re: Evaluation Of Cara Hallmon

Dear Dan:

This letter is a brief evaluation of the performance of Cara Hallmon, a Georgetown University law student whose clerkship at NLSP was funded in part by Equal Justice America this summer.

Ms. Hallmon was assigned to our bilingual office because she is fluent in Spanish and English. I personally supervised her, as the Acting Managing Attorney of that office.

Ms. Hallmon proved to have a tremendous dedication to the mission of our office. That dedication was coupled with a staggering list of personal and academic qualities: an awesome intellect, empathy for clients and others, ability to prioritize and quickly get to the heart of a matter and produce exceptional written analysis, ability to work under strict time deadlines, a proactive approach to work in general, and a willingness to do whatever was needed to further the mission of the office. She completed a staggering number of work assignments. Each bore the trademark of her careful attention and dedication to excellence.

Ms. Hallmon’s maturity, exceptional spirit and integrity were added bonuses. As a supervisor I appreciated her candor, repeated contributions to office camaraderie, and her assistance in fostering a work environment that encouraged and supported others in their work. Whether they were secretaries, law clerks, lawyers or administrators, Ms. Hallmon’s co-workers at NLSP loved working with her.

For NLSP, please accept our thanks for making it possible for Ms. Hallmon to work at NLSP this summer.

Sincerely,

Roy E. Pearson, Jr.
August 28, 2001

Mr. Dan Ruben
Equal Justice America
3010 Fox Chase Dr.
Midlothian, VA 23112

RE: Monica Garcia

Dear Mr. Ruben:

I supervised Monica during her summer fellowship at Atlanta Legal Aid. She worked in the Health Law Unit with three staff attorneys and me. We enjoyed her presence in our office and were impressed with the quality of her work. From research and writing skills to client and staff interaction, Monica's performance in all aspects of her fellowship was excellent.

Monica researched complicated legal issues in areas such as COBRA benefits termination, employment discrimination, Social Security benefits, repossession, bankruptcy, and judgement collection. Monica's research was completed timely, was accurate and was analyzed well. Her memos were well written and were used by the staff attorneys to decide how to resolve clients' legal problems. Her writing required little, if any, editing. When edits were necessary, Monica was open to comments and criticism and was not offended by changes to her work.

Monica respected each client and treated him or her with dignity. As the situation required, she was appropriately compassionate or firm with a client. She created a special bond with many clients. Some clients would call Monica first, and then call me if she was not available.

Monica interacted well with the entire staff. She had a positive attitude and was eager to help in any way possible. She happily accepted each work assignment - even if the assignment was to help me organize my files.

Thank you for sponsoring Monica's summer fellowship. We enjoyed working with her. We would consider her for another internship or full time employment upon her graduation from law school. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Warchol

cc: Monica Garcia
    Marian Burge
    Dina Franch
June 20, 2001

Dan Ruben  
Equal Justice of America  
3010 Fox Chase Drive  
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben,

I am writing to express my appreciation for your support in funding six of Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles’ summer law students for the 2001 year. We at LAFLA take pride in being a part of a young law student’s legal education. And with the assistance of your organization, we are able to provide opportunities to more students within our Foundation. So again, thank you for your support, and we look forward to having a continuous relationship with Equal Justice of America.

Sincerely yours,

Bruce Iwasaki  
Executive Director  
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles
Letters
to
Equal Justice
America
from
Fellowship
Recipients
August 23, 2001

Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America

Dear Mr. Ruben:

My Equal Justice Fellowship made possible an enriching experience at the AIDS Legal Council of Chicago. The Council provided me with fantastic supervision, a wonderfully supportive work environment, meaningful projects, and invaluable mentorship. Thank you for selecting me and the Council for a Fellowship.

This summer, I worked as an advocate for HIV+ individuals in public benefits cases, violations of confidentiality and testing laws, permanency planning cases, and discrimination claims. I interviewed clients and conducted intake at the Council’s downtown office and at a public health clinic. I attended community meetings, policy taskforces, and legal trainings.

One particularly rewarding experience occurred about halfway through the summer, when a woman named “Sylvia” contacted the office. Sylvia had recently been diagnosed with advanced cervical cancer, and her husband was in the hospital suffering from extreme AIDS-related wasting. These two very sick parents were concerned about the future of their two daughters, ages 7 and 15 years. A staff attorney and I visited Sylvia and her husband, and after discussing their legal options, they decided to do wills, short-term guardianship papers, and powers of attorney. I drafted the documents that same day so that all the paperwork could be in order before Sylvia entered the hospital for surgery. By responding quickly and giving Sylvia and her family sensitive legal assistance, we helped assure that they would remain in control of decisions affecting their health care, estate, and custody of their children.

I have decided to continue at the Council as a part-time intern in the fall. Thank you again for this wonderful opportunity.

Sincerely,

Melissa Wemstrom
Northwestern University ’02
August 3, 2001

Dan Ruben
Executive Director
Equal Justice America
3010 Fox Chase Drive
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben:

Thank you for the Equal Justice America grant this summer. EJA enabled me to continue my work as a child advocate and to gain significant direct legal services experience. I am grateful for the opportunity.

At Legal Aid - Juvenile Rights Division I was assigned to a team of 4 attorneys who represent children in dependency and delinquency cases. Over the course of the summer, I assisted them with their caseload, serving a total of 50 children over the course of the summer. I benefitted tremendously from the outstanding supervision these attorneys provided, which enabled me to do every aspect of their jobs except stand up in court. Over the course of the summer, I interviewed clients and others involved with the children's cases (including respondent parents, foster parents, doctors, caseworkers etc.), prepared evidence for trial (including digesting records and conducting investigation) and conducted legal research to support our clients' cases. I was inside of the courtrooms almost every day of my ten week internship, observing the cases on which I was working. In addition, I participated in my attorneys' weekly team meetings where new cases are reviewed and discussed. I was able to learn a lot about dependency and delinquency cases in a short amount of time.

One of the most striking aspects of my experience was the first hand view into the dysfunctions of the child welfare system. Removing a child from his or her parents is one of the most invasive intrusions on fundamental liberties the government can undertake. The effects of the 1997 Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) are just being felt in the New York City child welfare system; the state now has a statutory mandate to move for termination of parental rights if a child has spent 15 of the last 22 months in the foster care system. While ASFA was designed to ensure that children do not languish in the foster care system for extensive periods of time, its implementation is problematic. The federally-mandated expedited timeline does not take into account the fact that the family court system is overloaded and much of that 22 month period can be spent at trial due to lengthy periods between adjournment dates. The timeline also does not take into account the poor quality of the services provided to the parents to enable them to get their children back. I am struck by how little chance parents stand of getting their children returned once the children have been removed from their care.
Often the agencies providing the services did not seem to understand their role was to provide casework both for the birth parents and the foster child. One case on which I spent a lot of time working involved an emotionally disturbed four year old living in a foster home. There had already been a finding of neglect against his parents, and the parents' rights had been terminated with regard to his sibling. Due to personal differences between the agency and the foster mother, the agency did not want to work with the foster mother. As a result of this animosity, the caseworker refused to ensure that the child received various therapeutic services he needed and would only work to provide services for the relatively non-compliant birth parents. Despite the advocacy of the law guardian and myself, to date we have been unable to ensure the child receives the services he needs. This was one of the most frustrating aspects of working on dependency cases.

Working at Juvenile Rights Division was simultaneously empowering and disempowering. On good days it felt like we were making a huge difference in children's lives by providing them with effective advocacy. For example, I helped a mentally retarded mother have her child returned to her by ensuring that both mother and child could go to a therapeutic mother-child residential program. On other days it felt like we were just a cog in a very dysfunctional machine called the child welfare system. Cases like the one I described above made me feel like we could not accomplish anything. Ultimately I feel like our advocacy does make a difference and look forward to continuing to do this kind of work in the future.

Thank you for allowing me to have this opportunity.

Sincerely,

Sarah Katz
University of Pennsylvania Law School
Class of 2003
Jill Feldman  
17 Buena Vista Park, Apt. 3  
Cambridge, MA 02140  
(617) 354-5090  
jfeldman@law.harvard.edu  

Dan Ruben  
Equal Justice America  
3010 Fox Chase Drive  
Midlothian, VA 23112  

December 28, 2000  

Dear Mr. Ruben and others at Equal Justice America:  

I am writing to thank you for your very generous fellowship in support of my fall internship at the Massachusetts Law Reform Institute (MLRI). I will never be able to adequately express in words how valuable this internship has been to my legal education, and I will always be grateful to your organization for helping to make this possible.  

From the very beginning of my internship, the attorneys that I worked with in the housing and benefits units engaged me in their most interesting cases and work. I would describe most of what I did this semester as research and writing, both for internal use as well as for briefs and memos that were submitted to court. One of the highlights of this internship was seeing my name “on the brief.” All of the attorneys were extremely generous with sharing their time and information, answering questions, and pointing me in the right direction for my research. There was one attorney on staff who gave me several valuable legal research lessons, some of which were specific to public interest law and the agencies that MLRI deals with most often.  

One of the most interesting cases that I worked on this fall had to do with a woman who was denied an extension to her welfare benefits, even though she was a full-time graduate student who had almost completed her degree and was working part-time to support her children. The court had already found against this client when I began my internship, but there were several post-judgment issues that needed to be resolved, which had the potential to negatively impact thousands of welfare recipients around the state as well as our client. I did several small and one large research project related to this case over the course of the fall, and we are still awaiting a decision.  

A second case that I spent a significant amount of time on was one that concerned the disparate impact that several local housing authority’s residency preferences have on minority applicants for Section 8 vouchers when the local housing authority is located in a predominantly white community. There was a lot of action on this case this fall, and I was involved in several different research and writing projects related to it. I also had the opportunity to attend an argument in front of a district court judge, one who is quite
sympathetic to liberal causes, and was able to see how all of the work that we did for our clients went into preparing for this one moment before the court. We are still awaiting a decision in this case as well.

In addition to all of this case specific research, I fact-checked, proofread, and Shepardsed briefs and memos, analyzed depositions, drafted articles for a housing law newsletter, attended court hearings, internal unit meetings, and statewide coalition meetings. At coalition meetings, I met public interest attorneys from across the state and listened as they discussed their current caseloads and the state laws that are affecting their clients and their work. I never felt like I was doing busy work, and I was always included in office discussions whether they were about work-related issues or the crazy election!

As you know, I was supposed to work for MLRI this past summer. I left after only one week at the beginning of June when my father, who had been quite ill all year, took a turn for the worse and then passed away. I did not return until this fall, but the entire staff at MLRI was still welcoming to me and helped me to make the adjustment back to real life. They were sensitive to the fact that I was still grieving and never pressured me on the occasional bad day. I found the attorneys that I worked with to be extremely knowledgeable, kind, and passionately committed to representing the best interests of low-income clients and communities, even after many, many years of practice. They have helped to renew the spirit of my own commitment to public interest work, and I have been truly inspired by them. I could not have asked for a more positive experience, and I encourage your organization to continue to fund fellowships at MLRI.

The good news is that I will be returning to MLRI this coming summer. Since I still have one summer left before I graduate, I have decided to spend it at MLRI because I know that I still have so much to learn from the people with whom I have worked. I will also be able to continue work that I have begun this fall, as some of the projects are ongoing.

I hope that this letter has given you a glimpse of what this fall has been like for me. Again, thank you so much for your generosity.

Best wishes in the New Year.

Sincerely,

Jill Feldman
Harvard Law School, December 2001
Center for Battered Women's Legal Services

Dan Ruben
3010 Fox Chase Drive
Midlothian, VA 23112

August 8, 2001

Dear Mr. Ruben,

I would like to thank Equal Justice America for funding my summer internship experience. I have spent the past 12 weeks working at Sanctuary for Families, Center for Battered Women's Legal Services in New York City. I have had a busy and challenging summer here at Sanctuary.

Sanctuary is an excellent place for anyone interested in family and immigration law with a special focus on women and children. We represent battered women in all the boroughs of New York City in divorce, custody, order of protection, neglect, and support cases. In addition to individual family court cases, our office is also involved in some impact litigation. Currently, we have a fairly high-profile trial pending in federal court against the city and the state for systematically removing the children of battered women and charging the mothers with “engaging in domestic violence.” It has been fascinating to watch this case develop through the summer.

The Immigration Intervention Project at Sanctuary helps hundreds of battered women and children obtain immigration status. Our work primarily consists of VAWA Self-petitions, battered spouse waivers, and asylum cases. I have been responsible for a battered spouse waiver this summer. Additionally, I worked with another intern in our office on an asylum case. These have been great experiences that have helped me with my interviewing, writing, and research skills.

In addition to my immigration cases, I have worked on a variety of family court cases. I have an order of protection case that is going to trial. I was able to do all of the investigation and witness preparation, including an expert witness on the dynamics of domestic violence in the South Asian context. If all goes as planned, I will also be able to take testimony during the trial before I leave New York.

67 Wall Street, Suite 2211 New York, NY 10005-3198
Tel 212-349-6009 Fax 212-566-0344
I have gone to court on an interesting visitation case as well, in which a batterer who is currently incarcerated petitioned for visitation with his children. This would require the woman he battered to travel to upstate New York and take her children to see the man who nearly killed her! It was a fascinating case to research.

In addition to these cases, I’ve been involved in a number of other projects. I did some long-term advocacy with a woman who needed housing in order to get her children out of foster care. I helped edit a conference transcript for publication, which focused on the 1996 Immigration laws’ deportation provisions, which deport long-time immigrants for even the most minor offenses. I also wrote a report on this subject for the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, which will hopefully be published later this year.

My experience at Sanctuary has been wonderful. All of the attorneys here are extraordinarily gifted and dedicated. It has been a wonderful environment to work in. All of the interns were kept busy the entire summer. Although this is not a place for the shy intern in need of constant supervision, it is a great place for an independent and self-motivated individual to work. My summer at Sanctuary has been inspiring and has deepened my commitment to domestic violence work.

I thank Equal Justice America for their generous support of this experience. It will be one that I will never forget.

Sincerely,

Neha Lall
University of Michigan
Expected graduation:
Dec 2002
Dan Ruben  
Executive Director  
Equal Justice America  
3010 Fox Chase Drive  
Midlothian, VA 23112  

March 30, 2001  

Dear Mr. Ruben,

I am very fortunate to have been the recipient of two EJA fellowships. During my first semester at law school, I received a fellowship to work at the Legal Aid Society of DC. This internship was essential in helping me adjust to law school. At times, the corporate aspirations of my classmates at law school discouraged me and made me forget why I was in law school in the first place. This internship reminded me of my original goals.

During this internship, I became very familiar with DC. In order to serve subpoenas and conduct investigations, I had to run all over DC: my duties took me to places from the DC Jail to Superior Court, from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs to DC General Hospital. When I wasn’t pounding the sidewalks of DC, I helped lawyers put cases together by drafting motions and doing research. Not only did it help me maintain my sanity during the first year of law school, but through this internship, I found many mentors among the public interest lawyers who work at Legal Aid.

Last semester, I received an EJA fellowship to work at Neighborhood Legal Services in the NW office. Since this office had only two attorneys, the other intern (also funded by EJA) and I were very involved in case preparation. I drafted motions and did research for cases involving bankruptcy, divorce, child custody, and property deeds. I was closely supervised by Marilyn Nieves, one of the most demanding supervisors I’ve ever had. I also helped Paula Scott, one of the most dedicated NLS attorneys, with the Christmas party, which she organizes every year for the children of NLS clients.

My internships at Legal Aid and NLS taught me how to advocate for indigent clients. Many people need an advocate to stand up for them against debt collectors, government officials, employers, or other family members. Many people desperately need free legal help since the legal system is too complicated for most individuals to navigate themselves.

These internships have also made me very angry about how the legal and political system is stacked against poor people. I have seen cases where elderly men cannot get social security and live with no income while the government takes months to process and review their application or appeal. I have seen cases of women who want a divorce and custody of their children, but do not have the money to hire a lawyer. I have seen how unfair debt collection
saddles families with debt that they cannot pay. I encountered cases in which consumer fraud caused people to buy cars that didn’t run, or lose their homes to unscrupulous mortgage companies. I saw how organizations like Legal Aid and NLS are the only hope for some people and how, unfortunately, they are beleaguered and underfunded and can only prevent a small percentage of the injustices that go on every day in this city.

I want to thank you for the experiences I received at these two organizations. I hope you will be able to continue the valuable work that you do. Especially these days, when government services for the poor are decreasing, the work funded by EJA is tremendously important. Not only do you do a great public service, but you inspire law students to work in the public interest and provide the tools and training for them to do so.

Sincerely,

Toki Rehder
2L Georgetown University Law Center
July 16, 2001

Mr. Daniel Ruben  
Executive Director  
Equal Justice America  
3010 Fox Chase Drive  
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben:

It is my pleasure to summarize my thoughts regarding my summer fellowship at Life Span Legal Services & Advocacy in Chicago, Illinois. The ten weeks of my fellowship have passed quickly and my experiences have been positive and rewarding.

Life Span provided me with hands on interaction with clients and the legal system. I conducted supervised in-take interviews which allowed me to speak with battered women. During these sessions I documented their past instances of physical, sexual and emotional abuse they and their children experienced. During the interview the women would describe what legal services they needed, such as a divorce, child custody issues, child support, orders of protection and immigration concerns. Each week the staff attorneys held an in-take meeting in which I had the ability to present and advocate on behalf of some of these prospective clients. I quickly learned that due to limited financial resources there were many cases we were unable to accept. This was a sobering experience since these women were often desperate and oftentimes had been denied legal services by similar not-for-profit legal organizations.

In addition, I drafted documents for numerous judicial proceedings such as emergency orders of protection, plenary orders of protection and marital dissolution cases. I was able to attend many of these proceedings to see how each attorney approached a case as well as see first hand how insensitive or indifferent judges may appear to victims of domestic violence.

One of the most rewarding experiences involved assisting a young woman to obtain an emergency order of protection from her ex-boyfriend who in the past had burnt her with a cigarette, slapped her repeatedly and threatened to kill her when she broke up with him. This young woman was extremely timid and apprehensive to appear before the judge. She took a deep breath, presented her testimony and ultimately received an emergency order of protection.
On another occasion, I witnessed an attorney conduct a divorce prove-up which finalized the dissolution proceeding for a woman who was stabbed ten times by her husband. This woman was not only fortunate enough to be alive, but she was grateful for our help with her divorce.

Finally, one sobering experience was a recent judicial proceeding about unallocated support for a woman and her child. Her husband petitioned the court to reduce the amount of unallocated support he had to provide to his wife and child. After an intense hearing over several hours the judge quickly concluded based on unsubstantiated evidence that the monthly support payment should be reduced in favor of the husband. Although the payment was reduced by approximately one hundred-fifty dollars a month, this money meant a great deal to a woman who is trying to raise her child, attend college courses and make ends meet. It was difficult to explain to this woman that this was a temporary reduction in support payments while seeing the pain and frustration on her face.

All of these experiences have strengthened my commitment to work with low income women and children who are victims of domestic violence. Domestic violence impacts many lives and our legal system remains ill-equipped to handle the magnitude of the problem. Life Span provided me with the experience and inspiration to continue to do this very important work. Furthermore, I intend to continue working for Life Span during my fall semester of law school. I am enrolled in a domestic violence skills course in which I have to volunteer for an agency that handles domestic violence cases. Life Span has provided me with a positive learning environment and I wish to continue my relationship with them.

I would like to thank you and Equal Justice America for providing me with such an amazing opportunity this summer.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Donna M. Bucko

DePaul University, College of Law
Expected Date of Graduation, June 2002
August 11, 2001

Dan Ruben, Executive Director
Equal Justice America
3010 Fox Chase Drive
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben,

I enjoyed my summer fellowship experience with Brooklyn Legal Services and Equal Justice America. I initially had never seriously considered working in the public interest area of law. Because of the valuable experience I had this past summer, I now have not only a greater respect for public interest law, but am also now considering it for myself.

This summer I was given a broad range of tasks to complete while at Brooklyn Legal Services. I primarily worked in the Elder Law and Housing Law units. I was able to write legal memoranda, conduct research and work on litigation motions and affidavits. The highlights however, were the interactions with clients that I had. I interviewed and screened clients when they first called or came into the office. It was up to me to arrange the facts in a manageable way and present my thoughts to my supervisor on whether the client’s claim was meritorious. There were also several clients that only spoke with me because I was able to resolve their problems with advice, referrals or a little legwork. About halfway through the internship, I found myself able to answer questions on the phone without having to ask my supervisor about the applicable law. With my advice, some clients were able to fight eviction or find new apartments. I also helped some clients with estate planning, probate and filing papers in Surrogate’s Court.

The experiences I had this summer made me realize how difficult and convoluted the law can be. Several times, I had to re-read papers that clients had received two or three times before the papers made sense. Sophisticated research was also commonplace. These experiences made me realize how needed legal services for the poor are. If I am a highly educated, middle class person and I have to read things twice and research the law heavily on legal matters, then how difficult must it be for someone without similar educational or financial resources to successfully manage legal affairs?

Entities like Equal Justice America and Legal Services of New York are doing a great service for so many communities. I was very lucky to have been able to work with such dedicated, talented and sincere people. Even if I still work for a corporate firm when I graduate, because of my experiences this summer, I am more interested in working on pro bono projects through the firm. I would like to thank Equal Justice America not only for the many learning experiences I had this summer, but also for the wonderful work it does and the differences it makes in so many communities.

Thank you,

Aimee Creed
Columbia Law School
Class of 2003
August 6, 2001

Dan Ruben, Executive Director
Equal Justice America
3010 Fox Chase Drive
Midlothian, VA 23112

Dear Mr. Ruben:

Thanks to the generosity of Equal Justice America, I have been able to pursue an educational and exciting internship with Women Empowered Against Violence (WEAVE). WEAVE is a Washington DC based non-profit organization that provides myriad services to survivors of domestic violence. As a legal intern with WEAVE, I have had opportunities to directly interact with clients, observe court proceedings, conduct legal research, draft various legal documents and more. As a result of performing these tasks, I have developed a strong background in domestic violence law and have learned lawyering skills that will no doubt prove invaluable to me throughout my career.

There were so many positive aspects to my internship that it is difficult to single out the most outstanding one. As an organization, WEAVE is impressive with its mission to provide survivors of domestic violence with a comprehensive base of services so that survivors may seek the help they need (legal, psychological, and otherwise) through one organization. WEAVE is staffed with an amazing group of women from whom I have learned much about what it means to be a professional, how to interact with clients, and more. WEAVE’s clients are also impressive. Given the horrible violence that these women have encountered, I cannot get over their inner strength, courage, and resolve to attain self-sufficiency. WEAVE’s staff and WEAVE’s clientele are composed of an inspiring mosaic of women whom I will strive every day the rest of my life to be like.

The practical knowledge and experience that I have gained this summer have allowed me to supplement what I have learned thus far in law school and will serve me well throughout my career. I have honed my legal research and writing skills, and have learned how to interact with clients in a particularly emotionally charged, difficult field. Even my court observation experiences have taught me a considerable amount about the trial process, the lawyer-client relationship, and the interaction between the judge and the parties to a case.

Clearly, I have benefited from my summer internship and I am grateful to WEAVE and to Equal Justice America for allowing me this opportunity. I have grown both as a person and as a professional, and I will never forget my summer experience. Many thanks to you and to your organization for allowing me to accept the internship at WEAVE. I am forever in your debt.

Sincerely,

Heather Brown
American University
Washington College of Law
Expected Grad. Date: May 2002
June 22, 2001

Dan Ruben, Esq.
3010 Fox Chase Drive
Midlothian, VA 23112-4408

Dear Dan:

As promised, here is our annual report describing the Equal Justice America Disability Rights Clinic’s operations this year. Your support is truly appreciated by all of us.

The Clinic was an outstanding success this year. It continues to attract increasing numbers of students, is educationally challenging, and offers an important service to a community that needs and deserves our support.

This coming year, I have budgeted $36,000 to support the Clinic and hope to increase that support in the next fiscal year.

Thank you again for all of your help in making this program a success.

Best regards,

David Cohen
Dean of Law

Enclosure

C: Professor Gretchen Flint
   Dean Vanessa Merton
   Mr. David Montanye
REPORT

Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic

John Jay Legal Services

Pace University School of Law

2000-2001

June 2001
I. Introduction

Begun on a pilot basis in the 1999-2000 academic year, in 2000-2001 the Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic at Pace University School of Law continued its dual mission of training future lawyers and providing free legal services to low income disabled persons of all ages. It has become an integral part of Pace law School’s Clinical Program located at John Jay Legal Services and its Health Law and Policy Program.

Under the direction of Professor Linda C. Fentiman, the Health Law and Policy Program provides Pace law students with the opportunity to gain specialized knowledge in the rapidly expanding field of health law. A Certificate in Health Law and Policy is awarded to those students who demonstrate proficiency in the field by taking a prescribed number of required and elective courses relevant to the practice of health law and related social and economic policy issues.

Under the direction of Associate Dean for Clinical Education Vanessa Merton, Pace Law School’s clinical offerings enable students to gain proficiency in lawyering skills while representing clients pursuant to a Student Practice Order issued by the Appellate Division, 2d Department of the New York State Supreme Court. Under Supervision of clinical faculty, students enrolled in clinical courses may perform all lawyering functions normally reserved to lawyers admitted to practice. In addition to the Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic, clinical offerings are available in criminal defense and securities arbitration and in the prosecution of domestic violence in cooperation with the Manhattan District Attorney’s Office.
II. Equal Justice America Disability Law Clinic

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

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 the relevant substantive law, including eligibility for the government benefit programs available to disabled persons (Social Security Disability, Supplemental Security Income, Medical Assistance) 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 discuss the cases they are working on and benefit from the views of their classmates. Ethical issues are discussed as they arise in individual cases with particular emphasis given to 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 from an excellent text* for clinical students are supplemented with readings directly relevant to disability law. A copy of the syllabus for the Spring, 2001 semester is attached.

Clinic students, either individually or in teams, have primary responsibility for the conduct of their assigned cases. The student lawyer is responsible for planning each lawyering activity, discussing the plan with the Clinic Faculty Supervisor, conducting the activity and reflecting on the experience and the usefulness of the preparation. Throughout the semester, 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 clinic may be taken for one or two semesters and for three or six credits each semester. The three credit option is especially appropriate for part-time and evening students who may be working full-time in addition to attending law school. All students participate in the seminar and each student's case load is tailored to his or her interests and time constraints. For example, a student who is not available during normal working hours will be assigned to cases which involve transactional work only, which can be performed during the evening hours and weekends. Other students with more flexible schedules are assigned cases which may involve day-time appearances before courts or administrative tribunals. Students enrolled in the Clinic for three credits are expected to devote eight to ten hours per week on clinic responsibilities. The time commitment for students enrolled for six credits is 15-20 hours a week.

During the 2000-2001 academic year, a total of thirteen students were enrolled in the Clinic. Two students participated for two semesters for three credits each semester; six students participated for one semester for three credits and five students participated for one semester for six credits. Three students are enrolled for a
second semester during the Summer 2001 semester for three credits. In addition to the students formally enrolled in the clinic, several students who were enrolled in the Clinic during the 1999-2000 academic year continued to work on their cases on a volunteer basis over the summer and during the 2000-2001 year. These students have begun early a commitment to pro bono work and for their clients were able to mitigate one of the shortcomings of legal services provided by law school clinics, namely, the frequent transfer of cases when a student lawyer's participation in the clinic ends.

The cases handled involved a variety of legal issues faced by disabled persons and their families. Clients were referred by several social service agencies with which we have formed alliances during the past two years, including Westchester ARC, New York Legal Assistance Group, DIHR (Dignity, Independence and Human Rights, a non-profit advocacy serving the developmentally disabled, their families, and providers), Westchester Independent Living Center, Westchester Putnam Legal Services, Service Office of White Plains, Volunteers of America, Visiting Nurse Service of New York, and New York Assistive Technology Advocacy Project.

The cases handled this year fall into the following categories:

- Supplemental Security Income 5
- Wills and Estate Planning 5
- Guardianships of Mentally Retarded Adults 4
- Supplemental Needs Trusts 3
- Medicaid Eligibility 3
- Medicaid Coverage for Assistive Technology 2
- Medicaid Home Care 1
- Nursing Home Advocacy 1
- Disabled Access to Public Housing 1

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.
The following case vignettes are illustrative of the challenges presented by the cases handled by the clinic. In each case, the students have learned about the law and the legal system in the context of their clients' lives and needs which have gone beyond the narrow legal problem.

A community worker assisting J.P. contacted the Clinic because J.P. who is 82 years old wanted to make a will. At the initial interview, J.P. told the student assigned to her case that her husband was a resident of a nursing home and that she was unhappy with the care he was receiving. The student proceeded to investigate the situation and is assisting J.P. to identify a nursing home that is closer to her home and will provide long-term care for Mr. P. The student has also advised Mr. and Mrs. P. about Mr. P.'s eligibility for Medicaid and ways to ensure that Mrs. P. has enough to live on in the community.

S.R. is a young man who has suffered from debilitating asthma all of his life and has been unable to work. While awaiting a decision on his appeal for Supplemental Security Income benefits, which may take several years, the students assigned to the case are exploring ways for the client to obtain more effective medical treatment of his condition and helping the client investigate resources for vocational rehabilitation.

The clinic is representing W.W. in a guardianship proceeding under Article 17-A of the Surrogate’s Court Procedures Act. W.W.'s brother is mentally retarded and will need assistance for the rest of his life. In addition to preparing the papers to be filed in court, the students assigned to this case will prepare a supplemental needs trust so that the small inheritance W.W.'s brother has received from a relative can be used to supplement, rather than supplant, his government benefits.

III. Plans for the Future

Three students are enrolled in the Clinic for the summer session and will continue to work on the clinic’s pending cases. Several other students have committed to working on cases in the Clinic on a volunteer basis, to ensure continuity of representation during this time.

Ten students are enrolled in the Clinic for the Fall, 2002 semester, five for three credits and five for six credits.
We will continue to work collaboratively with the social service and legal services agencies assisting the disabled to identify new clients with unmet legal needs and will reach out to additional social service agencies in the area.
EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2001
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report of independent auditors</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance sheet</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of activity and changes in fund balance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of cash flows</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to financial statements</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountants’ report on supplementary information:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule of expenses</td>
<td>6-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Board of Trustees
Equal Justice America, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Equal Justice America, Inc. as of June 30, 2001 and the related statements of activity and changes in fund balance and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, 2001 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Berman & Sosman, LLC
October 19, 2001
EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2001

ASSETS

Current Assets
   Cash                        $ 45,674
   Contributions receivable    102,018

   Total Current Assets        147,692

Property and equipment - at cost (notes 1 and 3)
   Less: accumulated depreciation (7,766)
   Net property and equipment  5,055

   Total Assets                $ 152,747

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities
   Grants payable              $144,748
   Accrued expenses            3,919

   Total Liabilities           148,667

FUND BALANCE

   Fund balance                4,080

   Total Liabilities and Fund Balance $152,747

See Notes To Financial Statements
EQUAl JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Public Support and Revenue
  Public support:
    Contributions $631,188

  Revenue:
    Interest income 3,967

  Total Public Support and Revenue $635,155

Expenses
  Program services 412,839
  Management and general expenses 96,171
  Fund raising expenses 126,301

  Total Expenses 635,311

Expenses in excess of public support and revenue (156)

Fund balance - July 1, 2000 4,236

Fund balance - June 30, 2001 $ 4,080

See Notes To Financial Statements
EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:
   Public support and revenue under expenses $ (156)

Adjustment To Reconcile To Excess Public Support
and Revenue Over Expenses:
   To net cash provided by operating activities:
      Depreciation of property and equipment $ 1,700

Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities:
   Increase in contributions receivable (32,398)
   Decrease in other receivables 3,248
   Increase in accrued expenses 1,955
   Decrease in grants payable $(29,675)

      Total adjustments (55,170)

Net cash used by operating activities (55,236)

Cash Flows From Investing Activities:
   Payment for purchase of equipment (1,210)

Net cash used in investing activities (1,210)

Net decrease in cash during the year (56,536)

Cash at July 1, 2000 102,210

Cash at June 30, 2001 $ 45,674

See Notes To Financial Statements

BERMAN & SOSMAN, LLC.
Certified Public Accountants
NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fund Accounting:

All funds over which the Board of Trustees has discretionary control have been included in the current unrestricted fund.

Depreciation:

Property and equipment is stated at cost and is depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, generally five to seven years.

NOTE 2: NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Equal Justice America, Inc. is a not-for-profit, charity that provides grants to legal service organizations that provide civil law aid to the poor. It is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Board of Trustees 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.

NOTE 3: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - AT COST

Property and equipment, is comprised of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>$1,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and equipment</td>
<td>$11,636</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$12,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>$(7,766)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$5,055</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Board of Directors
Equal Justice America, Inc.

The audited financial statements of Equal Justice America, Inc. and our report thereon are presented in the preceding section of this report. The following financial information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Organization. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Berman & Sosman, LLC
October 19, 2001
EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Program Expenses:

Grants $385,757

Program Administration:

Executive Director’s salary 19,934
Payroll taxes 1,610
Employee benefits 3,851
Telephone 936
Office 396
Postage 305
Stationary & printing 50

Total $412,839

Management and General Expenses:

Executive Director’s salary $ 19,934
Office salaries 30,940
Payroll taxes 4,561
Professional fees 9,600
Advertising 1,110
Bank charges 1,142
Depreciation 1,700
Employee benefits 3,851
Insurance 1,681
Office 396
Postage 305
Stationary & printing 50
Rent 7,200
Repairs & maintenance 668
Registration fees 1,510
Payroll service fees 977
Telephone 1,873
Computer expense 6,641
Equipment lease 1,984
Travel 48

Total $ 96,171

See Accountants’ Report On Supplementary Information

BERMAN & SOSMAN, LLC.
Certified Public Accountants
EQUAL JUSTICE AMERICA, INC.
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Fund Raising Expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director’s salary</td>
<td>$19,934</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other salaries</td>
<td>61,881</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payroll taxes</td>
<td>7,511</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>3,852</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credit card fees</td>
<td>7,641</td>
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<td>Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>5,492</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stationary &amp; printing</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$126,301</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Accountants’ Report On Supplementary Information

BERMAN & SOSMAN, LLC.
Certified Public Accountants
Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

Under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (except black lung benefit trust or private foundation) or section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust

The organization may have to use a copy of this return to satisfy state reporting requirements.

A For the 2000 calendar year, OR tax year period beginning JULY 1, 2000, and ending JUNE 30, 2001

B Check if application

C Name of organization

D Employer identification number

E Telephone number

F Check if application pending

G Organization type (check only one) 

- Section 501(c)(3) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must attach a completed Schedule A (Form 990 or 990-EZ).

H Note: (H and I are not applicable to section 527 orgs.)

H(a) Is this a group return for affiliates?

H(b) If "yes," enter number of affiliates

H(c) Are all affiliates included?

H(d) Is this a separate return filed by an organization covered by a group ruling?

I Enter 4-digit group exemption no. (GEN)

J Accounting method: 

K Check here if the organization's gross receipts are normally not more than $25,000. The organization need not file a return with the IRS, but if the organization received a Form 990 Package in the mail, it should file a return without financial data.

L Check this box if the organization is not required to attach Schedule B (Form 990 or 990-EZ)

Part I Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances (See Specific Instructions on page 16.)

1 Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts received:

   a Direct public support ........................................... 1a  631,188

   b Indirect public support ........................................ 1b

   c Government contributions (grants) .......................... 1c

   d Total (add lines 1a through 1c) (cash $ ___ noncash __) 1d  631,188

2 Program service revenue including government fees and contracts (from Part VII, line 93) ........................................... 2

3 Membership dues and assessments .................................. 3

4 Interest on savings and temporary cash investments ............ 4  3,967

5 Dividends and interest from securities ............................ 5

6 Gross rents ................................................................ 6a

   b Less: rental expenses ............................................ 6b

   c Net rental income or (loss) (subtract line 6b from line 6a) 6c

7 Other investment income (describe) ................................ 7

8 Gross amount from sales of assets other than inventory:

   a Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses .......... 8a

   b Gain or (loss) (attach schedule) ........................... 8b

   c Net gain or (loss) (combine line 8c, columns (A) and (B)) 8c

9 Special events and activities (attach schedule)

   a Gross revenue (not including $ of contributions reported on line 1a) ........................................... 9a

   b Less: direct expenses other than fundraising expenses 9b

   c Net income or (loss) from special events (subtract line 9b from line 9a) ........................................... 9c

10a Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances .... 10a

   b Less: cost of goods sold ........................................... 10b

   c Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory (attach schedule) (subtract line 10b from line 10a) .... 10c

11 Other revenue (from Part VII, line 103) ........................ 11

12 Total revenue (add lines 1d, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6c, 7, 8b, 9c, 10c, 11c)

13 Program services (from line 44, column (B)) ............... 13

14 Management and general (from line 44, column (C)) .... 14  96,171

15 Fundraising (from line 44, column (D)) ....................... 15  126,301

16 Payments to affiliates (attach schedule) ...................... 16

17 Total expenses (add lines 16 and 44, column (A)) ....... 17  635,311

18 Excess or (deficit) for the year (subtract line 17 from line 12) 18  -156

19 Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (from line 73, column (A)) ........................................... 19  4,236

20 Other changes in net assets or fund balances (attach explanation) ........................................... 20  4,080

21 Net assets or fund balances at end of year (combine lines 18, 19, and 20) ........................................... 21

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 1 of the separate instructions.
### Part II Statement of Functional Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22</th>
<th>Grants and allocations (attach schedule)</th>
<th>(A) Total</th>
<th>(B) Program services</th>
<th>(C) Management and general</th>
<th>(D) Fundraising</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(cash $ 385,757 noncash $)</td>
<td>385,757</td>
<td>385,757</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Specific assistance to individuals (attach schedule)</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Benefits paid to or for members (attach schedule)</td>
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<td>Compensation of officers, directors, etc.</td>
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<td>19,934</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Other salaries and wages</td>
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<td>92,821</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Pension plan contributions</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Other employee benefits</td>
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<td>Accounting fees</td>
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<td>Supplies</td>
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<td>Equipment rental and maintenance</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Printing and publications</td>
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<td>1,008</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Conferences, conventions, and meetings</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Interest costs and fees</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8,783</td>
<td>1,142</td>
<td>7,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Depreciation, depletion, etc. (attach schedule)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Other expenses (itemize):</td>
<td>43a</td>
<td>REG FEE 1,510</td>
<td>1,510</td>
<td>1,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b ADVERTISING</td>
<td>43b</td>
<td>1,110</td>
<td>1,110</td>
<td>1,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c INSURANCE</td>
<td>43c</td>
<td>1,681</td>
<td>1,681</td>
<td>1,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d P/R SERVICE FEE</td>
<td>43d</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e COMPUTER EXPENSE</td>
<td>43e</td>
<td>6,641</td>
<td>6,641</td>
<td>6,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Total functional expenses (add lines 22 through 43)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>635,311</td>
<td>412,839</td>
<td>96,171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reporting of Joint Costs.** Did you report in column (B) (Program services) any joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation? □ Yes □ No

If "Yes," enter (i) the aggregate amount of these joint costs $ ; (ii) the amount allocated to Program services $ ; (iii) the amount allocated to Management and general $ ; and (iv) the amount allocated to Fundraising $

### Part III Statement of Program Service Accomplishments (See Specific Instructions on page 23.)

**What is the organization’s primary exempt purpose?** ▶ GRANTS TO LEGAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

**Program Service Expenses**

(Required for 501(c)(3) and (4) orgs., and 4947(a)(1) trusts, but optional for others.)

a. **GRANTS TO LEGAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO THE POOR AND DISADVANTAGED. THE GRANTS ARE USED BY THESE ORGANIZATIONS TO SPONSOR LAW STUDENTS FELLOWSHIPS**

(Grants and allocations $ 385,757) 27,082

b. 

c. 

d. 

e. **Other program services (attach schedule)**

(Grants and allocations $)

f. **Total of Program Service Expenses** (should equal line 44, column (B), Program services) $ 412,839
### Part IV Balance Sheets

Note: Where required, attached schedules and amounts within the description column should be for end-of-year amounts only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(A) Beginning of year</th>
<th>(B) End of year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Cash - non-interest-bearing</td>
<td>16,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Savings and temporary cash investments</td>
<td>86,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47a</td>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>47a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>3,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48a</td>
<td>Pledges receivable</td>
<td>48a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>69,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Grants receivable</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Receivables from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees (attach schedule)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51a</td>
<td>Other notes and loans receivable (attach schedule)</td>
<td>51a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Less: allowance for doubtful accounts</td>
<td>51b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Inventories for sale or use</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Prepaid expenses and deferred charges</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Investments - securities (attach schedule)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55a</td>
<td>Investments - land, buildings, and equipment: basis</td>
<td>55a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Less: accumulated depreciation (attach schedule)</td>
<td>55b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Investments - other (attach schedule)</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57a</td>
<td>Land, buildings, and equipment: basis</td>
<td>57a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Less: accumulated depreciation (attach schedule)</td>
<td>57c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Other assets (describe)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Total assets (add lines 45 through 58) (must equal line 74)</td>
<td>180,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>1,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Grants payable</td>
<td>174,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Loans from officers, directors, trustees, and key employees (attach schedule)</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64a</td>
<td>Tax-exempt bond liabilities (attach schedule)</td>
<td>64a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Mortgages and other notes payable (attach schedule)</td>
<td>64b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Other liabilities (describe)</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Total liabilities (add lines 60 through 65)</td>
<td>176,387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organizations that follow SFAS 117, check here [ ] and complete lines 67 through 69 and lines 73 and 74.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Temporarily restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Permanently restricted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organizations that do not follow SFAS 117, check here [ ] and complete lines 70 through 74.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Capital stock, trust principal, or current funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, and equipment fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Total net assets or fund balances (add lines 67 through 69 OR lines 70 through 72; column (A) must equal line 19 and column (B) must equal line 21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Total liabilities and net assets/fund balances (add lines 66 and 73)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form 990 is available for public inspection and, for some people, serves as the primary or sole source of information about a particular organization. How the public perceives an organization in such cases may be determined by the information presented on its return. Therefore, please make sure the return is complete and accurate and fully describes, in Part III, the organization's programs and accomplishments.
### Part IV-A Reconciliation of Revenue per Audited Financial Statements with Revenue per Return (See Specific Instructions, page 25.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>Total revenue, gains, and other support per audited financial statements</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>635,155</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Amounts included on line a but not on line 12, Form 990:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Net unrealized gains on investments</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Donated services and use of facilities</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Recoveries of prior year grants</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Other (specify):</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add amounts on lines (1) through (4) ➔ b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>c</th>
<th>Line a minus line b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>635,155</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| d | Amounts included on line 12, Form 990 but not on line a: |
| 1) Investment expenses not included on line 6b, Form 990 | $ | |
| 2) Other (specify): | $ | |

Add amounts on lines (1) and (2) ➔ d

| e | Total revenue per line 12, Form 990 (line c plus line d) | e | 635,155 |

### Part IV-B Reconciliation of Expenses per Audited Financial Statements with Expenses per Return

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a</th>
<th>Total expenses and losses per audited financial statements</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>635,311</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Amounts included on line a but not on line 17, Form 990:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Donated services and use of facilities</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Prior year adjustments reported on line 20, Form 990</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Losses reported on line 20, Form 990</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Other (specify):</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add amounts on lines (1) through (4) ➔ b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>c</th>
<th>Line a minus line b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>635,311</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| d | Amounts included on line 17, Form 990 but not on line a: |
| 1) Investment expenses not included on line 6b, Form 990 | $ | |
| 2) Other (specify): | $ | |

Add amounts on lines (1) and (2) ➔ d

| e | Total expenses per line 17, Form 990 (line c plus line d) | e | 635,311 |

### Part V List of Officers, Directors, Trustees, and Key Employees (List each one even if not compensated; see Specific Instructions on page 25.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(A) Name and address</th>
<th>(B) Title and average hours per week devoted to position</th>
<th>(C) Compensation (If not paid, enter 0)</th>
<th>(D) Contributions to employee benefit plans &amp; deferred compensation</th>
<th>(E) Expense account and other allowances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DAN RUBEN</td>
<td>PRES</td>
<td>$0 HRS/WK</td>
<td>59,802</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

75 Did any officer, director, trustee, or key employee receive aggregate compensation of more than $100,000 from your organization and all related organizations, of which more than $10,000 was provided by the related organizations? □ Yes □ No

If "Yes," attach schedule - see Specific Instructions on page 25.
Part VI 

Other Information (See Specific Instructions on page 26.)

76 Did the organization engage in any activity not previously reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a detailed description of each activity

77 Were any changes made in the organizing or governing documents but not reported to the IRS?

78a Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of $1,000 or more during the year covered by this return?

78b If "Yes," has it filed a tax return on Form 990-T for this year?

79 Was there a liquidation, dissolution, termination, or substantial contraction during the year? If "Yes," attach a statement

80a Is the organization related (other than by association with a statewide or nationwide organization) through common membership, governing bodies, trustees, officers, etc., to any other exempt or nonexempt organization?

81a Enter the amount of political expenditures, direct or indirect, as described in the instructions for line 81

81b Did the organization file Form 1120-POL for this year?

82a Did the organization receive donated services or the use of materials, equipment, or facilities at no charge or at substantially less than fair rental value?

82b If "Yes," you may indicate the value of these items here. Do not include this amount as revenue in Part I or as an expense in Part II. (See instructions for reporting in Part III)

83a Did the organization comply with the public inspection requirements for returns and exemption applications?

83b Did the organization comply with the disclosure requirements relating to quid pro quo contributions?

84a Did the organization solicit any contributions or gifts that were not tax deductible?

84b If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible?

85 501(c)(4), (5), or (6) organizations, a Were substantially all dues nondeductible by members?

85a Did the organization make only in-house lobbying expenditures of $2,000 or less?

85b If "Yes" was answered to either 85a or 85b, do not complete 85c through 85h below unless the organization received a waiver for a proxy tax owed for the prior year.

85c Dues, assessments, and similar amounts from members

85d Section 162(e) lobbying and political expenditures

85e Aggregate nondeductible amount of section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices

85f Taxable amount of lobbying and political expenditures (line 85d less 85e)

85g Does the organization elect to pay the section 6033(e) tax on the amount in 85f?

85h If section 6033(e)(1)(A) dues notices were sent, does the organization agree to add the amount in 85f to its reasonable estimate of dues allocable to nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures for the following tax year?

86 501(c)(7) orgs. Enter: a Initiation fees and capital contributions included on line 12

86b Gross receipts, included on line 12, for public use of club facilities

87 501(c)(12) orgs. Enter: a Gross income from members or shareholders

87b Gross income from other sources. (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them)

88 At any time during the year, did the organization own a 50% or greater interest in a taxable corporation or partnership, or an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? If "Yes," complete Part IX

88a 501(c)(3) organizations. Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization during the year under:

88b 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) orgs. Did the organization engage in any section 4958 excess benefit transaction during the year or did it become aware of an excess benefit transaction from a prior year? If "Yes," attach a statement explaining each transaction

89a Enter: Amount of tax imposed on the organization managers or disqualified persons during the year under

89b Enter: Amount of tax on line 89c, above, reimbursed by the organization

90a List the states with which a copy of this return is filed

90b Number of employees employed in the pay period that includes March 12, 2000 (See inst.)

91 The books are in care of

92 Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041 - Check here and enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the tax year
## Part VII: Analysis of Income-Producing Activities

Enter gross amounts unless otherwise indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>93</th>
<th>Program service revenue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>Medicare/Medicaid payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>Fees and contracts from government agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Membership dues and assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Interest on savings and temporary cash investments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Dividends and interest from securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Net rental income or (loss) from real estate:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Debt-financed property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Not debt-financed property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Net rental income or (loss) from personal property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Other investment income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Gain or (loss) from sales of assets other than inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Net income or (loss) from special events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Other revenue:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 104 | Subtotal (add columns (B), (D), and (E)). |

| 105 | Total (add line 104, columns (B), (D), and (E)). |

Note: Line 105 plus line 10d, Part I, should equal the amount on line 12, Part I.

## Part VIII: Relationship of Activities to the Accomplishment of Exempt Purposes

**Line No.**

**Explain how each activity for which income is reported in column (E) of Part VII contributed importantly to the accomplishment of the organization's exempt purposes (other than by providing funds for such purposes).**

N/A

## Part IX: Information Regarding Taxable Subsidiaries and Disregarded Entities

(A) Name, address, and EIN of corporation, partnership, or disregarded entity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of ownership interest</th>
<th>Nature of activities</th>
<th>Total income</th>
<th>End-of-year assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Part X: Information Regarding Transfers Associated with Personal Benefit Contracts

(a) Did the organization, during the year, receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract? **Yes** **No**

(b) Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract? **Yes** **No**

**Note:** If "Yes" to (b), file Form 8870 and Form 4720 (see instructions).

**Please Sign Here**

Date: 10/31/01

Dan Ruben, President

**Sign here for officer**

**Paid**

Preparer's signature

Date

Check if self-employed

Preparer's SSN or PTIN

**Preparer's Use Only**

Firm's name (or yours if self-employed) and address, and ZIP code

BERMAN & SOSMAN, LLC

2492 MERRICK ROAD

BELLMORE, NY 11710

EIN: 11-3408121

Phone no. (516) - 826-7600
**Part I**  Compensation of the Five Highest Paid Employees Other Than Officers, Directors, and Trustees  
(See page 1 of the instructions. List each one. If there are none, enter "None.")

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and address of each employee paid more than $50,000</th>
<th>Title and average hours per week devoted to position</th>
<th>Compensation</th>
<th>Contributions to employee benefit plans &amp; deferred compensation</th>
<th>Expense account and other allowances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of other employees paid over $50,000 ........................................

**Part II**  Compensation of the Five Highest Paid Independent Contractors for Professional Services  
(See page 1 of the instructions. List each one (whether individuals or firms). If there are none, enter "None.")

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and address of each independent contractor paid more than $50,000</th>
<th>Type of service</th>
<th>Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of others receiving over $50,000 for professional services ........................................
### Part III  Statements About Activities

1. During the year, has the organization attempted to influence national, state, or local legislation, including any attempt to influence public opinion on a legislative matter or referendum? 
   - Yes: $1
   - No: X

   Organizations that made an election under section 501(h) by filing Form 5768 must complete Part VI-A. Other organizations checking "Yes," must complete Part VI-B AND attach a statement giving a detailed description of the lobbying activities.

2. During the year, has the organization, either directly or indirectly, engaged in any of the following acts with any of its trustees, directors, officers, creators, key employees, or members of their families, or with any taxable organization with which any such person is affiliated as an officer, director, trustee, majority owner, or principal beneficiary:
   a. Sale, exchange, or leasing of property? 
      - Yes: X
   b. Lending of money or other extension of credit? 
      - Yes: X
   c. Furnishing of goods, services, or facilities? 
      - Yes: X
   d. Payment of compensation (or payment or reimbursement of expenses if more than $1,000)? 
      - Yes: X
   e. Transfer of any part of its income or assets? 
      - Yes: X

   If the answer to any question is "Yes," attach a detailed statement explaining the transactions.

3. Does the organization make grants for scholarships, fellowships, student loans, etc.? 
   - Yes: X

4. a. Do you have a section 403(b) annuity plan for your employees? 
   - Yes: X

   b. Attach a statement to explain how the organization determines that individuals or organizations receiving grants or loans from it in furtherance of its charitable programs qualify to receive payments. (See page 2 of the instructions.)

### Part IV  Reason for Non-Private Foundation Status (See pages 2 through 5 of the instructions.)

The organization is not a private foundation because it is: (Please check only ONE applicable box.)

6. A school. Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii). (Also complete Part V, page 5.)
7. A hospital or a cooperative hospital service organization. Section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii).
8. A Federal, state, or local government or governmental unit. Section 170(b)(1)(A)(iv).
9. A medical research organization operated in conjunction with a hospital. Section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii). Enter the hospital’s name, city, and state.
10. An organization operated for the benefit of a college or university owned or operated by a governmental unit. Section 170(b)(1)(A)(v).
    (Also complete the Support Schedule in Part IV-A.)
11. a. An organization that normally receives a substantial part of its support from a governmental unit or from the general public. Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi). (Also complete the Support Schedule in Part IV-A.)
12. 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 charitable, etc., 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). (Also complete the Support Schedule in Part IV-A.)
13. An organization that is not controlled by any disqualified persons (other than foundation managers) and supports organizations described in: (1) lines 5 through 12 above; or (2) section 501(c)(4), (5), or (6), if they meet the test of section 509(a)(2). (See section 509(a)(3).)

   Provide the following information about the supported organizations. (See page 5 of the instructions.)

   (a) Name(s) of supported organization(s)

   (b) Line number from above

   

14. An organization organized and operated to test for public safety. Section 509(a)(4). (See page 5 of the instructions.)
### Support Schedule

**Part IV - A**

**Note:** You may use the worksheet in the instructions for converting from the accrual to the cash method of accounting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning on)</th>
<th>(a) 1999</th>
<th>(b) 1998</th>
<th>(c) 1997</th>
<th>(d) 1996</th>
<th>(e) Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 Gifts, grants, and contributions received: (Do not include unusual grants. See line 28)</td>
<td>495,192</td>
<td>445,340</td>
<td>424,680</td>
<td>359,194</td>
<td>1,724,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Membership fees received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Gross receipts from admissions,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>merchandise sold or services performed, or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furnishing of facilities in any activity that is not a business unrelated to the organization's charitable, etc., purpose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Gross income from interest, dividends,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>amounts received from payments on securities loans (section 512(a)(5)), rents, royalties, and unrelated business taxable income (less section 511 taxes) from businesses acquired by the organization after June 30, 1975</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Net income from unrelated business activities not included in line 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Tax revenues levied for the organization's benefit and either paid to it or expended on its behalf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 The value of services or facilities furnished to the organization by a governmental unit without charge. Do not include the value of services or facilities generally furnished to the public without charge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Other income. Attach a schedule. Do not include gain or (loss) from sale of capital assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Total of lines 15 through 22</td>
<td>495,192</td>
<td>445,340</td>
<td>424,680</td>
<td>359,194</td>
<td>1,724,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Line 23 minus line 17</td>
<td>495,192</td>
<td>445,340</td>
<td>424,680</td>
<td>359,194</td>
<td>1,724,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Enter 1% of line 23</td>
<td>4,951.92</td>
<td>4,453.4</td>
<td>4,246.8</td>
<td>3,591.94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26 Organizations described in lines 10 or 11:

- **a** Enter 2% of amount in column (e), line 24
- **b** Attach a list (which is not open to public inspection) showing the name of and amount contributed by each person (other than a governmental unit or publicly supported organization) whose total gifts for 1996 exceeded the amount shown in line 26a. Enter the sum of all these excess amounts

27 Organizations described on line 12:

- **a** For amounts included in lines 15, 16, and 17 that were received from a "disqualified person," attach a list (which is not open to public inspection) to show the name of, and total amounts received in each year from, each "disqualified person." Enter the sum of such amounts for each year:
  - (1999) N/A
  - (1998) N/A
  - (1997) N/A
  - (1996) N/A

- **b** For any amount included in line 17 that was received from a non-disqualified person, attach a list to show the name of, and amount received for each year, that was more than the larger of (1) the amount on line 25 for the year or (2) $5,000. (Include in the list organizations in lines 5 through 11, as well as individuals.) After computing the difference between the amount received and the larger amount described in (1) or (2), enter the sum of these differences (the excess amounts) for each year:
  - (1999) N/A
  - (1998) N/A
  - (1997) N/A
  - (1996) N/A

- **c** Add: Amounts from column (e) for lines: 15 16 17
- **d** Add: Line 27a total and line 27d total
- **e** Public support (line 27c total minus line 27d total)
- **f** Total support for section 509(a)(2) test: Enter amount on line 23, column (e)
- **g** Public support percentage (line 27e (numerator) divided by line 27f (denominator))
- **h** Investment income percentage (line 18, column (e) (numerator) divided by line 27f (denominator))

28 Unusual Grants: For an organization described in line 10, 11, or 12 that received any unusual grants during 1996 through 1999, attach a list (which is not open to public inspection) for each year showing the name of the contributor, the date and amount of the grant, and a brief description of the nature of the grant. Do not include these grants in line 15. (See page 5 of the instructions.)
### Part V: Private School Questionnaire
(See page 5 of the instructions.)
(To be completed ONLY by schools that checked the box on line 6 in Part IV)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Does the organization have a racially nondiscriminatory policy toward students by statement in its charter, bylaws, other governing instrument, or in a resolution of its governing body?</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Does the organization include a statement of its racially nondiscriminatory policy toward students in all its brochures, catalogues, and other written communications with the public dealing with student admissions, programs, and scholarships?</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Has the organization publicized its racially nondiscriminatory policy through newspaper or broadcast media during the period of solicitation for students, or during the registration period if it has no solicitation program, in a way that makes the policy known to all parts of the general community it serves? If &quot;Yes,&quot; please describe; if &quot;No,&quot; please explain. (If you need more space, attach a separate statement.)</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Does the organization maintain the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a Records indicating the racial composition of the student body, faculty, and administrative staff?</td>
<td>32a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Records documenting that scholarships and other financial assistance are awarded on a racially nondiscriminatory basis?</td>
<td>32b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c Copies of all catalogues, brochures, announcements, and other written communications to the public dealing with student admissions, programs, and scholarships?</td>
<td>32c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d Copies of all material used by the organization or on its behalf to solicit contributions?</td>
<td>32d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you answered &quot;No&quot; to any of the above, please explain. (If you need more space, attach a separate statement.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Does the organization discriminate by race in any way with respect to:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a Students' rights or privileges?</td>
<td>33a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b Admissions policies?</td>
<td>33b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c Employment of faculty or administrative staff?</td>
<td>33c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d Scholarships or other financial assistance?</td>
<td>33d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e Educational policies?</td>
<td>33e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>f Use of facilities?</td>
<td>33f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g Athletic programs?</td>
<td>33g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h Other extracurricular activities?</td>
<td>33h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you answered &quot;Yes&quot; to any of the above, please explain. (If you need more space, attach a separate statement.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34a</td>
<td>Does the organization receive any financial aid or assistance from a governmental agency?</td>
<td>34a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34b</td>
<td>Has the organization's right to such aid ever been revoked or suspended?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you answered &quot;Yes&quot; to either 34a or b, please explain using an attached statement.</td>
<td>34b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Does the organization certify that it has complied with the applicable requirements of sections 4.01 through 4.05 of Rev. Proc. 75-50, 1975-2 C.B. 587, covering racial nondiscrimination? If &quot;No,&quot; attach an explanation</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Part VI-A  Lobbying Expenditures by Electing Public Charities

(To be completed ONLY by an eligible organization that filed Form 5768)

Check here ▶ a if the organization belongs to an affiliated group.
Check here ▶ b if you checked "a" above and "limited control" provisions apply.

#### Limits on Lobbying Expenditures

(The term "expenditures" means amounts paid or incurred.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Affiliated group totals</th>
<th>To be completed for ALL electing organizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Total lobbying expenditures to influence public opinion (grassroots lobbying)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Total lobbying expenditures to influence a legislative body (direct lobbying)</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Total lobbying expenditures (add lines 36 and 37)</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Other exempt purpose expenditures</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Total exempt purpose expenditures (add lines 38 and 39)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Lobbying nontaxable amount. Enter the amount from the following table -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**If the amount on line 40 is -** The lobbying nontaxable amount is -

- Not over $500,000 20% of the amount on line 40
- Over $500,000 but not over $1,000,000 $100,000 plus 15% of the excess over $500,000
- Over $1,000,000 but not over $1,500,000 $175,000 plus 10% of the excess over $1,000,000
- Over $1,500,000 but not over $17,000,000 $225,000 plus 5% of the excess over $1,500,000
- Over $17,000,000 $1,000,000

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Grassroots nontaxable amount (enter 25% of line 41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Subtract line 42 from line 36. Enter -0- if line 42 is more than line 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Subtract line 41 from line 38. Enter -0- if line 41 is more than line 38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: If there is an amount on either line 43 or line 44, you must file Form 4720.

#### 4-Year Averaging Period Under Section 501(h)

(Some organizations that made a section 501(h) election do not have to complete all of the five columns below. See the instructions for lines 45 through 50 on page 9 of the instructions.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in)</th>
<th>(a) 2000</th>
<th>(b) 1999</th>
<th>(c) 1998</th>
<th>(d) 1997</th>
<th>(e) Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lobbying nontaxable amount</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(150% of line 45(e))</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total lobbying expenditures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassroots nontaxable amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(150% of line 48(e))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grassroots lobbying expenditures

### Part VI-B  Lobbying Activity by Nonelecting Public Charities

(For reporting only by organizations that did not complete Part VI-A) (See page 9 of the instructions.)

During the year, did the organization attempt to influence national, state or local legislation, including any attempt to influence public opinion on a legislative matter or referendum, through the use of:

- [ ] Volunteers
- [ ] Paid staff or management (Include compensation in expenses reported on lines c through h.)
- [ ] Media advertisements
- [ ] Mailings to members, legislators, or the public
- [ ] Publications, or published or broadcast statements
- [ ] Grants to other organizations for lobbying purposes
- [ ] Direct contact with legislators, their staffs, government officials, or a legislative body
- [ ] Rallies, demonstrations, seminars, conventions, speeches, lectures, or any other means
- [ ] Total lobbying expenditures (add lines c through h)

If "Yes" to any of the above, also attach a statement giving a detailed description of the lobbying activities.
Part VII  Information Regarding Transfers To and Transactions and Relationships With Noncharitable Exempt Organizations (See page 9 of the instructions.)

51 Did the reporting organization directly or indirectly engage in any of the following with any other organization described in section 501(c) of the Code (other than section 501(c)(3) organizations) or in section 527, relating to political organizations?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Transfers from the reporting organization to a noncharitable exempt organization of:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Cash</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Other assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Other transactions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Sales or exchanges of assets with a noncharitable exempt organization</td>
<td>b(i) X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Purchases of assets from a noncharitable exempt organization</td>
<td>b(ii) X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) Rental of facilities, equipment, or other assets</td>
<td>b(iii) X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iv) Reimbursement arrangements</td>
<td>b(iv) X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(v) Loans or loan guarantees</td>
<td>b(v) X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(vi) Performance of services or membership or fundraising solicitations</td>
<td>b(vi) X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Sharing of facilities, equipment, mailing lists, other assets, or paid employees</td>
<td>c X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the answer to any of the above is "Yes," complete the following schedule. Column (b) should always show the fair market value of the goods, other assets, or services given by the reporting organization. If the organization received less than fair market value in any transaction or sharing arrangement, show in column (d) the value of the goods, other assets, or services received:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line no.</th>
<th>Amount Involved</th>
<th>Name of noncharitable exempt organization</th>
<th>Description of transfers, transactions, and sharing arrangements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

52a Is the organization directly or indirectly affiliated with, or related to, one or more tax-exempt organizations described in section 501(c) of the Code (other than section 501(c)(3)) or in section 527? □ Yes □ No

b If "Yes," complete the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of organization</td>
<td>Type of organization</td>
<td>Description of relationship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>