CATHOLIC LEGAL SERVICES ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI, INC.

25 SE 2ND AVE, SUITE 220 MIAMI, FLORIDA 33131



"Let mutual love continue. Do not neglect to show hospitality to strangers for by doing that some have entertained angels without knowing it."

Hebrews 13:1

ANNUAL REPORT 2013



Legal Services for those who come to South Florida from foreign lands.
Assistance for those who lack sufficient means to obtain legal help.
Professional services provided without reference to race, religion, gender, ethnic group, or other distinguishing characteristics.





ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI

Office of the Archbishop



Dear Friends,

Ours is a land of immigrants, as we all know. Our families share stories told by our fathers and mothers, whether lived by them or passed down through the generations, of where they came from and how their struggles and labors helped to shape this nation enriched by its diversity. Our nation has celebrated that diversity and the dignity of all people since its founding. Inscribed on the Great Seal of the United States is the phrase "E pluribus unum," out of many – one, and our Declaration of Independence proclaims "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness." At the base of the Statue of Liberty, she is proclaimed "Mother of Exiles."

Yet our country has not always acted true to its founding principles: It long accepted slavery and segregation, and many in our nation treat new waves of immigrants with fear and suspicion. In recent years, US immigration laws and regulations have become especially complex and confusing. People who arrive here from other lands are expected to navigate these rules and procedures with little help. Many are taken advantage of by charlatans posing as legal guides. That is why I established legal immigration services at the Notre Dame d'Haiti Mission when I was pastor there, why I had it incorporated as Catholic Legal Services when I was Auxiliary Bishop, and why I write to you now.

Catholic Legal Services helps the immigrants in South Florida comply with US immigration laws and regulations and in doing so to exercise their legal rights. It helps officials in the federal government and members of Congress and their staffs understand the plight of immigrants and their families. Its work reduces abuse and exploitation of this often marginalized population. Catholic Legal Services exemplifies the mission of the Church to aid the vulnerable and enhance the dignity of all. And in helping the newcomer to integrate into his or her adopted country Catholic Legal Services strengthens the nation as a whole.

Catholic Legal Services brings to this task deep commitment combined with impressive professionalism. It has been recognized for its excellence by Miami-Dade County, the US Conference of Catholic Bishops, CLINIC, Inc. (The Catholic Legal Immigration Network) and various professional organizations of immigration attorneys

May the Lord continue to bless you and your loved ones abundantly. With personal good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Most Reverend Thomas Wenski

Archbishop of Miami

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INTRODUCTORY

Since its inception in 1994, CCLS has been dedicated the provision of professional immigration services to South Florida's refugee and immigrant communities, both in application assistance and attorney representation before the Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Immigration Courts, and the Board of Immigration Appeals. From January through December 2013, CCLS served 21,261 active clients and initiated 11,819 legal actions on their behalf. Nevertheless, demand for services continues to exceed supply.

Without CCLS's assistance, too many deserving immigrants and refugees lose the opportunity to avail themselves of the laws enacted for their protection. Others fall prey to schemes of unscrupulous and unlicensed immigration hucksters capitalizing on the naiveté, poverty, and desperation of the newcomer. However, with our help, many deserving immigrants and refugees persevere and realize their dreams for a bright and secure future in the United States.

CCLS is a nationally recognized agency with an experienced team of attorneys and immigration professionals. The team combines that professionalism with culturally sensitivity and linguistically appropriate services; the CCLS staff reflects the diversity of the population it serves, facilitating the provision of culturally and linguistically sensitive service. Cubans and Haitians form the largest nationalities we serve, but the agency continues to serve many immigrants from across the Americas and around the world. CCLS has always maintained a strong relationship with South Florida's Haitian Community, a traditionally under-served population. In fact, according to the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) statistics, CCLS represented between 8% - 10% of all successful Haitian asylum claims before the Immigration Courts in the entire nation in recent years.

2013 was marked by significant changes: (1) an explosion in the number of unaccompanied children (UACs) both entering the country and requesting our services. Until the federal fiscal year 2012, about 6,000 to 8,000 UACs entered the country annually. The number doubled in 2012, reaching 13,625; in 2013 it reached 24,668, and the federal government estimates it will reach 60,000 in FY 2014. (2) CCLS has made notable advances in naturalization both through the New Americans Campaign (NAC) which we lead in South Florida, and in our ongoing collaboration with Miami-Dade Public Schools. (3) CCLS applied to provide federally funded representation to mentally ill detainees and was one of three agencies in the nation selected to initiate this new EOIR funded service. We will offer it to federally selected Krome detainees beginning in 2014.

MILESTONES IN THE HISTORY OF CATHOLIC LEGAL SERVICES

2014	CCLS is selected as one of 3 law firms to pilot EOIR-funded representation of mentally incompetent detainees.
2013	Proclamation of Catholic Legal Services Citizenship Day, June 22, 2013 by the Mayor of Miami-Dade County Carlos A. Gimenez and the Board of County Commissioner Chairwoman Rebeca Sosa
2012	Proclamation of the City of Miami recognizing the agency for "outstanding public service." Presented by the City of Miami Mayor Tomas P. Regalado
2009	Community Advocacy Award presented by the Legal Aid Service of Broward County
2007	Saint Vincent De Paul Award for faithful and compassionate service to those who seek sanctuary, shelter, and security in their new land by the Archdiocese of Miami
2006	Adalsinda Lomangino Award for outstanding contributions to the field of immigration law presented by the South Florida Chapter, American Immigration Lawyers Association
2003	National Award for Excellence In Advocacy, US Conference of Catholic Bishops
2003	Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce "NOVO" Award for innovative excellence in delivering services to the community
2000	Proclamation of Catholic Charities Legal Services Day by the Mayor of Miami-Dade County Alex Penelas, recognizing CCLS as one of the vital community organizations whose contributions served to enrich the fabric of life in South Florida's community
2000	Commendation by the City of Miami Mayor Joe Carollo for CCLS major contributions to the Miami-Dade community
1999	Admitted into the Haitian-American Grassroots Coalition
1997	Incorporated as Catholic Charities Legal Services of the Archdiocese of Miami
1994	Established as the GWL Legal Project of the Notre Dame d'Haiti Mission, Human Services Division



CUBAN FAMILY REUNIFICATION PAROLE PROGRAM (CFRP)

USCIS created the Cuban Family Reunification Parole Program (CFRP) to facilitate Cuban family reunifications. Under CFRP, USCIS offers beneficiaries of approved family–based immigrant visa petitions the opportunity to come to the US via parole rather than remain in Cuba awaiting visa availability. The purpose of the program is to expedite family reunification through safe, legal, and orderly channels of migration to the U.S and to discourage dangerous and irregular maritime migration. CCLS helped tens of Cuban families reunite.

CUBAN PAROLE PROGRAM

The Cuban Parole Program originated in 2001, serving a great influx of Cuban aliens. Arriving undocumented, and thus unable to access programs and other benefits designed to assist them, the CPP was the only way to successfully mainstream them into society. The CPP helps them obtain parole and work authorization, and refers them to employment agencies and/or other federally-funded agencies for appropriate aid. Once they obtain employment, they become productive members and have the opportunity to fully contribute to the vibrant immigrant community which distinguishes South Florida.

In early January 2005, the Supreme Court decided Clark v. Martinez, which held that individuals such as Mariel Cubans could not be held indefinitively by DHS after being ordered deported if their countries do not accept them. CCLS provides services to Mariel Cubans in light of the Supreme Court case.

CCLS CPP manager attends weekly meetings with USCIS and monthly meetings with VOLAGs (Voluntary Resettlement Agencies). These encounters have led to a very professional but close relationship with many USCIS officers and adjudicators working with these agencies. This relationship has allowed CCLS to inquire, review and solve hundreds of cases that had felt into the cracks, had been erroneously denied, or had been pending adjudication for years. This relationship with the USCIS has grown over the years. CCLS has now an extensive and reliable network that helps us resolve many cases. Such a unique partnership has permitted a fresh, new start for hundreds of CCLS clients.

In year 2013, the Cuban Parole Program processed and submitted over two thousand employment authorization applications, more than two hundred new parole requests, approximately five hundred legal permanent residence applications, and secured fee waivers for those unable to pay USCIS filing fees.

DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS

In June 15, 2012, the Department Homeland Security announced that aliens among the ages of 15-30, who arrived in the U.S. territory before the age of 16, and had lived here for 5 years, could apply for a deferred action status if they met some additional qualifications. CCLS had long pressed for the DREAM Act, a wider and more comprehensive immigration reform, and for administrative relief for these children and immigrants. Catholic Legal Services was one of only two South Florida agencies who participated in the White House Community Leaders Briefing on DACA that month, and it continued to participate in the DACA planning process throughout the summer of 2012. Previously, the Former Director of USCIS, the federal agency charged with developing these guidelines, recognized CCLS as a model of effective advocacy in Haitian temporary protective status (TPS) efforts and deferred action work. CCLS continued to meet the needs of eligible applicants.

DIVISION OF RELIGIOUS IMMIGRATION SERVICES

The DRIS enables CCLS to continue its mission by demonstrating support towards the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. It assists the Archdiocese of Miami, many other dioceses and religious institutes with their immigration needs. The DRIS provides legal representation and assistance in bringing foreign-born priests, religious men and women, ministers and seminarians from Argentina, Brazil, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, France, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Venezuela, and other parts of the world for formation, education, and/or ministry. It also provides legal representation and assistance for those who are currently present in the United States and assists with student visas. The DRIS provides consultation on religious immigration matters, representation of clients as necessary, preparation of various forms, and ongoing management of clients' cases. It maintains contacts with various U.S. Consular offices abroad. It engages in significant outreach efforts.

LEGAL EMPLOYABILITY STATUS ASSISTANCE (ESA)

Department of Children and Families-Office of Refugee Services engages Catholic Legal Services, Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. for the purpose of for Refugees in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties.

Employability Status Assistance (ESA) Services are provided to assist eligible refugees/entrants in achieving economic self-sufficiency and effective resettlement in as short a time period as possible through assistance in the processing and filing of immigration documents.

CCLS provides ESA services to eligible refugees/entrants who reside in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties, Florida and who have been in the U.S. for less than (60) sixty months. Those with a date of entry more than 60 months prior to the date of service may receive assistance with citizenship and naturalization services. Elderly recipients of SSI have priority over non-elderly of SSI.

The term "refugees" as used herein includes refugees, asylees, victims of severe form of human trafficking, Cuban-Haitian entrants, Afghan and Iraqi special immigrants and Amerasians. Its primary goal is to remove barriers to legal residency and employment, to promote economic self-sufficiency, to prepare refugees/entrants for citizenship, and to motivate the refugees/entrants to resettle in as short a time period as possible following entry into the United States.

Eligible refugees/entrants may access services at CCLS under the Employability Status Assistance (ESA). Services under the Employability Status Assistance (ESA) include Residency; Residency Waiver; Naturalization; Disability Waivers; Work Permits; Requests for Parole Card; Parole Renewals; Asylum for Cubans and Haitians only; Trafficking Visa; Fee Waiver Requests; Change of Venue; Motions to Reopen/Reconsider, VAWA, and Other Forms/Cases, as approved, may access assistance.

HAITIAN NEW ARRIVALS

There has been an increase in Coast Guard interdictions of Haitians. Many Haitians have arrived to the United States through the border of Mexico while others travelled directly to Puerto Rico.

Once they are released from detention and resettled to South Florida, CCLS assures that Haitian new arrivals' cases are heard and represented effectively. CCLS would file a change of venue with the Immigration court in California, Texas or Puerto Rico to Miami for prompt legal representation.

Two challenges in particular to these cases stand out:

- 1) Language Creole speaking clients may not receive assistance in their native language. Some end up being placed in expedited removal simply because they are not able to effectively communicate their situations to immigration officers.
- 2) Admitting Allegations In order for a court to change venue to another jurisdiction, the allegations on the NTA (Notice to Appear) must be addressed. If there are any unresolved allegations, DHS may oppose a change in venue, and the client may become eventually having to travel to another jurisdiction and hire private counsel (both significant expenses). If all the allegations on the NTA are admitted, then removability is established, making DHS' job easier.

<u>LEGAL ORIENTATION PROGRAM (LOP)</u> AND THE REPRESENTATION OF MENTALLY INCOMPETENT DETAINEES

In 2009, CCLS established the Legal Orientation Program (LOP) at the Krome Detention Center to educate detainees in their immigration & legal rights. Increased enforcement of civil immigration laws often results in immigrants awaiting their removal hearings while detained at the detention center. Although located on the outskirts of a major metropolitan city, many immigrants detained at the Krome Detention Center will not be represented by counsel. This may be due to distance, lack of resources, inability to communicate with friends and family members on the outside, or a combination of the above. The LOP strives to educate immigrants that are detained at Krome so that they can be prepared to represent themselves should the need arise.

Catholic Legal Services is the sole LOP provider in South Florida. The program, funded through the VERA Institute for Justice, is now entering its fifth year of service. Catholic Legal Services continues to provide these presentations at minimum twice a week at the Krome Detention Center. Our LOP staff consists of Spanish, English, Creole, and French speakers. This ensures that we are able to accommodate a large majority of the population that comes through the Krome Detention Center.

In 2013, the Krome Detention Center formed a 30-bed unit for the mentally ill who cannot be kept in the general population but do not require acute hospitalization. The AILA Krome Mental Incompetency Project (AKMIP) has been providing pro-bono legal representation to the mentally ill population at Krome since 2011. AKMIP's 8 pro-bono attorneys (1 from CCLS) have served many severely ill Krome Detention Center detainees.

Building on the expertise gained through AKMIP and LOP, Catholic Legal Services positioned itself to effectively represent this often marginalized population. The VERA Institute for Justice expanded its immigrant program and contracted with CCLS to become the agency appointed to serve the detained population deemed to be mentally incompetent to represent themselves in their removal proceedings. This expansion will ensure that the rights of a special class of immigrants, often most needing of our services will receive competent legal counsel at no cost to them.

LEGAL ORIENTATION PROGRAM FOR CUSTODIANS (LOPC)

CCLS provides legal orientations to custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children ("UACs"). UACs are unaccompanied minors who travel alone to the United States fleeing gang violence, threats, poverty, child abuse, or seeking family reunification. The LOPC program educates custodians of applicable programs and laws intended to protect UACs from mistreatment, exploitation and trafficking, and inform the custodians of available resources to assist the UACs in this respect. Our LOPC attorney screens the UACs for legal relief, refers them to pro bono attorneys, and mentors the pro bono attorneys matched with a child's case. Additionally, CCLS conducts LOPC orientations at the Miami Immigration Court and appears as "Friend of Court" with unrepresented children during the juvenile dockets so that no child is forced to appear *pro se* at a hearing before an immigration judge.

CCLS provides group orientations (GOs) and/or individual orientations (IOs). Group orientations take place at two locations: 1) the Miami Immigration (The Court provides a courtroom in the building for the purpose of providing LOPC presentations prior to the Initial Masters Calendar Hearings), and 2) the CCLS office in downtown Miami. As part of LOPC service, CCLS offers each child the opportunity to be screened for legal relief. After each group orientation, CCLS schedules children for a screening if they choose to participate in this service. CCLS conducted self-help workshop (SHW) on an ad hoc basis, if it is determined that custodians or UACs are similarly situated and would benefit from SHW.

CCLS works extensively with the Miami Immigration Court, the fingerprint site at Boystown facility, detained service providers (more frequently with ProBAR, FIRRP, and RAICES), and post-release social service providers (Baptist Child and Family Services (BCFS) and US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI), specifically) in order to maintain and increase referrals.

CCLS coordinates with local partners and stakeholders in order to create awareness and participation in the LOPC program. CCLS have regular communication with local detention facilities, the local fingerprinting site, the detained legal service providers (both local and the sending site), local advocates in the community (such as social workers) in order to maximize the number of LOPC participants. CCLS maintains regular communication with the Miami Immigration Court in order to develop the non-detained juvenile docket and ensure that the juvenile docket continues to be an effective program.

CCLS places great emphasis on outreach to attorneys to expand pro bono representation of UACs before the Immigration Court. CCLS refers every child who is screened for relief to a pro bono attorney. CCLS currently has a working relationship with the South Florida AILA pro bono project, the Florida Bar Association, the Cuban American Bar Association, Americans for Immigrant Justice, the University of Miami Immigration Clinic, the University of St. Thomas School of Law Immigration Clinic, the Florida International University Immigration Clinic, and the Miami-Dade County Put Something Back Project. Additionally, CCLS has established relationships between several law firms in the community. Because of the complexity of LOPC cases, often combining dependency issues with those of immigration law, the agency recognizes an increased role in guiding and mentoring pro bono attorneys.

Approximately 25,000 children were detained in ORR custody in 2013. (Compared to nearly 5,000 children in 2011). ORR is expecting this number to double again in next year. UNHCR released a report "Children on the Run" which addresses the "surge" and reasons why large numbers of children are displaced from their homes (Fleeing gang violence and recruitment – Seeking family reunification – Fleeing domestic violence and child abuse – Drug trafficking violence and forced labor – Seeking opportunities in the United States that are not available in home country) – Approximately 75% Male, 25% female. Majority of children are between 14 and 17 years old. Countries: Guatemala (37%) – El Salvador (26%) – Honduras (30%).

In the year of 2013, our office conducted about 50 orientations serving nearly 300 families. CCLS conducted over 225 legal screenings and placed nearly 50 children's cases with pro bono attorneys. CCLS provided three comprehensive, substantive city-wide trainings to advocates in the community in order to recruit and train pro bono attorneys to represent children before the Immigration Court and Dependency Court.

NATURALIZATION

CCLS/M-DCPS Project: In January 2011, CCLS began a collaborative project with Miami-Dade County Public Schools (M-DCPS) in the delivery of naturalization services funded through a US Office of Citizenship grant. We are pleased to report that in 2013 the program was refunded and that we are now serving seven schools through the Fast Track adult education program, an expansion from six. M-DCPS provides the educational components which permits eligible students to master English and Civics in a 40 hour program over 6 weeks. M-DCPS also provides portable MP3 players that are loaned to Fast Track students free of charge for the 6-week duration of the course. Players are preloaded with 100 civics questions, English vocabulary, reading and writing exercises, and a model federal interview. CCLS provides the legal services component. The CCLS coordinator conducts both orientation and information sessions on naturalization at each school and helps LPRs (Legal Permanent Residents) prepare their naturalization applications and fee waiver requests.

CCLS has conducted various outreach efforts in 2013 including participation in citizenship drives at seven schools within Miami-Dade County to assist students in completing their applications for naturalization and Fee Waiver Requests. Miami-Dade Public School representatives and CCLS Accredited Representative have conducted a campaign describing the Fast Track Program to approximately 1500 students. These students received adequate information. In 2013, CCLS provided legal consultations and assisted in completing Naturalization applications. CCLS visited several schools, advised, screened and prepared naturalization applications. CCLS promoted its Citizenship project, distributed literature and recruited volunteers. CCLS encouraged Fast Track students to return to their class, share their naturalization experience and receive a Fast Track certificate and "Star- Spangled" picture frame. Fast Track staff prepared a newsletter style publication with the student's picture and testimony. CCLS's presence at these school sites is extremely beneficial to the students as they do not have to miss class, pay parking or other type of transportation, and receive ample information. Many students would not have filed their applications if CCLS was not present.

New Americans Campaign: In August 2011, CCLS was selected to lead the New Americans Campaign (NAC) in greater Miami. Operating in 8 urban cities (Dallas, Charlotte, Detroit, Houston, New York, San Jose, and Miami), the NAC was developed to encourage a diverse pool of eligible legal permanent residents (LPRs) to become U.S. citizens and assist them with the process and promote community capacity to provide such assistance. Other members of the Miami NAC include Read2Succeed, the FIU Legal Clinic, Hispanic Unity, the Florida Immigrant Coalition, and the International Rescue Committee (Miami). During its first year, Miami NAC members organized a series of outreach workshops and built effective networks and naturalization coordination. CCLS organized the CLINIC conducted annual two-day professional training in immigration naturalization law at the Archdiocese of Miami Pastoral Center in January 2013. NAC activities are sponsored projects of the Carnegie Foundation and the Knight Foundation.

Jan-March, 2013

In February CCLS conducted a citizenship workshop at Jungle Island, one of the top touristic attractions in Miami.

CCLS and CLINIC organized the 2nd annual workshop on naturalization for providers in the Miami area. The event which was held on January 17-18, 2013, attracted 44 participants who provided a highly positive feedback and suggested to have such trainings at least twice a year. A presentation on Citizenship Works by Tony Lu was also provided after the CLINIC training.

April-June, 2013

"Cambia tu Vida" is a NALEO-funded media campaign that was previously run in Los Angeles to promote citizenship. The Archdiocese of Miami and CLINIC prepared a publicity campaign based on the one recently held in LA to promote naturalization and, on April 29, 2013, His Excellency Thomas, G. Wenski, Archbishop of Miami, launched the Miami campaign with a well-attended press conference. Several Elected officials spoke at this event, including the Mayor of City of Miami, Tomas Regalado, and members of Congress, Frederica Wilson and Joe Garcia. Also attending were Congressional staff of the two Florida senators and other members of congress. The mayor announced that June 22 had been proclaimed as "City of Miami Citizenship Day", and presented the official proclamation to CCLS. The media representatives received the PSA spots (in English, Spanish, and Creole) previously taped by the Archbishop of Miami.

As part of the promotion of the June 22 mega event, the CCLS' NAC Coordinator conducted the following media-related activities: Provided detailed written information in English and Spanish to the City of Sweetwater Chamber of Commerce for their bilingual bi-weekly radio show; participated in a Spanish language broadcast of "La Poderosa" radio station; and was the invited guest of the weekly radio Show of the Caribbean Bar Association in South Florida.

The following is a sample of the diverse coverage provided to the June 22 mega event: "Mega citizenship drive aims to help hundreds of eligible immigrants" by South Florida Caribbean News, 8 Jun. 2013 http://sflcn.com/story.php?id=12807>

"Taller ciudadano de naturalización, este sábado" by Miami Diario, 18 Jun. 2013 < http://www.miamidiario.com/politica/inmigracion/residentes-legales/arquidiocesis-de-miami/naturalizacion/310483

"Mega evento de ciudadanía ayudará a 1.000 inmigrantes elegibles" by Miami Diario, 20 Jun. 2013 http://www.miamidiario.com/locales/inmigracion/florida/inmigrantes/ayuda/uscis/310634

"Miami groups encourage immigrants to naturalize" wire story by Associated Press, published by WCTV, 22 Jun. 2013 < http://www.wctv.tv/news/floridanews/headlines/Florida-Groups-encourage-immigrants-to-naturalize-212609751.html>

"Declaran el Dia de la Ciudadania en Miami" by Univision 23, 22 Jun. 2013 < http://univision23.univision.com/videos/video/2013-06-22/declaran-dia-ciudadania-miami>

"Celebran 'Campaña Nuevos Americanos'" by EFE, published in El Nuevo Herald, 22 Jun. 2013 < http://www.elnuevoherald.com/2013/06/22/1506550/celebran-campana-nuevos-americanos.html

"Cientos reciben ayuda gratuita para llenar solicitudes de ciudadanía" by Iliana Lavastida Rodríguez, Diario Las Americas, 24 Jun. 2013 < http://www.diariolasamericas.com/noticia/157926/33/cientos-reciben-ayuda-gratuita-para-llenar-solicitudes-de-ciudadania>

This event at the Wolfson Campus of Miami-Dade College was by far, the biggest example of collaboration among the Miami NAC partners. This was an enormous undertaking that required months of planning and coordination; thousands of phone calls; an incredible number of meetings, conference calls, and reports at all levels; thousands of dollars in "out-of-pocket" expenses for items that could not be donated; very intensive work on the part of the entire staff of all the funded and non-funded Miami NAC partners; and many, many long hours of dedicated labor provided by some 400 hundred volunteers.

Leading to the event, we created a new website with registration capability for applicants and volunteers; provided three training sessions for non-legal volunteers (including one the morning of the event); and organized a full-day naturalization-focused training session for 65 of the legal volunteers that would be completing the N-400 applications.

Tony Lu, the CitizenshipWorks Project Coordinator, traveled to Miami to host a CW session that was offered as part of the June 22 mega event. This CW session was conducted at a MDC lab with 25 computers and had the participation of up to 10 lay volunteers, plus an average of four attorneys at any given time. They served 77 individuals and completed 43 naturalization applications. The rest of the persons served (34) were screened out but were given follow up referrals.

Another agency invited to participate at the mega event was the office of the Selective Service. They set up a table with laptop computers and two representatives at the main venue where male participants were able to check/verify their Selective Service registration and obtain the required information to complete their Naturalization applications. The representatives were kept quite busy during the entire event and their feedback about the experience was highly positive. In fact they requested to be invited to future events.

In addition to the main mega event, we also coordinated with the USCIS office a swearing in naturalization ceremony for 60 new Americans that took place at a separate auditorium but within the same Wolfson Campus of Miami-Dade College.

July-September, 2013

We provided direct referrals to Hispanic Unity in Broward County for our joint citizenship event of September 21; we also had a staff presence at a September 17 phone back hosted by FIU that promoted the events organized around Citizenship Day. CCLS and its partners have been able to build collaborative partnerships with media organizations serving the immigrant populations that we serve, like Univision. These partnerships have proven to be successful in increasing awareness for events and the number of LPRs attending.

CCLS applied for a Knight Foundation grant that would enable us to establish the second and largest ongoing Citizenship Works network in the nation.

CCLS and its NAC partners held three simultaneous events in different areas of South Florida with two agencies taking the lead in each event in order to provide effective event access to LPRs living through the South Florida service region. CCLS collaborated with Hispanic Unity in one of the citizenship workshop by providing most of the legal volunteers.

The week after the September 21 workshops, two of the NAC partners, CCLS and FLIC, held follow up events to address the needs of LPRs from any of the three original workshops who still needed additional help to complete their applications.

October-December, 2013

November 16, CCLS shared some of its naturalization experiences by participation in CLINIC's full-day training on Mega Workshops in Miami. Our citizenship coordinator was one of the presenters. This event had 16 participants from three different NAC-funded sites and included five expert presenters. Here are some examples of participant's comments: "The training provided me with a better understanding of the available resources to make my workshops successful. The training also made [me] less nervous about organizing a difficult and large event, especially in a big city." And "I learned some best strategies and efficiencies to execute a workshop."

November 20-21, CCLS' CEO and citizenship coordinator participated in the NAC National Convening in Miami. One of the highlights was the agency CEO's comprehensive presentation of CCLS' operation in Miami that included a detailed overview of the Mega Event organized by the Miami NAC partners this past summer.

CCLS Mobile Naturalization Center: Citizenship Works (CW) is an online software product designed to help qualified LPRs complete their own naturalization applications while helping attorneys to identify problematic responses to questions. CCLS organized an experimental CW application center at the Wolfson computer lab during the mega-event; 77 event participants chose to complete their applications online; 43 of them completed them at the event. CW applicants were able to begin work on their N-400s without waiting, and only one attorney was required to review the completed applications online. No similar efforts were possible at the mini-events or CCLS offices because of a dearth of available computers. Therefore, CCLS applied to the Knight Foundation to establish a computerized naturalization application center, and the Foundation awarded a grant to the agency at the close of 2013.

The new center, which is scheduled to open in 2014, will provide a network of 10 computers and a high speed laser printer. It will normally be available to naturalization applicants at the CCLS Miami Office but will travel to NAC events. The Center will be the second ongoing CW center in the nation.

OUTREACH

Along with legal services provided to the immigrant community of South Florida, CCLS also provides outreach events to local businesses, parishes, schools and social services neighborhood centers, and engages in public education workshops in different private and non-profit organizations regarding different legal immigration laws. In 2013, these events focused on citizenship. In addition to the four NAC events already described, the BIA accredited representative specializing in naturalization made 24 presentations at Miami-Dade Public Schools. These included four large events, each with at least 100 participants.

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

CCLS has designed a program of community outreach and legal services to serve those with specific needs, limitations, and capabilities. Types of special needs vary in severity. We take an active role in providing legal immigration services and representation to this population.

CCLS understands that each of us is unique and different and that persons with special needs must be treated with dignity, compassion, patience, caring, and understanding. They must be protected and CCLS looks out for their legal immigration needs.

CCLS also provides auxiliary aids and services at no cost to deaf or hard-of-hearing clients.

PROVISIONAL WAIVERS

On January 3, 2013, USCIS published a rule which amends its policy to allow certain individuals to apply for a provisional unlawful presence waiver before departing from the United States for their immigrant visa interviews in their country of origin. It took effect on March 4, 2013. This rule, known as the I-601A Provisional Waiver, will greatly reduce the length of time U.S. citizens are separated from their immediate relatives who are in the process of obtaining immigrant visas. The change that could affect as many as 1 million of the estimated 11 million immigrants unlawfully present in the United States.

An I-601A Provisional Waiver is a waiver issued undocumented immigrants who can demonstrate that time apart from an U.S. citizen spouse, child or parent would create extreme hardship. The provisional waiver allows the immediate family members of a U.S. citizen to start the application process for a legal visa without leaving the United States. Immediate relatives are allowed to wait in the United States while USCIS decides on their waiver application and leave the United States for their visa interview abroad once the waiver has been approved.

Under current law, immediate relatives of U.S. citizens who are ineligible for an immigrant visa must leave the United States and obtain an immigrant visa abroad. Yet, individuals who have been unlawfully present in the United States for more than six months are subject to a bar of inadmissibility for 3 or 10 years if they leave the United States.

While USCIS' existing I-601 hardship waiver process allows such individuals to obtain a waiver in order to return to the United States, immediate relatives cannot file a waiver application until after they have appeared for a visa interview abroad and their visa application has been denied. In addition, the applicant has to remain outside of the United States while waiting on USCIS' decision of their waiver application, a process which could take as long as a year.

As a result, USCIS has determined that it is unfair to require the immediate relatives of U.S. citizens to wait outside the United States for the long period it takes to adjudicate their waiver applications. As a result, USCIS created the I-601A Provisional Waiver process, which allows certain immediate family members (children, spouse, and parents) of U.S. citizens to apply for a waiver while they are in the United States.

CCLS have filed several waivers and clients have taken advantage of this new rule.

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND ADVOCACY

CCLS continues to meet on a regular basis with members of Congress and their staffs and with officials of the federal government, briefing them on such issues as the: need for immigration reform, difficulties and delays in family reunification, importance of granting temporary protected status and work authorization to those who qualify, and destructive effects of detention not only on the lives of the detained immigrants but on their families.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

As a society, we have come to recognize that all human beings are entitled to fundamental rights and that the ultimate measure of the justice of any community is the measure of protection it provides to its weakest and humblest residents. Thus, America guarantees the educational rights of the learning impaired, the rights to proper treatment of imprisoned criminals, and the legal rights of undocumented aliens against deportation without due process.

TPS FOR HAITIANS PROJECT

On January 12, 2010, Port-au-Prince and its environs suffered devastation in the form of a major earth-quake. More than 310,000 Haitians lost their lives in the quake and 1.5 million were displaced. The earth-quake destroyed the nation's infrastructure, including government offices, hospitals, and roads. Shortly thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security (HS) halted Haitian deportations and announced that Haitians present in the US prior to the earthquake would be permitted to apply for temporary protected status (TPS), and later HS further re-designated TPS for Haitians, permitting those who entered on or before 12, 2011, remained continuously in the US, and otherwise qualified to apply for TPS. With this, victims of the earthquake who had entered the US became eligible for TPS for the first time. Limited relief in the form of deferred action was made available for earthquake victims beginning in June 2010. CCLS, serving the nation's largest Haitian community and with its own roots there, quickly organized its Haitian Emergency Legal Program (HELP) and became a national leader in securing this relief.

South Florida is home to the largest concentration of the Haitian diaspora in the nation. This meant that the CCLS had the opportunity to help thousands here and through them contribute to the relief and rebuilding of their homeland. Once TPS was announced, CCLS made TPS assistance its highest priority, recruited pro bono attorneys and law students and pressed the Haitian Consulate to speed their process in issuing documents. CCLS continues to assist Haitians re-register or renew their temporary protected status, follow-up on cases with issues, advice clients, and keep the community abreast of any new development.

Guidance: CCLS emerged as the largest and most successful provider of Haitian TPS services in the nation. The agency continues to receive about two inquiries per week from other attorneys seeking our guidance on how to better address the immigration needs of their clients.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Immigration law is highly complex and evolving. CCLS provides high-quality immigration training. Each year CCLS helps hundreds of non-profit, private immigration attorneys and legal counselors expand their expertise, as well as improving the skills and expertise of its own staff. CCLS provides a biannual training hosted by CCLS board members. The CCLS' immigration trainings address the most important substantive issues facing low-income immigrants and service providers including private practitioners: family-based immigration and the affidavit of support, an obstacle to family reunification, adjustment of status, grounds of inadmissibility and deportability, relief from removal, parole procedures and ethics, advanced issues and strategies for complex work visas, and EB-5 investors petitions. Trainings are usually held at the Archdiocese of Miami Pastoral Center.

These trainings are augmented by annual two-day trainings in naturalization law at the Pastoral Center, conducted by two CLINIC attorneys and organized by CCLS. In addition to professional trainings, the organization conducts outreach workshops each year in parishes located in low-income neighborhoods with high concentrations of immigrants. Through this informational outreach services, members of the community learn about the law and their legal rights through presentations in their own languages.

UNACCOMPANIED REFUGEE MINORS PROGRAM (URMP)

Unaccompanied minors who have been victims of international trafficking, including sexual and/or labor exploitation, are entitled to refugee status under immigration law. Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Miami maintains a foster care program for these child victims and provides them with psychological and social services. Catholic Legal Services provides them with legal representation.



Intake Date	Country	Services and Outcome
03/19/2013	Honduras	Documents Filed: Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Petition and to have child placed in the legal custody of URM of Catholic Charities order granting legal custody to URM of Catholic Charities temporary Jurisdiction order
		Court Appearances: Appear in Juvenile court with social worker to update the court about Child's school, wellbeing and environment of current placement
		Outcome: All petitions and orders were granted Continue to appear in court to update the court about Child's living condition and wellbeing
05/06/2013	Guatemala	Documents File Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Petition and to have child placed in the legal custody of URM of Catholic Charities order granting legal custody to URM of Catholic Charities temporary Jurisdiction order
		Court Appearances: Appear in Juvenile court with social worker to update the court about Child's school, wellbeing and environment of current placement
		Outcome: All petitions and orders were granted Continue to appear in court to update the court about Child's living condition and well-being
07/24/2013	Honduras	Documents File Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Petition and to have child placed in the legal custody of URM of Catholic Charities order granting legal custody to URM of Catholic Charities temporary Jurisdiction order
		Court Appearances: Appear in Juvenile court with social worker to update the court about Child's school, wellbeing and environment of current placement
		Outcome: All petitions and orders were granted Continue to appear in court to update the court about Child's living condition and well-being



Intake Date	Country	Services and Outcome
10/16/2013	Honduras	Documents File Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Petition and to have child placed in the legal custody of URM of Catholic Charities order granting legal custody to URM of Catholic Chari- ties temporary Jurisdiction order Court Appearances: Appear in Juvenile court with social worker to update the court about Child's school, wellbeing and environment of current placement Outcome: All petitions and orders were granted Continue to appear in court to update the court about Child's living condition and wellbeing
10/21/2013	Democratic Republic of Congo	Documents File Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Petition and to have child placed in the legal custody of URM of Catholic Charities order granting legal custody to URM of Catholic Charities temporary Jurisdiction order Court Appearances: Appear in Juvenile court with social worker to update the court about Child's school, wellbeing and environment of current placement Outcome: All petitions and orders were granted Continue to appear in Juvenile Court to update the court about Child's living condition and wellbeing

VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human trafficking is the trade in human beings, commonly for sexual slavery, forced labor, or the extraction of organs. It garners an estimated \$32 billion annually worldwide (Wikipedia). Its victims are often lured by false promises (such as good jobs elsewhere) or abducted, then maintained in bondage by threats or other forms of coercion. Victims are commonly women, children, and immigrants, especially the undocumented, are commonly victims. To help combat this menace, Congress has passed legislation to grant legal status to undocumented victims if they cooperate with authorities in the arrest or prosecution of their traffickers. Catholic Legal Services helps immigrant victims of trafficking obtain legal status under these laws.

In 2013 CCLS represented several victims of violent crimes and filed their petition for U Nonimmigrant Status. The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Prevention Act (VTVPA) allows victims of certain crimes, who have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse, reported the crime to the law enforcement agents and cooperated with the investigation of the crime, to file for U Nonimmigrant Status. The required forms must be filed with supporting documents such a police reports, psychological evaluations and an affidavit from the victim, among other documents. Once the petition is approved, the person must live in the United States for three years before filing the application for adjustment of status. When the applicant for Nonimmigrant status has qualifying relatives, the applicant can include them as derivatives.

VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE/WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S PROGRAM

Immigration law now recognizes the special claims of abused women and children, yet they remain the most vulnerable immigrants with nowhere to turn to escape exploitation and mistreatment because they remain ignorant of their rights and without the resources to exercise them. These women represent some of the poorest members of the South Florida community and have little hope of escaping their abusive situation or of changing their economic situation without obtaining legal status in the United States. Their irregular immigration status increases their vulnerability in that their abusers exploit their lack of immigration status and threaten deportation to prevent the victim from seeking outside help and protection. Abusers manipulate the fear and isolation of the immigrants to perpetuate the abuse. CCLS provides them with free legal assistance to obtain legal status under the Violence Against Women Act and other statutes and refers them for job assistance and social services.

In 2013 CCLS represented several women who were victims of domestic violence by filing their self-petitions before USCIS. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), an abused spouse, child or parent of an adult lawful permanent resident or United States Citizen, can self-petition for lawful permanent resident status. The application package should include an affidavit describing the abuse that person endured, various immigration forms and the fee waiver request. Also, filing good faith marriage as well as good moral character documents is important for this type of petition.

THE BROWARD OFFICE

Since the agency's acquisition of a Jessie Ball DuPont grant at the end of 2010, the Broward Office has been staffed by a full-time senior attorney and four para-professionals, including three full-time paralegals, and a full-time paralegal/receptionist, together amounting to 10% of the agency's 36 FTE staff members. Since CCLS was able to contract with DCF-ORS funding for the Broward Office in September 2012, the Broward Office has continued to offer Employability program services to Broward Haitian, Cuban, and Burmese refugees and asylees.

The Broward office has had the great privilege of serving those women, men, and children affected by domestic violence. Immigration law now recognizes the special claims of abused women, men, and children, yet they remain the most vulnerable immigrants with nowhere to turn to escape exploitation and mistreatment because they remain ignorant of their rights and without the resources to exercise them. These individuals represent some of the poorest members of the South Florida community and have little hope of escaping their abusive situation or of changing their economic situation without obtaining legal status in the United States. Their irregular immigration status increases their vulnerability in that their abusers exploit their lack of immigration status and threaten deportation to prevent the victim from seeking outside help and protection. Abusers manipulate the fear and isolation of the immigrants to perpetuate the abuse. Fortunately the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), among other statutes, provides these individuals the opportunity to gain employment and autonomy from their abuser.

In 2013 the Broward office accepted approximately 18 new VAWA petition and adjustment cases, adding to the already 30 pre-existing VAWA cases.

In addition to VAWA Broward also provides assistance to victims of qualifying U-Visa crimes. The Broward office experienced a dramatic increase in the amount of U-Visa and U-Visa adjustment cases during 2013, accepting 10 new U-Visa adjustment cases alone.

THE DORAL OFFICE - CUBAN SERVICES

The Doral satellite office is located within the offices of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB). Its accredited representative staff provides legal assistance to the predominantly Cuban community in the area. It accepts referrals, most notably from the Refugee Resettlement Office operated by USCCB. Staff executed thousands of work permits, parole, and adjustment of status for Cubans to become legal permanent residents after a year of their arrival in the United States.

CLIENT CASE 1: LITHUANIA

"LLka" once an affluent Lithuanian businesswoman, TV personality, and mother of six (including triplets and twins) remarried. She soon discovered that her new husband is a brutal crime boss, tied to the Lithuanian and Russian mafia. LLka saw him and his allies inflicting pain on others to intimidate them. He extorted all her assets, repeatedly raped, beat, and threatened her physically and emotionally.

LLka fled her country and moved to Tampa. While LLka and her family resettled there; she took a ride from a friend and drove to South Florida with her family. Upon arriving to Miami, her purse with her assets, including documents were stolen. She gained refuge in a domestic violence shelter, living with all her children in one (1) room. While at the shelter, she learned about CCLS immigration services. The agency helped LLka gain work authorization and asylum status. LLka quickly was able to secure employment, rented a small place that her and her children could call home and recently started her own entertainment consulting firm.

CLIENT CASE 2: HAITI

Facts: Haitian asylum applicant was a supporter of OPL "Organisation du Peuple en Lutte" (Struggling People's Organization) since 2006. He attended meetings and participated in campaign activities. He also posted flyers/photos and distributed t-shirts and literature. In 2006, he supported OPL deputy candidate for Town and Platform Alternative ("PA") deputy candidate for Town. It should be noted that in 2010, OPL joined forces with other political organizations to form Platform Alternative.

Haitian asylum applicant's persecution began when he openly supported Platform Alternative former deputy candidate for Town. Mr. Persecutor (current deputy of Town is affiliated with UNITY) went on the radio to say he will do whatever it takes to be reelected.

On election day, Applicant was at a voting booth in Town. Around 12pm, a bus containing supporters of Persecutor came to the voting booth. They were armed. They started to shoot at people and ripped a lot of voting ballots. They even killed one of their own supporters. Providentially Applicant managed to escape without any harm.

Later on that day Persecutor went on the radio station stating that supporters of PA will rot in prison. Persecutor stated his name and other supporters of PA. Also Persecutor stated if the police did not want to arrest them, he will do it on his own. Although persecutor won the elections, Persecutor, went on the radio stating that warrants will be issued to Applicant and other supporters of PA alleging that they committed unlawful acts.

A few weeks later, Persecutor went on the radio to announce that he has distributed the warrants and that if the police do not arrest them he will do it himself. In November 2011, Persecutor along with his security guards went to a PA supporter's house arrested him and put him in jail. Until this day, said PA supporter is still in prison.

In January 2012, Applicant received a bench warrant and letter of invitation to appear in court. In fear for his life, Applicant left Haiti and entered the US seeking asylum. Asylum applicant was granted in December 2013.

Adversities: There were many adversities that Applicant and CCLS faced in order for this case to get granted. The biggest issue is to have the judge understand that the bench warrant was proof of persecution and not that Applicant was a criminal evading justice. In addition, CCLS needed to show that Applicant was not a persecutor given what was stated in the bench warrant but in fact he was the person being persecuted.

Aside from preparing Applicant about this issue, CCLS needed to get some sort of proof that in fact that the bench warrant was unlawfully produced. Thus after many weeks of searching online, CCLS found a Press Communication written by Reseau National De Defense des Droits Humains ("RNDDH") stating that those warrants were not legally enforceable. Since it was the only document talking about the fictitious warrants, CCLS was concerned that the Judge and the DHS could question the legitimacy of the Press communication. Thus CCLS researched Human Rights Country reports for Haiti issued by the State Department. Upon reviewing the results, CCLS was happy to find that DOJ relies on articles written by RNDDH.

The other issue was to prove to the court that Persecutor who is currently a member of the house of Deputies, is carrying out his threats and capable of doing so. So CCLS googled his name and found many Youtube videos on how Persecutor misbehaves when he is mad or upset. CCLS also found an article showing that Persecutor was bragging about arresting a supporter of PA. Since they were in French they had to be translated and transcribed.

Other issues that arose as well were preparing Applicant's statement and preparing Applicant for his Individual hearing. It took many hours to explain how important it is for Applicant to be as detailed as possible. Haitians tend to use general words to describe place, events, dates and people.

CLIENT CASE 3: CUBA

Belleza is a 60-year old Cuban woman receiving SSI disability who entered the U.S. in 2006. Her disability includes both mental health and a spinal cord injury. Client wanted to naturalize, but she was unable to master English or pay the federal fees. CCLS was able to help her obtain a fee waiver, and helped complete the first portion of her medical exemption/disability waiver, which she took to her physician for completion. CCLS helped her prepare her naturalization application. USCIS approved her fee waiver request. Because of CCLS legal advice, diligent work, patience and prompt representation Belleza is now a U.S. citizen.

CLIENT CASE 4: CUBA

Customs and Boarder Parole apprehended a Cuban citizen and national who had been living in Belize, near Laredo, TX. The individual did not present himself at the border, but rather was encountered after having already crossed the border. He was subsequently detained for approximately two months, ordered removed by an immigration judge without the opportunity to seek political asylum, voluntary departure or other forms of relief available to him, and finally released pursuant to an order of supervision by Homeland Security. It is believed that the case was processed in a manner different than most border arrivals (quickly processed, released with a parole, and rarely placed in removal proceedings) because doubt existed concerning his Cuban background (e.g. he has a non-traditional, *anglo*-sounding surname and he spoke fluent English after living in Belize for many years.)

He sought assistance from Catholic Legal Services, after arriving in Miami. At the initial contact, he indicated that he was homeless, though he had degrees in chemistry and biology. CLS prepared a successful application for an Employment Authorization Document, based upon the Order of Supervision issued by DHS.

Eligibility for services resulted from the fact that he was a Cuban Entrant (in removal proceedings) with an *appealable*, *non-enforceable* order of removal. CLS also provided a full legal consultation and, based upon the results of that consultation, determined that the immigration judge made serious legal errors in ordering the individual removed. CLS accepted the case, through other funding, and successfully petitioned the Board of Immigration Appeals to remand the case for further proceedings. The successful legal challenge effectively vacated the removal order, rendering the individual eligible for a parole from USCIS and eventual adjustment of status through the Cuban Adjustment Act, possibilities previously foreclosed to him by the prior removal order.

STAFF SELF-CARE

CCLS recognizes that vicarious trauma (VT) is a real phenomenon among people who work with the victims of torture and abuse and detainees suffering from family separation, the loss of work, and the threat of being permanently uprooted from the communities of which they have become a part. Studies indicate that attorneys may be at special risk of VT. VT can lead to intrusive imagery, burnout, and even disruptions in living relationships with spouses and children. Those measures an individual undertakes to reduce and deal with negative impact of VT are collectively referred to "self-care."

CCLS has undertaken several interlocking strategies to promote self-care: (1) New staff learn about VT at orientation, to become aware of its signs and symptoms, and recognize that it is natural for people who work with people who have suffered trauma and torture. (2) We also explain the importance of creating a sense of balance o stress and relaxation both at work and at home.

ANNUAL REPORT 2013—STATISTICS

SERVICE DESCRIPTION	TOTAL SERVICES RENDERED	TOTAL POSITIVE OUTCOMES	PERCENTAGE
WORK PERMITS	2789	2749	98.57
PERMANENT RESIDENCY (WITH DHS)	911	745	81.78
PERMANENT RESIDENCY (WITH DOJ)	24	13	54.17
ASYLUM WITH DHS	101	79	78.22
ASYLUM WITH DOJ	84	56	66.67
PAROLE NEW REQUESTS	168	160	95.24
PAROLE RENEWALS	41	28	68.29
FEE WAIVER REQUESTS	3272	2563	78.33
NATURALIZATION	1038	1025	98.75
DISABILITY WAIVERS	59	47	79.66
MOTION TO REOPEN / RECONSIDER	19	11	57.89
RELIGIOUS WORKERS	53	52	98.11
DACA	28	24	85.71
CHANGE OF VENUE	42	31	73.81
TPS	59	58	98.31
RELATIVE PETITIONS	435	363	83.45
OTHER	2696	2447	90.76
GRAND TOTAL	11819	10451	88.43

ACTIVITIES - 2013

MONTHLY CLIENT SERVICE UNITS	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13
Miami Office	1060	950	1159	1357	1178	1144	1338	1140	969	1190	954	740
Broward Office	336	260	301	391	398	500	492	431	480	553	401	329
Doral/Hialeah Office	341	288	250	304	433	205	276	280	223	124	271	215
Total	1737	1498	1710	2052	2009	1849	2106	1851	1672	1867	1626	1284
GRAND TOTAL											→	21,261

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

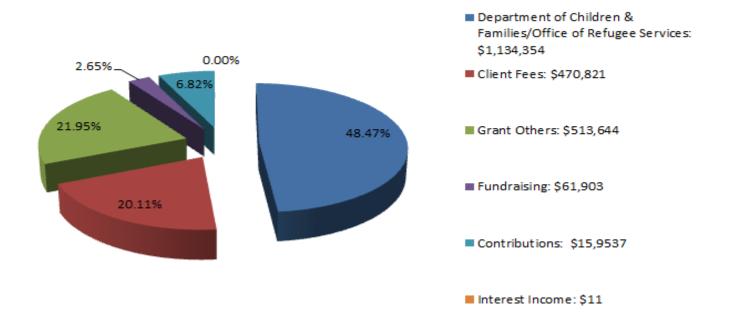
ASSETS	JUNE 30, 2012	JUNE 30, 2013	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$162,396	\$174,890	
Accounts receivable net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$19,555 (2012)	21,545	26,383	
Grants Receivable	295,495	241,376	
Prepaid expenses	4,131	2,410	
Security deposit	23,822	30,372	
Total current assets	507,392	486,504	
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment, net	17,435	11,074	
Total assets	524,827	486,504	
LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIENCIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	90,195	130,001	
Notes payable	518,101	501,743	
Compensated absences	62,489	70,986	
Total current liabilities	670,785	702,720	
Net assets (deficiency)			
Temporary restricted	40,450	16,150	
Unrestricted	(186,408)	(232,376)	
Total net deficiency	(145,958)	(216,226	
Total liabilities and net deficiency	\$524,827	\$486,504	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

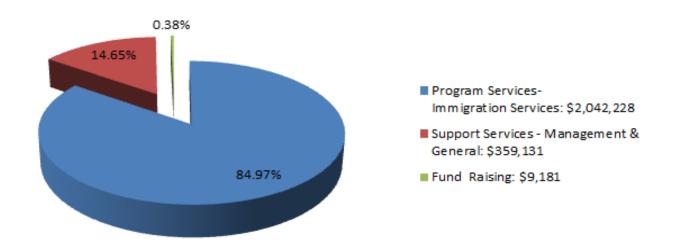
UNRESTRICTED AND TEMPORILY RESTRICTED SUPPORT AND OTHER REVENUE:	JUNE 30, 2012	JUNE 30, 2013
SUPPORT		
Grants	\$1,592,117	\$1,647,998
Clients fees	464,147	470,821
Fundraising	94,347	61,903
Contributions	74,032	159,539
Interest Income	14	11
Total support & other revenue	2,224,657	2,340,272
EXPENSES		
Program Services:		
Immigration Services	1,828,643	2,042,228
Total program services	1,828,643	368,312
SUPPORTING SERVICES		
Management & general	320,117	359,131
Fundraising	5,336	9,181
Total supporting services	325,453	369,312
Total expenses	2,154,096	2,410,540
Change in net assets	70,561	(70,268)
Net deficiency – beginning of year	(216,519)	(145,958)
Net deficiency – end of year	\$ (145,958)	\$ (216,226)



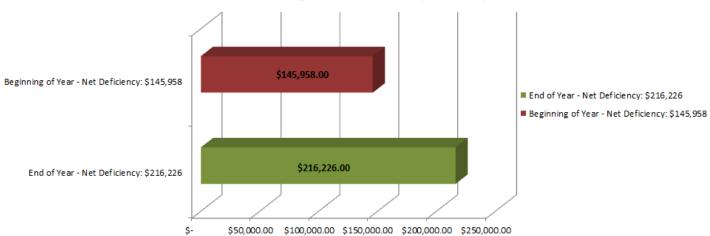
2013 Revenue and Other Supports Percentage



2013 Expenses Percentage



2013 Change In Net Assets (\$70,268)



FUNDERS

CORPORATE & PRIVATE FUNDERS CONT'D

Amaturo Family Foundation, Inc.

Joseph B. McFarland, Esq.

Florida Department of Children and Families – Office

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Miami-Dade County Public Schools Bruce Solow, Immigration Attorney, P.A.

Immigrant Legal Resource Center Law offices of Matthew Estevez, P.A.

The United States Department of Justice – Executive

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The William J. & Isobel G. Clarke Foundation Dr. Yves Marie Joseph

Edyth Bush Charitable Foundation Rosel Lebreton

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Frank Shaw Carolina de Posada-Rodriguez

Gregory Darr

Law Offices of Robert Sheldon, P.A.



CCLS clients are usually poor or low income and often must rely upon public transportation. To better meet their needs, Catholic Legal Services maintains three offices in different neighborhoods across the Archdiocese of Miami:

MAIN OFFICE

25 SE 2nd Avenue Suite 220 Miami, FL 33131

Telephone: 305-373-1073 FAX: 305-373-1173 Website: www.cclsmiami.org

MIRAMAR OFFICE

6081 SW 21 St. Miramar, FL 33023

Telephone: (954) 353-4288

DORAL OFFICE

1914 NW 84th Avenue Miami Springs, FL 33126

Telephone: 305-887-8333