



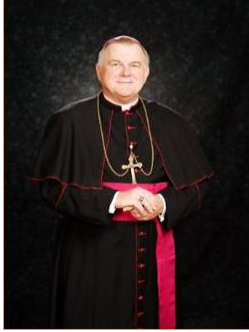
2017 ANNUAL REPORT

Our Mission

*To provide legal services to those who come to
South Florida from foreign lands and lack
sufficient means to obtain legal help.*

*Professional services are provided without regard
to race, religion, or ethnic origin.*





ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI

Office of the Archbishop



Dear Friend,

In many ways, 2017 proved to be a difficult and challenging year, both in South Florida and the nation as a whole. Locally, we suffered from the damages of Hurricane Irma and we are providing refuge to victims of Hurricane Maria. People from other lands have come here to escape oppression, violence, and poverty, while vulnerable families who have begun rebuilding their lives in our community are now confronting new levels of risk. Increasing numbers of families face being torn apart.

The Great Seal of our nation bears the motto “E pluribus Unum” – Out of many One, a statement of the pride that we have taken in being a nation of immigrants. South Florida exemplifies this commitment and its challenge. One person in two living in Miami-Dade County was foreign born, as was one in three in Broward.

One important way of building community is bringing people together to work towards shared goals. Such work helps us see our common humanity, especially when the goal embraces enhancing human dignity. Catholic Legal Services, Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. is an agent of and a catalyst for such change, not only through the work of its diverse and caring professional staff to aid immigrants outreach, consultation, and representation but also by recruiting and mentoring volunteers and by collaborating with other organizations in the community and beyond. Thank you for your support.

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

Sincerely yours in the Lord,

Most Reverend Thomas G. Wenski
Archbishop of Miami

Most Reverend Thomas G. Wenski
Sole Corporate Member



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Milestones in the History of Catholic Legal Services

2015	<i>Named Pro Bono Hero of the SE Region</i> by the American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA)
2014	<i>Organized</i> a 6 agency collaborative to provide unaccompanied children with representation; <i>won</i> legal AmeriCorp grant on behalf of the collaborative
2014	<i>Selected</i> as one of the three law firms to pilot EOIR-funded representation of mentally incompetent detainees
2013	<i>Proclamation</i> 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	<i>Proclamation</i> of the City of Miami recognizing the agency for “outstanding public service.” Presented by Mayor Tomas P. Regalado
2011	<i>Selected lead organization</i> of the New Americans Campaign (NAC)
2010	<i>Began</i> the nation’s most productive and successful Haitian TPS program in the nation
2009	<i>Community Advocacy Award</i> presented by the Legal Aid Service of Broward County.
2007	<i>Saint Vincent De Paul Award</i> for faithful and compassionate service to those who seek sanctuary, shelter, and security in their new land by the Archdiocese of Miami
2006	<i>Adalsinda Lomangino Award</i> for outstanding contributions to the field of immigration law presented by the South Florida Chapter, American Immigration Lawyers Association
2003	<i>National Award for Excellence In Advocacy</i> , US Conference of Catholic Bishops
2003	<i>Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce NOVO</i> award for innovative excellence in delivering services to the community
2000	<i>Proclamation of Catholic Charities Legal Services Day</i> by the Mayor of Miami-Dade County, as one of the vital organizations whose contributions served to enrich the fabric of life in South Florida’s community
2000	<i>Commendation</i> by the Mayor of the City of Miami for its major contributions to the Miami-Dade community
1999	<i>Admitted into</i> the Haitian-American Grassroots Coalition
1998	<i>Incorporated</i> as Catholic Charities Legal Services of the Archdiocese of Miami
1994	<i>Established</i> as the GWL Legal Project of the Notre Dame d’Haiti Mission, Human Services Division

2017 Environment and Challenges

2017 saw a cascade of political and administrative changes that caused confusion, anxiety, and even panic among immigrants in South Florida and across the nation. As *The New York Times* reported (4/30/2017): “Since the presidential election, there has been a sharp downturn in reports of sexual assault and domestic violence among Latinos throughout the country, and many experts attribute the decline to fear of deportation.” The changes which have taken place also created new challenges for Catholic Legal Services and others seeking to advise and represent them. Here are some of the emerging concerns:

- ❖ In early January, President Obama re-established diplomatic relations with Cuba, enabling some deportations of Cubans to the island, and ended the “wet foot – dry foot” policy under which Cubans who set foot on land in the United States would be permitted to stay as entrants until they gained status under the Cuban Adjustment Act. (Cubans form the largest immigrant group in South Florida.)
- ❖ By executive order, the new administration (1) increased the priority for deportation from criminals to virtually all of the undocumented; (2) virtually terminated arrest and release, replacing it with arrest and detain; (3) subjected all of the undocumented unable to establish their US presence for more than two years to expedited removal, meaning that they will be detained and deported without trial, unless they can claim reasonable fear of persecution or torture if they are returned; (4) has subjected parents to arrest and prosecution as traffickers if pay for their undocumented children to enter the US; (5) established policies to greatly increase federal resources for the arrest, detention, and removal of aliens.
- ❖ The Department of Justice threatened to punish “sanctuary cities” through the withholding of federal funds if they continued resist using local corrections resources to support ice removal efforts. Miami-Dade County immediately undertook measures to comply.
- ❖ The Secretary of Homeland Security said she was ending temporary protected status (TPS) for Haitians and Salvadorians after one last 18 month renewal period. (Registration for that renewal period would end in March 2018.) TPS for Guatemalans and Hondurans is expected to similarly end shortly. South Florida has the nation’s highest concentrations of these TPS holders. In 2017, TPS ended for persons Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea.
- ❖ Throughout 2017, President Trump regularly denounced immigrants of non-European nationalities as posing dangers to the U.S. through heinous crimes and terrorism, though such remarks neither began nor ended with his first year in office.

- ❖ By presidential order, all nationals of seven countries were banned from US entry unless they already held U.S. citizenship or LPR status. Entry of selected Venezuelans was also banned. The entry of refugees was banned for 90 days.

WHAT WE DO

Our mission is to provide professional immigration services to South Florida's refugee and immigrant communities, both application assistance and attorney representation before the Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Immigration Courts and the Board of Immigration Appeals. We provide a wide variety of services. The agency continues to assist individuals seeking to reunite with their families; political and religious refugees seeking safety and security; essential religious workers seeking to minister to U.S. religious communities; battered spouses and their children. These individuals confront a complex immigration law and a confusing bureaucracy. Many have unhealed wounds from a painful past. Many encounter unexpected bigotry and barriers as they adjust to a new culture and a new way of life. They face an uncertain future.

Without CLS'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.

CLS is a nationally recognized agency with an experienced team of attorneys and immigration professionals. In addition to its professional competencies, CLS staff reflects the diversity of the population it serves, allowing for culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate services. Cubans and Haitians have historically formed our largest client groups. But in recent years, increasing numbers of Central American unaccompanied children and adults with children fleeing violence and poverty in their homelands have come to us for help. Large numbers of Venezuelans have also fled to South Florida, but most have engaged private attorneys. The agency also continues to serve many immigrants from across the Americas and around the world.

[During 2017, Catholic Legal Services, Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. provided legal consultations and initial meetings to 21,145 individuals in its 3 offices (11,986 Miami; 6,896 Broward; 2,263 Doral) – This number does not include the community outreach & education, commonly called “Know Your Rights”, conducted in various areas throughout South Florida; citizenship

activities, outreach and workshops; citizenship fast track; self-help workshops; legal orientations/legal clinics for programs for children and adults with children (see below for details). CLS provided 13,241 services to 7,285 new clients from 101 different countries and 5 continents. This represents a 12.8% decrease in number of services and 13.6% decrease in number of clients from 2016.

Close to 70% of the clients are Cubans (35%) and Haitians (35%). Other nationalities with significant numbers include Hondurans (5%), Venezuelans (4%), and Colombians (3%). Most clients are from Latin America and the Caribbean (97%).

On average, Cuban clients served in 2017 have resided in the United States for 10 years and Haitians for 6 years. This is consistent with 2016 figures.

Application for Employment Authorization is the most common service provided (27% of all services) not counting Fee Waiver Requests (24%). The other services with significant numbers include Application for Residency (8.7%), Attorney Consultations (8.4%), Naturalization (7.1%), and TPS (5%). In total, CLS provided more than 80 different types of immigration related services.

An 83% reduction in Requests for Parole Cards (as compared to 2016) is indicative of the significant reduction of Cubans entering the United States during 2017.]

Services to the Medically Needy and Disabled

This program was established to help the disabled and medically needy in Miami-Dade County with the assistance of a major grant from the Allegany Franciscan Ministry of Florida. The stability and access to care of the disabled and medically needy may sometimes depend on immigration assistance:

- The county has long had a population of disabled immigrants, especially chronically homeless people with severe mental illnesses. Many depend on immigration services to obtain or retain SSI benefits, including Medicaid and a small stipend. Through this immigration service, CLS enables them to receive the medications and care they require to remain as stable as possible.
- Increasing numbers of people now face deportation to countries unable to provide the type of medical care on which they depend. For example, some

people needing dialysis may be in removal proceedings although dialysis is not available in their countries of origin.

- In other cases, immigrants provide vitally needed care and support to a US citizen or legal permanent resident.

CLS understands disabled immigrants must be treated with dignity, compassion, patience, caring, and understanding. In addition to serving disabled and medically immigrants at its office, once a week, CLS goes to Camillus House, a homeless shelter, to serve those with specific needs, limitations, and capabilities. This helps disabled immigrants reduce their commute when seeking immigration help, ease their anxiety since they are familiar with the shelter. It also helps CLS staff to have access to the disabled immigrants' social worker when assistance is needed for their immigration case. Currently, CLS is trying to expand this outreach to other homeless shelters such as Chapman Partnership.

New American Defenders Program



The American Defenders Program (NAD Program) was established in July 2017 through a grant provided by a new foundation, the Immigration Partnership and Coalition Fund (IMPAC). IMPAC, itself, was established by a group of local donors led by Mike Fernandez and who were alarmed by the environmental challenges in immigration described above. CLS was one of two agencies to receive initial IMPAC grants.

The NAD Program incorporates community outreach and education, legal screenings, and direct representation to immigrants in the jurisdiction of the Miami Immigration Court. None of these program elements are unique to NAD. Rather, we believe we were selected by IMPAC, because of our expertise in these activities. The community outreach and education element, commonly called “know your rights”, provides

immigrants with a broad overview of their rights and responsibilities under U.S. immigration law, actions to take to prepare themselves (e.g., what documentation to maintain and where they might seek free or low cost representation) or to avoid (e.g., cautions against using “notarios”). Legal consultations are initial meetings between immigrants and an attorney in which the immigrant explains his/her concerns and the facts of the case and the attorney clarifies the law, legal options and procedures appropriate to the case. Consultations can also serve as a screening process in which the attorney may determine client eligibility for free representation, such as meeting the criteria to be covered under the NAD program. To be eligible for NAD representation, clients must have legal relief available to them (1) face potential removal from the United States, (2) have significant family and community ties or vulnerable characteristics, and (3) be found unable to afford a private attorney. (4) No NAD client may have a serious criminal record.

Know Your Rights Presentations:

Eighty (80) NAD Know Your Rights (KYR) presentations were conducted to 2,807 attendees in 2017. KYR presentations are conducted in various areas throughout South Florida including Broward, Collier, Lee, Miami-Dade and Monroe County, Florida. Immigrants are given vital information on how to behave and interact with immigration agents. KYR presentations are also tailored to the attending audience in Spanish or Creole as needed. For example, on November 4, 2017, at Don Bosco Ministry, Our Lady of Guadalupe church in Doral, Florida attendees received not only a basic KYR presentation, but also were given detailed information about asylum law and procedure. Many are held in churches; others were on college campuses or at Florida Department of Health facilities or at organizations such as Centro Campesino. While all contained a general orientation, some focused e.g., on asylum, TPS holders, or Dreamers as events or host organizations indicated most appropriate. Here are some highlights:



- The best attended KYR was held on December 3, 2017 at the Notre Dame D'Haiti Catholic Church in Little Haiti; 1,200 people received information about Haitian TPS as its last renewal loomed. All were given an opportunity to speak to an immigration attorney after the KYR presentation.
- The NAD Program was given the opportunity to reach even a wider KYR audience by WLRN-FM radio through Facebook Live on November 6, 2017. A KYR was conducted in a “Q and A” format by the radio host and Ana Quiros, the

Program Director, after an on-air interview in its SunDial program relating to TPS and the future of Nicaragua, Honduras, Haiti, and El Salvador TPS holders.

- KYR presentations are offered to all Catholic parishes through the assistance of the Archdiocese of Miami. Meetings have been held with Catholic priests and clergymen of other faiths to share information and strengthen collaboration in helping vulnerable immigrant communities.

Consultations and Case Assessments:

NAD consultations totaled 946, and 317 case assessments were completed. Most were held at partner organizations hosting KYR presentations. Consultation rooms assured participant privacy. The NAD consultation program participated in and attended a TPS phone bank at Telemundo 51/NBC 6 South Florida TV station in Miramar, Florida on November 16, 2017.

As the NAD program has expanded and become better known throughout the community, more organizations have been willing to join us as hosts and collaborative partners. Increasingly, the NAD is receiving inquiries from people interested in attending future legal screening clinics.

The legal screening event on December 16, 2017 in Key West, Florida hosted by Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. deserves special note. While there are immigration attorneys in the Keys, no nonprofit legal service provider has an office there, so many immigrants turned out for consultations; 42 immigrants received them, some in Spanish, others in Creole. It was successful because of the dire need for immigration assistance in the Florida Keys. Many who attended the event were victims of Hurricane Irma. Another event in Key West has been scheduled for March 24, 2018 with more community partners to better serve this immigrant community.

The best attended legal screening in 2017 followed the KYR at Don Bosco Ministry, Our Lady of Guadalupe Church on November 4th where more than 80 received legal consultations. (A follow-up event would be held on March 10, 2018.)

Legal Representation Based on Family Unity:

Attorneys through the NAD Program are legally representing 132 cases at this time.

Cases:

1. "Edson" is a 25 year old Venezuelan who had been lawfully present in the United States with a valid student visa. His asylee fiancée has applied for her lawful permanent residency. Together, they have a one-year old US citizen child. Edson's father visited him last fall on a valid visitor's visa. The father needed a "paper" copy of Edson's I-94 entry document, which was issued electronically. Edson accompanied his father to the CBP office to request it when the CBP officer demanded to see Edson's cell phone, which was confiscated. The officer discovered an app indicating Edson had registered as an Uber driver. Edson was taken into custody, stripped of his student visa and placed in detention. The detention judge released Edson with a \$5000 bond. He now faces another hearing and possible deportation. However, his brother was assassinated by the Maduro regime, and CLS is helping him seek political asylum. The client is also expediting the processing of Edson's fiancée's LPR application; she may be able to petition for him.



2. "Marie" is a Haitian who was raped by a government official in Haiti when she was only 18 years old and thereby got pregnant. Her rapist has been trying to take her child from her ever since he found out she gave birth to a girl. He attempted to kidnap the child once. The minor is only six years old and is living with her grandmother in Haiti since Marie had to flee to save her life. Once while Marie was still in Haiti, he found her at home and he beat her in front of family and violated her with a metal pipe. She was hospitalized. A pro se asylum application was prepared for her by the NAD attorney to ensure she filed her asylum application on time. The asylum is based on domestic violence and possible CAT claim. The attorney is now representing her before the immigration court. He is looking into the possibility of filing a motion to accelerate the proceedings, because Marie fears her child may be kidnapped while she awaits a final asylum hearing. Marie also has a young son, a US citizen who depends on her care.

Citizenship Activities and Programs

Services:

CLS provides naturalization activities and services under three programs and funding streams: (1) the New Americans Campaign or NAC; (2) as the legal services component of the Miami-Dade County Fast Track program and (3) as one service within the Employability Status Assistance Legal Services program organized by the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF) under contract with the U.S. Office of Refugee Resettlement. In the DCF program, naturalization is one of a variety of services provided to qualifying refugees, asylees, and Cuban/Haitian entrants.

Total number of **N-400 completed applications: 1,589** (including 273 under DCF; 204 under Fast Track; and 1,112 under NAC). Total Number of derivative naturalizations for the year was 188.

Total number of **I-912 completed applications: 803** (including 158 under DCF; 156 under Fast Track; and 489 under NAC).

The following is a summary of activities performed this year.

THE NEW AMERICANS CAMPAIGN



In August 2011, CCLS was selected to lead the New Americans Campaign (NAC) in greater Miami. The NAC was developed to encourage a diverse pool of eligible legal permanent residents (LPRs) to become U.S. citizens, assist them in the process, and promote community capacity to provide such assistance. Other members of the Miami NAC include: Hispanic Unity of Florida

(HUF); Florida Immigrant Coalition (FLIC); Center for Immigrant Advancement (CIMA); Florida Asian Service Center (FASC); NALEO (National Association of Latino Elected Officials). NAC is currently operating in 22 urban areas, from Akron, OH to San Francisco, CA; from Houston, TX to Chicago, IL; from Boston, MA to San Diego, CA; and from Miami, FL to Seattle, WA.

During 2017, Miami NAC members organized a series of outreach workshops and built effective networks and naturalization coordination. As part of its NAC activities, CLS continued to hold monthly naturalization events at its Miami Office Knight naturalization computer center throughout 2017, and that year it opened a second computer center at its Broward Office where it initiated regular naturalization events. NAC activities are sponsored projects of a group of foundations, including the Carnegie Foundation and the Knight Foundation.

Outreach:

CCLS led a task force comprised of community leaders and NAC partners to coordinate a multi-site mega citizenship event at all Miami Dade College locations and at other select venues in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties. The event took place on Saturday, May 20, 2017, at 16 sites across South Florida. This, the first ever multi-site citizenship event in the National NAC Southeast Caucus, was developed to make it easier for LPR's to naturalize by having the collaborative and affiliates come out to their neighborhoods and assist eligible LPR's in preparing and completing the naturalization application.

The success of this multi-site event required a coordinated campaign of public information and required the participation of over 423 legal and non-legal volunteers and all the Miami NAC partners and local community leaders. CLS through the Miami NAC created an expanded task force which included all the Miami NAC members and a number of old and new partners that supported our efforts. For example, American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA), Cuban American Bar Association (CABA) and Legal Services of Greater Miami (LSGM) participated as hosts for the event. Miami Dade College (a long standing partner) secured the participation of 132 volunteers and hosted several training sessions for volunteers and orientation sessions for potential applicants.

Eight (8) information sessions were held throughout Miami Dade County in collaboration with Miami Dade College to assist LPRs whether or not they were good candidates who met the legal requirements to attend the mega event.

Univision and Caribbean radio stations alongside with the Media Communications Department at the Archdiocese of Miami, allowed us to promote the event to thousands of South Floridians at no cost to the Miami NAC collaborative. Over 600 attendees showed up to complete their naturalization applications on May 20, 2017; 471 applications were processed. Close to 200 applications were completed on the day.

The remaining applications were referred to the collaborative for case completion. The naturalization software program CitizenshipWorks was used at all sites of the event. CLS continued to hold small naturalization events the First Friday of the month throughout the year known as Citizenship Friday, and events were also held on

Saturdays (Citizenship Saturdays). A mobile lab was implemented for the CLS location in Broward County to allow eligible LPR's in the area to prepare and file a naturalization application by attending the Broward office on Citizenship Wednesdays.

At this time, the computer lab remains in full use and there are on average 20 people completing N-400 applications using the CitizenshipWorks software during the work week.

We have continued to aim to make CW-completed applications a significant feature of our legal immigration service options by training and supporting the local NAC partners in its use.

The mobile lab was created at the beginning of March 2017 and since its inception, the CLS Broward office has seen over 150 applicants throughout the year.

FAST TRACK:

A CLS accredited representative continued providing her weekly outreach sessions at adult education locations through the Miami Dade County Public School (MDCPS) system, resulting in over 200 adult education students receiving orientation and/or instruction about the naturalization application process.



Programs for Children

Since 2014, the CLS Children's Program has grown to meet the ever-increasing need and now serves both Unaccompanied Minors and Women with Children family units facing immigration proceedings. The program consists of three programs for the unaccompanied minors: the Legal Orientation Program for Custodians (LOPC), the

Justice AmeriCorps, and the Office of Refugee Resettlement Safe Passages program. Complementary programs help serve adults with children facing proceedings alone: the Young Women with Children program helps directly represent the most vulnerable mothers and young children in their immigration court proceedings, and since August of 2016, the Immigration Court Help Desk pilot program allows CLS to provide legal orientations, guidance and assistance for vulnerable individuals facing immigration proceedings without representation. The unaccompanied minors program placed over 67 Unaccompanied Minors with Pro Bono attorneys since 2016.

LEGAL ORIENTATION PROGRAM FOR CUSTODIANS

Introduction

The Legal Orientation Program for Custodians (“LOPC”) is a program that was created in 2010 by the Executive Office of Immigration Review (“EOIR”) in order to “provide legal orientation presentations to the adult caregivers (“custodians”) of unaccompanied children in removal proceedings.” CLS has provided LOPC services to the South Florida area since 2011.

This program was created in order to inform custodians of these unaccompanied minors of their responsibilities in caring for the child and in ensuring that the child is present at each and every immigration court hearing scheduled. Apart from emphasizing the importance of complying with the court process, LOPC is also in place to protect the unaccompanied minors from exploitation and Human Trafficking related situations. CLS LOPC meets its goals through legal orientations, friend of court services, intake clinics and self-help workshops.

Legal Orientations

CLS LOPC conducts legal orientations for custodians of unaccompanied minors released to the South Florida Area. CLS LOPC conducts two orientations a month; one at each CLS office location. In 2017, CLS LOPC gave Legal Orientations to 900 Unaccompanied Minors, their custodians and families.

Unaccompanied children travel alone to the United States fleeing gang violence, threats, indigenous marginalization, poverty, child abuse, or seeking family reunification. When they arrive to the United States are processed through various Office of Refugee Resettlement (“ORR”) shelters located across the nation. These children will be

released in the care of ORR approved custodians and will be scheduled for an LOPC presentation depending on where the child's custodian resides.

The LOPC presentations at CLS focus on the responsibilities of the custodians of the unaccompanied minors. The presentation covers how the immigration court process works as well as the forms of immigrations relief available to unaccompanied minors in removal proceedings. Over all, the CLS LOPC presentation highlight the importance of the unaccompanied minor's presence at every immigration court hearing and stresses the consequences of failure to appear to any scheduled court hearing.

The CLS LOPC program educates custodians of applicable programs and intended to protect unaccompanied children from mistreatment, exploitation, and human trafficking, and inform the custodians of available resources to assist the minors in this respect.

Friend of Court

In 2017, CLS LOPC continued to work closely with the Miami Immigration Court conducting LOPC orientation at the court and appearing as "Friend of Court" ("FOC") with unrepresented children during the juvenile dockets so that no unaccompanied child is forced to appear alone at a removal hearing before an Immigration Judge.

CLS continued to provide FOC services at initial and reset dockets before Immigration Judge Sanders, Judge Balasquide, Judge Rodriguez de Jongh, Judge Videla and Judge Alexander. In addition to the judges CLS already provided FOC services to in the past, CLS helped with new judges who have had some initial dockets. However, due to scarce resources and an overwhelming need, CLS is working with other organizations such as the Cuban American Bar Association ("CABA") Pro Bono Project and Americans for Immigrant Justice ("AIJ") to ensure that no unaccompanied minors docket went forward without FOC services.

Intake Clinics

CLS LOPC also aids interested custodians in locating pro bono counsel for the children in their care. Once a month at the Miami CLS office, our LOPC attorneys screen unaccompanied children for legal relief and refer them to pro bono attorneys. Immigrant families, Immigration Judges, practitioners and caseworkers continue being an important source of referrals for CLS LOPC. People in the community continue to trust our initiative. Furthermore, CLS LOPC mentors the pro bono attorneys matched with a child's case. Additionally, when applicable, CLS LOPC addresses other non-legal social service needs of custodians caring for immigrant minors such as referring them to social service providers in the South Florida area.

Self Help Workshops

In the event that a child cannot be placed with an in-house attorney or pro bono attorney, the CLS LOPC program assists children in completing application for relief, such as asylum, pro se. The CLS LOPC program assists the children in representing themselves pro se (without legal representation) from the initial filing step to the final interview. In 2017 CLS LOPS worked with St. Thomas University School of Law in order to conduct a pro-se asylum workshop to serve unaccompanied minors who have not been able to obtain legal representation in their immigration court case. Our goal was to serve as many unaccompanied children as possible, assisting them in presenting their claims while contribution to the Miami Immigration Court efficiency. In 2017, several minors were granted asylum based on applications filed with CLS LOPC assistance.

Additionally, CLS LOPC organized an immigration information event in Tampa, FL where CLS partnered with the law firm Shutts and Bowen, LLP, and Father Bill Wilson at the Light of Christ Church in Tampa. CLS staff members conducted a group orientation for immigrant families, provided handouts and individual information. 42 immigrants attended the workshop.

This event aimed to expand the geographical area where CLS will potentially provide LOPC services while partnering with stakeholders that are willing to provide resources and in some cases funding for venues, traveling costs and accommodation expenses.

UNACCOMPANIED REFUGEE MINOR PROGRAM

Introduction

Catholic Charities' Unaccompanied Refugee Minors Program (URMP) helps immigrant unaccompanied children who enter the United States without a parent/guardian. These children may be refugees, asylees, entrants, or victims of human trafficking. They can also be victims of abuse, abandonment, or neglect by their parents or caregivers and as such qualify for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status.

Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Miami maintains a foster care program for these children and provides them with housing assistance, case management as well as psychological and social services. URMP caseworkers place younger children in the care of foster families. Older children, between the ages of 18 and 23, receive assistance through placement in independent living arrangements.

Legal Services

Apart from the services provided to the children through the URMP caseworkers, CLS provides children in the program with legal services and support in obtaining legal status in the United States. CLS provides legal representation before juvenile court, the Miami Immigration Court, and USCIS. During Juvenile Court proceedings, CLS assists URMP social workers, case managers and program directors with case plans, judicial reviews, and independent living status updates of URMP children. CLS also provides legal assistance with work permits, special juvenile immigrant visas and adjustment of status. Lastly, CLS provides assistance to children in the program with their naturalization applications before they age out of the URMP program at age 23.

CLS remains in constant contact with URMP directors and staff in order to zealously represent the children within the program and update the courts and USCIS new developments to the URMP program.

2017 Case Highlight: B.S. (Refugee Client)

CLS aided Catholic Charities URMP in obtaining legal custody in order for B.S. to obtain services in the United States. In addition, CLS helped B.S. in becoming a permanent resident. When she became eligible to apply for citizenship, CLS filed her naturalization application. In 2017, B.S. took the oath and became a citizen of the United States of America. B.S. was filed with joy as she was also preparing to graduate from a local college.

IMMIGRATION COURT HELP DESK:

Introduction

The Immigration Court Help Desk Program is a program that was piloted in 2016 by the Executive Office of Immigration Review ("EOIR") in order to provide information and assistance at the immigration court for unrepresented Respondents. CLS Miami was one of five locations chosen to initiate this program. Since then, the program has helped over 1500 individuals get information and assistance in navigating the complex immigration court system.

Apart from emphasizing the importance of complying with the court process, ICH is also in place to protect Respondents from exploitation by unscrupulous legal service providers as well as from labor exploitation and trafficking.

ICH staff is available at the court 2-3 days a week and provides orientation sessions at our offices in Spanish and Creole, as well as advanced self-help workshops on asylum, employment authorization, and other forms of relief. In the coming year, we hope to adjust our services to provide self-help workshops on the Cuban Adjustment Act, as well as cancellation of removal. In addition to orientations, legal screenings, and self-help workshops, ICH works to match Respondents with pro bono representation, whether it be in-house at CLS or with pro bono volunteers. We have had several volunteers win asylum claims for domestic violence victims for Central America, among others. The ICH program works closely with the YWC program to refer cases and ensure that the most vulnerable individuals get access to counsel, due process, and the social services they need.

ADULTS WITH CHILDREN PROGRAM

CCLS has operated the young women with children (YWC) program designed to educate, represent, and empower vulnerable families from Central America since 2015. Primarily from three failed states, Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador, these young mothers fled endemic violence. They faced dangers ranging from extreme domestic violence, trafficking, and kidnapping to rape, forced prostitution, extortion, and murders at the hands of the organized criminal enterprises and cartels. YWCs know no English, have limited schooling, and are incapable of navigating a complex legal system without assistance or legal information. The YWC program works hand in hand with the Immigration Court Help Desk program, as they are able to identify women and families in need of special attention.

In 2017, CLS saw increasing numbers of families. CLS still houses the only full-time attorney in Miami to assist YWCs and is hoping to expand the program. This program is currently partially funded by grants from the Miami Foundation but demand far exceeds capacity and we are working on developing funding sources given cuts that will take place in the summer of 2018. We have made adjustments to be able to meet the growing demand and need in Miami with limited resources. In short, we have sharply increased two services, pro se assistance and orientations. In 2017, the YWC program directly represented more than 60 families, assisted over a hundred families with pro se asylum applications, and placed approximately many families with pro bono representation. Many families we assisted, both directly, and pro se, have gotten work authorizations; many more preserved their rights to seek asylum by filing within the one-year deadline. All were better able to avoid deportation to endemically violent countries. Challenges we will face in the next year include family separation at the border and changes in asylum law that may make it more difficult for victims of domestic violence to seek asylum.

Case study:



Melissa made the difficult journey from Central America, with her two year old daughter Jenny and while pregnant with her second daughter Amy, to escape the father of her daughters who beat her on a daily basis. Melissa gave birth to her second daughter Amy in the mountains of Mexico while she was making the journey to the United States. Upon arrival, Melissa and her children sought the protection of the US government at the border. Melissa and her children were admitted and released to wait for their Immigration Court date. After moving to Florida to live with an uncle, Melissa went to a consultation with Catholic Legal Services.



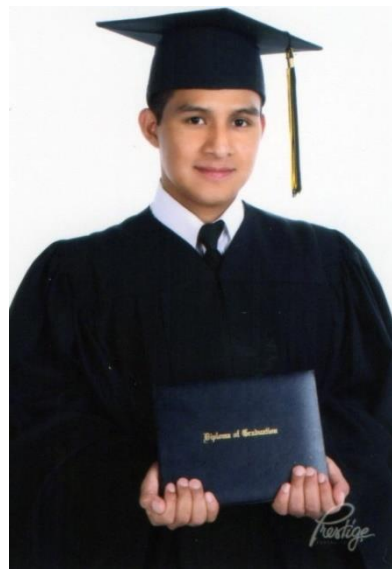
During a legal consultation, the YWC attorney helped Melissa file a timely application for asylum, and represented Melissa before the Court. The YWC attorney successfully assisted Melissa in obtaining work permits for herself and her oldest daughter while their case was pending. Melissa could not obtain a work permit for Amy because she has no proof that her daughter was born in Mexico. While her case was pending, Melissa met and fell in love with her current partner Jose, and they had a baby boy named Angel. Angel was born with several health problems and was living at the hospital for about eight months before he was released to Melissa. Angel continues to eat with the assistance of a feeding tube. The YWC attorney represented Melissa before the immigration court, and Melissa, Jenny and Amy were granted asylum. Melissa is now able to stay with her son Angel in the United States and continue to care for him. Melissa was also able to get health insurance for her daughters Jenny and Amy.

UNACCOMPANIED MINORS PROGRAM:

Since 2014, CLS has served the unique needs of Unaccompanied Children fleeing harm in Central America and seeking refuge in the United States with a dedicated team of attorneys and paralegals. The program is managed by the Vera Institute of Justice under the model of universal representation which seeks to promote immigration reform. CLS has 5 full-time attorneys as well as one paralegal working on this project with support from other staff. The attorneys provide direct representation to Unaccompanied Children who have crossed the southern border without a parent or legal custodian and now face deportation before the Miami Immigration Court. CLS attorneys predominately file applications for asylum and seek state court orders necessary to obtain Special Immigrant Juvenile Status in addition to other forms of relief. During 2017, CLS attorneys continued representation of over 300 Unaccompanied Children. In what has been noted widely in the media as a “surge,” children have been fleeing in droves as the conditions in the Northern Triangle countries of Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador have deteriorated. The US government has prioritized Unaccompanied Children’s cases and expedited their immigration court proceedings thus creating many challenges for attorneys as they work to file for time-sensitive cases. Aside from the legal demands of this work, staff are also tasked with supporting these children who often find themselves in precarious situations here in the Miami area. This team has won many asylum grants at the Asylum Office and obtained Special Immigrant Juvenile Status and even Legal Permanent Resident Status for many others. While CLS has worked hard to meet the demand for representation, thousands of children remain unrepresented in the Miami Immigration Court.

Case study:

“Juan” came to the United States from Guatemala and had no parents or family to assist him. He had lived with his paternal grandparents in Guatemala, but his grandfather died, leaving him with little support. Thanks to the generosity of a friend of a friend, he was able to enroll in high school and participate in the JROTC program instead of having to work to support himself. We were able to help him pursue special immigrant juvenile status as well as asylum, and he is currently working on getting his green card. He graduated High School in 2017, and is already enrolled in a local college and hopes to join the military when he has his green card.



PAUL PALANK MEMORIAL FOUNDATION PRO BONO PROJECT

In 2017, the federally-funded Equal Justice Works Justice AmeriCorps fellow program ended. We worked with the Paul Palank Memorial Foundation to create a new pro bono project where we have a paralegal specializing in placing cases with pro bono volunteers and providing support such as translation, interpretation and client communication. We are happy to report that this program will take place from 2017-2019, and has already successfully helped organize several pro bono roundtables at our offices, as well as place several of the children in need of representation with pro bono volunteers.

Programs for Haitians and Cubans

Cubans and Haitians have formed Miami-Dade's two largest immigrant groups, and at various times the U.S. government has recognized their distinctive status and needs, although in 2017 the distinctive statuses enjoyed by members of both groups has been under attack or even disappeared. Catholic Legal Services has programs and services to assist these populations.

SERVICES FOR RECENT HAITIAN ARRIVALS

CLS continues to implement a monthly Know Your Rights ("KYR") presentation. KYR is specifically designed to address the needs of recent Haitian arrivals. It informs them about their rights and the immigration process in the U.S. CLS discusses the immigration process from being apprehended at the US border or entering lawfully to obtaining relief in immigration court and the Board of Immigration of Appeals ("BIA"). CLS also discusses the possible forms of relief that recent arrivals maybe eligible for. Individual consultations are conducted after the presentation where some attendees are able to ask questions specific to their cases.

With the continued influx of Haitians migrating from Brazil, Haiti and other South American countries, Creole KYR presentations continue to be a vital program within CLS. They not only educate Haitians about the immigration proceedings, avoiding notaries, they also provide an outlet where attendees can express their frustration or/and concerns. Attendees are engaged during KYRs because they are conducted in their native language. In 2017, CLS was able to conduct 20 presentations for recent Haitian arrivals.

TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS FOR HAITIANS

On January 12, 2010, Port-au-Prince and its environs suffered devastation in the form of a major earthquake. More than 310,000 Haitians lost their lives in the quake and 1.5 million were displaced. The earthquake destroyed the nation's infrastructure, including government offices, hospitals, and roads. Shortly thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security 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 January 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. CLS, 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.

On November 20, 2017, the Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") announced it will terminate TPS for Haiti on July 22, 2019. Early next year the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) would announce that current beneficiaries of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under Haiti's designation who want to maintain that status through the program's termination date of July 22, 2019, must re-register between January 18, 2018, and March 19, 2018.

Although this will be the last re-registration period for Haiti, CLS continues to help Haitian TPS applicants. In addition to helping current TPS holders to re-register, CLS continues to successfully respond to numerous RFEs, filed work permits and travel documents. In addition, CLS has partnered with other non-profit organizations and local Haitian communities to rally for immigration reform and conducted outreaches to intake Haitian nationals to find alternative forms of relief.

HAITIAN FAMILY REUNIFICATION PROJECT

The Haitian Family Reunification Parole ("HFRP") program allows certain eligible U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents to apply for parole for their family members in Haiti. If granted parole, these family members can come to the United States before their immigrant visa priority dates become current. Once in the United States, these individuals may then apply for work authorization while they are waiting to apply for lawful permanent resident status. CLS continues to assist Haitian families with HFRP related services.

Case:

Lola is a native of Haiti. She entered the United States on February 25, 2016 with her child under the Haitian Family Reunification Program (HFRP). About a month later, Lola came to CLS to apply for employment authorization documents for herself and her child. CLS staff completed both applications. Three months later, she received both cards in the mail.

Seven months after she received her work authorization. Lola and her child priority dates became current, and they were able to apply for adjustment of status. Lola came to CLS in order to know what documents she would need to complete the applications. CLS staff explained everything to her and answered all of her questions. On February 28, 2017, Lola came back to CLS to complete all the applications necessary. Lola and her child's residency applications are still pending.

CUBAN FAMILY REUNIFICATION PROJECT

Although the Department of State announced that it will maintain the Cuban Family Reunification Parole ("CFRP") program, CLS did not receive any new cases under CFRP in 2017. CLS continues to follow up with NVC on pending CFRP cases.

CUBAN PAROLE PROGRAM

On January 12, 2017, the Obama administration rescinded the Cuban parole program, also known as the "wet foot, dry foot" policy. This entailed that Cuban nationals who entered without a visa or some other permission to enter legally, will no longer be automatically paroled at their time of entry without further process or request a parole at a later date. Cubans who were present or paroled prior to the recession date of the Cuban parole program, can still apply or renew their parole.

Since its recession, CLS has been unable to assist Cubans who entered on or after January 12, 2017, in applying for initial parole requests. CLS continues to assist Cubans who entered prior to January 12, 2017 in applying or renewing their parole request. In 2017, CLS assisted in 64 parole requests.

Programs for Detainees

CCLS operated two federally funded programs for detainees:

LEGAL ORIENTATION PROGRAM (LOP)

The LOP program provides a variety of services to new detainees at the Krome and Broward detention centers. These include:

- Group Orientations, in which CLS attorneys provide a general orientation to US immigration law and procedures and detainee **rights and responsibilities/ Presentations are followed by Q&A, and individual orientations normally follow.**
- **Individual Orientations.** Each detainee meets with an attorney who explains that s/he is not there to provide representation. The detainee explains the facts of the case, and the attorney the relevant law and legal options. A case file is prepared.
- **Pro bono recruitment.** The LOP attorneys seek to recruit pro bono attorneys, and they provide case information and mentoring services to those recruited.
- **Pro se assistance and workshops.** LOP attorneys provide assistance to detainees without attorneys so that they may complete applications for relief. However, LOP attorneys must adhere to federal program limitations on the types of assistance permitted.

NATIONAL QUALITY REPRESENTATION PROGRAM (NQRP)

In 2013, Krome 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 (2 from CLS) 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 Executive Office for Immigration Review, contracting through VERA, initiated the

National Qualified Representative Program (NQRP) to provide *pro bono* representation to respondents found to be mentally incompetent to represent themselves in removal proceedings. VERA contracted with CLS to expand services offered at Krome. This expansion ensures 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. In 2017, CLS represented several mentally ill clients under the NQRP program.

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.

CLS represented several victims of violent crimes and filed their petition for U Nonimmigrant Status during the calendar year of 2017. 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

Immigration law 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.

CLS 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 2017, CCLS represented several women who were victims of domestic violence by filing their self-petitions before USCIS.

Division of Religious Immigration Services

The DRIS enables CLS 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, eparchies, religious institutes, religious organizations and charitable organizations with their immigration needs. The DRIS provides legal representation and assistance in bringing foreign-born priests, religious men and women, ministers and seminarians from around the globe 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 on-going management of clients' cases. It maintains contacts with various U.S. Consular offices abroad. It engages in significant outreach efforts.

The Broward Office

The Broward office is staffed by a full-time senior attorney, three full-time attorneys and four para-professionals, including three full-time paralegals, and a full-time paralegal/receptionist. Since CLS 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. One such recipient of the services we offer at CLS' Broward office is Mr. Luc Raymond whom with his wife and eldest son is pictured here with the supervising attorney Peterson St. Philippe.

- Mr. Raymond is a 51 year old native of Haiti. Mr. Raymond and his eldest son fled Haiti in 2016 leaving behind his wife and four younger children. Mr. Raymond was a pastor and worked as a civil registrar in his hometown in Haiti for more than 20 years.



Seeing how local government failed his beloved hometown over the years, Mr. Raymond decided to run for Mayor. The ruling party noticed the momentum Mr. Raymond's campaign was gaining, so they started to target him, his family and his supporters. Corrupt government officials threatened to jail him for participating in peaceful protests against government abuses. Mr. Raymond's wife was even terminated from her job as a result of her husband's bid to become Mayor. Fearing things may turn violent for him, Mr. Raymond fled Haiti.

With the help of Catholic Legal Services, Mr. Raymond requested asylum at the Miami Immigration Court. On May 18, 2017, the immigration judge granted Mr. Raymond and his older son asylum in the United States. Catholic Legal Services was also able to secure asylum for Mr. Raymond's wife and four other children. The entire family is now safe from persecution and is on their way to becoming lawful permanent residents of the United States.

The Broward office also 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. Further, the Broward also provides assistance to victims of other violent crimes.

The Doral Office – Cuban Services

The Doral 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. Our Doral Office also provides assistance to this same population with their adjustment of status applications after a year of their arrival so they can become legal permanent residents. Subsequently, after their five years as legal permanent residents, it provides them assistance for naturalization. Moreover, our staff at the Doral Office assists Cuban nationals who are legal permanent residents or U.S. citizens to reunify with their family members who are in Cuba through Family Relative petitions and the CFRP program; which has enable our Doral Office to be a one-stop center for the Cuban population of South Florida by meeting all their primary immigrations needs.

In 2017, staff executed hundreds of work permits, parole requests, and fee waiver requests for Cuban arrivals in order for them to have the rights tools to start their new life in the United States.

Staff Self-Care

CLS 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/DOJ-accredited representatives 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.”

CLS 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 explained the importance of creating a sense of balance of stress and relaxation both at work and at home.

Statement of Financial Position

ASSETS	JUNE 30, 2016	JUNE 30, 2017
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$187,659	\$497,510
Accounts receivable net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$43,822 & \$43,793	43,822	43,793
Grants Receivable	467,858	442,093
Prepaid expenses	659	
Security Deposit	67,751	60,304
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	767,749	1,043,700
Property and equipment, net	6,536	26,685
TOTAL ASSETS	\$774,285	\$1,070,385
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$159,203	\$190,695
Notes Payable	192,430	430,364
Compensated absences	92,894	103,198
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	444,527	724,257
Notes payable, less current maturities	255,779	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$700,306	\$724,257
NET ASSETS		
Temporarily restricted	\$69,263	\$109,253
Unrestricted	4,716	236,875
TOTAL NET ASSETS	73,979	346,128
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$774,285	\$1,070,385

Statement of Activities

SUPPORT & OTHER REVENUE	JUNE 30, 2016			JUNE 30, 2017		
SUPPORT:	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Grants	\$2,202,416	90,000	\$2,292,416	\$2,657,264	137,500	\$2,794,764
Client Contributions	605,095	-	605,095	602,680	-	602,680
Fundraising	106,980	11,155	118,135	83,125	5,500	88,625
Contributions	151,011	-	151,011	119,100	-	119,100
Net asset released from restriction	115,641	(115,641)	-	103,010	(103,010)	-
Interest income	22	-	22	27	-	27
TOTAL SUPPORT & OTHER REVENUE	3,181,165	(14,486)	3,166,679	3,565,206	39,990	3,605,196
EXPENSES:						
PROGRAM SERVICES:						
Immigration services	2,519,529	-	2,519,529	2,813,449	-	2,813,449
TOTAL PROGRAM SERVICES	2,519,529	-	2,519,529	2,813,449	-	2,813,449
SUPPORTING SERVICES:						
Management & general	438,090	-	438,090	496,011	-	496,011
Fundraising	24,397	-	24,397	23,587	-	23,587
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	462,487	-	462,487	519,598	-	519,598
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,982,016	-	2,982,016	3,333,047	-	3,333,047
Change in Assests	199,149	(14,486)	184,663	232,159	39,990	272,149
Net (deficiency) – beginning of year	(194,433)	83,749	(110,684)	4,716	69,263	73,979
Net assets – end of year	\$4,716	69,263	\$73,979	236,875	109,253	\$346,128

*Special Thanks To Archbishop of Miami,
Our Funders, Corporate & Private Donors,
Supporters, Board Members, Sponsors,
Volunteers, Pro Bono Attorneys, Friends!*

With Humble Gratitude To All Our Staff!

CLS 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:

Catholic Legal Services Archdiocese of Miami, Inc.

Miami Office

Court House Plaza Building – Downtown Miami

28 West Flagler Street, 10th Floor

Miami, Florida 33130

Phone: 305-373-1073 * Fax: 305-373-1173

Broward Office

6565 Taft Street, Suite 401

Hollywood, Florida 33024

Phone: 1-954-306-9537 * Fax: 1-800-691-5203

Doral Office

USCCB Migration & Refugee Services

7855 NW 12th Street, Suite 114

Miami, Florida 33126

Phone: 305-887-8333 Fax: 305-541-2724

Website: www.cclsmiami.org