Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation

Report to the Governor and the General Court Fiscal Year 2020

#### Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation

#### Demand for Civil Legal Aid surges during COVID-19 pandemic

The Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation played a pivotal role in civil legal aid during Fiscal Year 2020, a year that was divided into two distinct parts: before and during the COVID-19 crisis.

FY20 began on a positive note. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts appropriated \$24 million for civil legal aid in the annual budget. Through its grant-funding process, MLAC distributed that money to 16 statewide and regional legal aid organizations.

In addition to the state appropriation, MLAC receives money from Interest on Lawyers Trust Account funds, as well as from government grants and private foundations. In FY20, MLAC received more than \$7.3 million from IOLTA funds. Government grants, including funds for assistance to victims of crime and for assistance to indigent immigrants, totaled more than \$5.7 million. That funding enabled MLAC to distribute grants to nine additional organizations.

In total, MLAC distributed \$32,642,186 in FY20.

The funds MLAC distributed enabled legal aid organizations across the Commonwealth to assist more than 95,000 Massachusetts residents with serious civil legal issues, including issues related to housing, employment and unemployment, family law and domestic violence, immigrant rights, public benefits, consumer protection, and education.

When the COVID-19 pandemic struck Massachusetts in full force, the impact on legal aid and the clients it served was severe. Office closures across the state required legal aid staff to quickly adapt to working remotely. Legal aid organizations pivoted to represent a surge in unemployed people seeking benefits. Legal aid staff assisted people filing for or appealing denials of SNAP benefits. Tenants sought help staving off eviction and understanding their rights, even as the state banned evictions during the pandemic. People living in close proximity under intense stress who were experiencing domestic violence required assistance with restraining orders. On a wide range of issues, legal aid advocates helped people negotiate the civil legal system while many courts were closed or offering limited services.

In addition to working with individual clients, the legal aid community also engaged in systemic advocacy to help create and then extend the moratorium on evictions and foreclosures during the pandemic, to advocate for increases to public benefits for food and shelter, and to enact emergency provisions for the unemployed.

To serve as many people as possible, legal aid immediately began working with bar associations and the Access to Justice Commission of the Supreme Judicial Court to activate a large number of private attorneys to provide pro bono legal services. The legal aid community also expanded the resources on its public websites to provide self-help resources, educational materials, and forms – many in multiple languages – to help people address unexpected legal needs brought on by the pandemic. MassLegalHelp.org, Massachusetts Legal Resources Online, and the Legal Resource Finder all quickly provided comprehensive, free self-help materials. These resources proved invaluable not just to low-income people who qualify for civil legal aid (people with incomes at or below 125% of the federal poverty line - which is \$32,750/year for a family of four), but also to any residents seeking free and up-to-date legal information.

The ability of the legal aid community to quickly respond to the unprecedented crisis brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic is a testament to the vital infrastructure that MLAC provides, connecting the network of civil legal aid organizations across the Commonwealth. This solid and longstanding support enabled the organizations MLAC funds to begin quickly providing essential COVID-19-related legal aid and information remotely as both legal aid offices and the Commonwealth's courts were closed. Legal aid organizations maintained and expanded their essential work as the crisis unfolded and exposed new and evolving civil legal needs.

This report details the extraordinary events in legal aid in FY20. At a glance, it includes:

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Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation September 2020

# MLAC at a glance

The Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation is the largest source for civil legal aid funding in the Commonwealth.

MLAC was established by the Commonwealth in 1983 to ensure that low-income people with critical non-criminal legal problems would have access to legal information, advice, and representation.

MLAC's mission is to provide "leadership and support to improve civil legal services to low-income people in Massachusetts through collaboration with the legal services community, the public, the bar, and the legislature."

MLAC receives funding from a variety of sources, primarily the state budget and Interest on Lawyers Trust Account (IOLTA) funds, and disperses it to qualified civil legal aid organizations across the Commonwealth.

In FY20, MLAC received revenue from several sources:

- A state appropriation of \$24 million
- IOLTA funds of over \$7.3 million
- Grants and other revenue totaling over \$5.7 million

MLAC awarded a total of \$ 32,642,186 in grants.

In addition to funding, MLAC also provides these organizations with support in: communications; data and research; development of new attorneys; diversity, equity, and inclusion; and information technology. Detailed financial information, descriptions of the organizations funded, and MLAC's support services to legal aid organizations appear in the following pages.

#### About Civil Legal Aid

Civil legal aid organizations provide free advice and representation to low-income people who otherwise would not receive help with serious legal issues related to housing, healthcare, immigration, employment, education, family law and domestic violence, disability, consumer problems, and elder issues. To be eligible for legal services in FY20, a family of four would have to have an annual income at or below 125 percent of the federal poverty level: \$32,750.

Although the U.S. Constitution and the Massachusetts Constitution guarantee criminal defendants a right to counsel, most people in civil cases do not have that right. That's true even though the consequences of civil cases can be severe: people can lose their homes, health, safety, family, and financial stability – without ever having spoken to a lawyer.

Civil legal aid seeks to ensure that all residents of Massachusetts have access to a lawyer and equal access to justice.

### **Cases and Clients - FY20**

# 41,585

Total Cases Handled by MLAC-funded organizations

### These cases benefitted more than

# 95,000 people

# 1,483

Cases handled by the Disability Benefits Project, securing federal SSI/SSDI benefits for elderly residents and those with long-term disabilities

# 1,886

Cases handled by the Domestic Violence Legal Assistance Project, addressing physical safety, child custody and support, and health care coverage

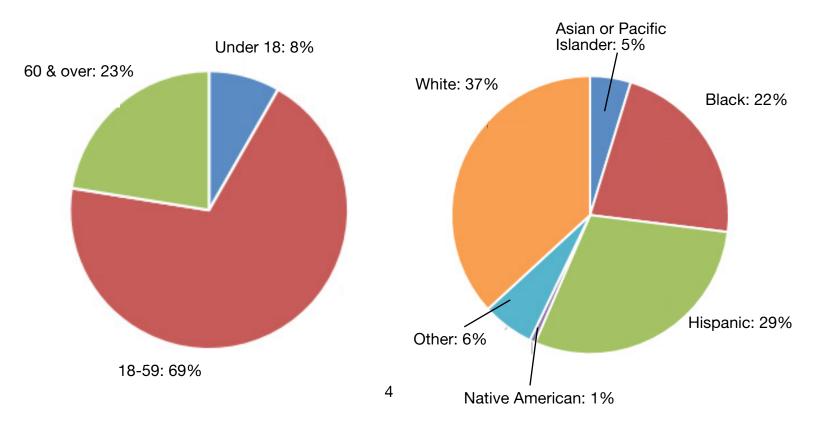
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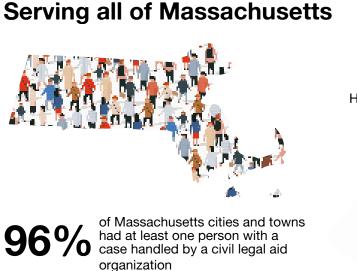
Cases handled by the Medicare Advocacy Project, assisting elders and people with disabilities

#### Legal Aid Client Demographics in FY20

Age

#### Race/Ethnicity







of Massachusetts cities and towns had at least 10 people with cases handled by a civil legal aid organization

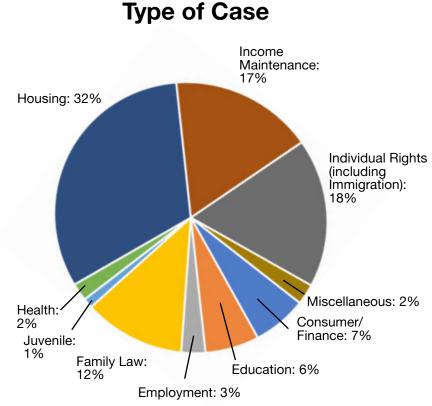
The 4 percent of towns that did not have a single person helped by civil legal aid in FY20 are among the least populous in Massachusetts.

### **Full-Time Legal Aid Staff**

### 320

Attorneys

65 Paralegals



### **Pro Bono Attorneys**

#### 2,332 private attorneys

collectively accepted

#### 4,544 cases

through legal aid organizations on behalf of low-income residents, providing

### 69,318 hours

of pro bono work worth

\$15,596,642

# Legal aid delivers essential services during the COVID-19 crisis

When the COVID-19 crisis hit Massachusetts, the impact on legal aid and the clients it serves was severe. Low-income people and other vulnerable populations quickly felt the impact of the faltering economy and skyrocketing unemployment and needed immediate assistance with housing, healthcare, food, and other public benefits.

MLAC provides the crucial infrastructure that connects the network of civil legal aid organizations across the Commonwealth. This enabled the organizations MLAC funds to switch to remote work and provide essential, COVID-19-related legal help immediately. MLAC's statewide information technology and telephone networks allowed advocates to switch seamlessly to remote work to meet the need for essential legal services.

#### Providing immediate aid

Legal aid organizations addressed a wide range of legal issues exacerbated by the COVID-19 crisis.

Advocates worked with the Department of Unemployment Assistance to help low-wage workers especially those who did not have computer access and those with limited English proficiency—file online unemployment applications and appeal wrongful denials.

Housing advocates aided tenants who were unable to pay rent and families seeking to fend off unlawful evictions or avoid foreclosure. Even after the eviction moratorium was instituted, advocates continued to help tenants who were still threatened with being turned out of their homes during the public health crisis and with other housing issues.

Legal aid lawyers filed restraining orders for survivors of domestic violence who were sheltering at home with their abusers and uncertain where to turn while many courts were closed. Immigration courts remained open during the pandemic, and legal aid attorneys continued to represent vulnerable immigrants and refugees. They also advised immigrant families who were concerned with a lack of access to food banks, health care, and social services.

Consumer protection advocates assisted people with pandemic-related bankruptcy filings, debt collection, price gouging, and unfair and deceptive practice and identity theft cases.

Legal aid organizations also provided information to: families in need of emergency childcare or guidance on guardianship and visitation rights amidst social distancing; and parents of students with disabilities navigating individual education plans remotely, among others.

#### Leading Systemic Advocacy

Legal aid lawyers, in partnership with community organizations and elected officials, crafted legislation to enact a moratorium on evictions and foreclosures, increase TAFDC and SNAP assistance, increase emergency funding for housing and shelter, and enact emergency provisions for the unemployed.

#### Activating the Pro Bono Network

MLAC and the legal aid organizations it funds worked in partnership with bar associations and the Access to Justice Commission of the Supreme Judicial Court to identify the most pressing areas of legal need and activate the large number of private lawyers who provide valuable pro bono legal services. This network supports ongoing training, materials, and forms to meet the demand.

#### **Increasing Self-Help Resources**

Advocates continually updated, expanded, and publicized an extensive free, online library of selfhelp resources, educational materials, and forms – often in multiple languages. These essential resources aid not just low-income people who qualify for civil legal aid, but also middle-income residents, or any residents seeking free and up-to-date legal information during the COVID-19 crisis or at any time. These include:

**MassLegalHelp.org**, a comprehensive website detailing legal rights in Massachusetts masslegalhelp.org

**Massachusetts Legal Answers Online**, a free service that lets people ask volunteer attorneys legal questions - mass.freelegalanswers.org/

National Consumer Law Center, Information on Consumer Protections - www.nclc.org/

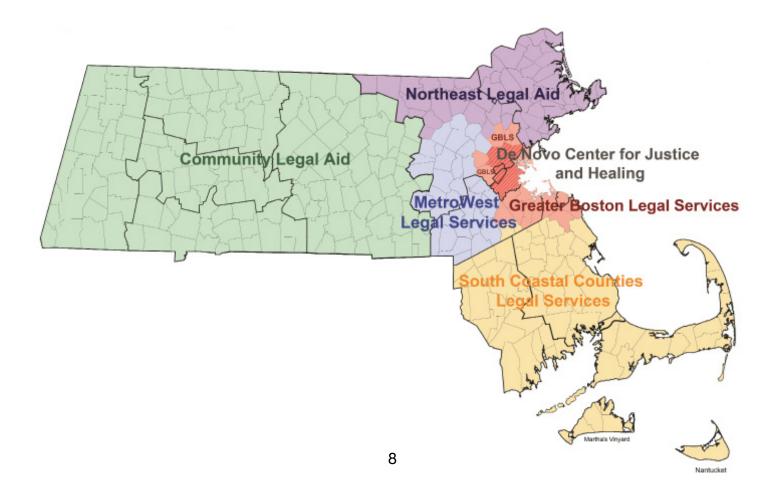
**Legal Resource Finder**, contact information for Legal Aid Organizations by town or type of case - www.masslegalservices.org/findlegalaid

## Legal Aid Organizations MLAC Funds

# **MLAC** uses state-appropriated funds to support two different types of civil legal aid organizations: regional and statewide.

Regional Organizations help people from a particular geographic area resolve a variety of civil legal problems related to housing, health care, unemployment insurance, public benefits, immigration, domestic violence, and other serious issues.

- **Community Legal Aid**, with offices in Worcester, Northampton, Pittsfield, Springfield, and Fitchburg, serves Central and Western Massachusetts.
- **De Novo Center for Justice and Healing**, based in Cambridge, serves Boston, Cambridge, and interior suburbs of Boston.
- **Greater Boston Legal Services**, with offices in Boston and Cambridge, serves the Greater Boston area.
- MetroWest Legal Services, based in Framingham, serves the MetroWest region.
- Northeast Legal Aid, with offices in Lawrence, Lowell, and Lynn, serves Essex and Northern Middlesex Counties.
- South Coastal Counties Legal Services, with offices in New Bedford, Fall River, Brockton, and Hyannis, serves Cape Cod, the Islands, and Southeastern Massachusetts.



Statewide Organizations specialize in specific subjects or types of law and serve people across the Commonwealth. They also provide support to the regional organizations.

- Center for Law and Education provides expertise on education-related cases.
- **Center for Public Representation** is dedicated to enforcing and expanding the rights of people with disabilities and others who are in segregated settings.
- Children's Law Center of Massachusetts advocates for the rights of young people across Massachusetts.
- **Disability Law Center** is the Protection and Advocacy agency for Massachusetts, protecting the rights of people with disabilities.
- **Massachusetts Advocates for Children** represents children, students, and youth who face significant barriers because of their economic status, disability, race, ethnicity/culture, immigration status, language, and/or traumatic life experiences.
- **Massachusetts Law Reform Institute** provides statewide advocacy and leadership in advancing laws, policies, and practices that secure economic, racial, and social justice for low-income people and communities.
- **National Consumer Law Center** advises on a variety of consumer law issues, including student loans, debt collection, disaster protection, mortgages, and consumer protection.
- **Political Asylum/Immigration Representation (PAIR) Project** provides legal services to asylum seekers and promotes the rights of detained immigrants.
- **Prisoners' Legal Services** protects the health and civil rights of people who are incarcerated in Massachusetts.
- **Veterans Legal Services** promotes the self-sufficiency, stability, and financial security of homeless and low-income veterans.

### **Funding for Immigrants' Rights and Victims of Crime**

#### **Greater Boston Immigrant Defense Fund**

MLAC created the Greater Boston Immigrant Defense Fund in partnership with the City of Boston Mayor's Office for Immigrant Advancement, the Massachusetts Law Reform Institute, and a group of foundations in 2017. The fund supports legal aid and community organizations that represent and provide legal information to immigrants facing deportation who cannot afford a lawyer.

The Greater Boston Immigrant Defense Fund leverages national funding support as a member of the Grantmakers Concerned with Immigrants and Refugees' nationwide Delivering on the Dream Initiative. The fund has awarded more than \$2 million to a network of legal aid and community organizations—which builds the capacity of Eastern Massachusetts to protect vulnerable immigrants, refugees, and temporary status holders and respond to federal policy shifts.

Organizations that receive GBIDF funds:

Brazilian Worker Center Catholic Social Services of Fall River Centro Presente Chelsea Collaborative Essex County Community Organization Greater Boston Legal Services Immigrant Family Services Institute Massachusetts Law Reform Institute MetroWest Legal Services Northeast Legal Aid PAIR Project South Coastal Counties Legal Services

#### **Massachusetts Immigrant Legal Assistance Fund**

With funding from an anonymous donor, MLAC created the Massachusetts Immigration Legal Assistance Fund in late 2019 to respond to persistent unmet legal needs among vulnerable immigrant and refugee populations in the Commonwealth. MILAF provides funding to organizations that work to fill the gaps within services to immigrants, refugees, and asylum seekers. MILAF's aim is to protect the rights of vulnerable immigrants so they can pursue a stable future. The fund awarded more than \$800,000 to twelve organizations, providing direct legal services, community education, and systemic advocacy that benefit large groups of immigrants.

Organizations that receive MILAF funds:

Community Legal Aid Children's Law Center of Massachusetts De Novo Center for Justice and Healing Greater Boston Legal Services Health Law Advocates Justice at Work Northeast Legal Aid PAIR Project Prisoners' Legal Services Rian Immigrant Center South Coastal Counties Legal Services

### **Civil Legal Aid for Victims of Crime**

The Civil Legal Aid for Victims of Crime initiative helps victims of crime throughout Massachusetts with their related civil legal problems — including family law, housing, immigration, disability rights, child welfare, education, consumer, identity theft, employment rights and public benefits.

Crime victims often experience difficult legal problems that cannot be solved through the criminal law system. For example, a victim of an assault may be unable to work, leading to financial distress including an eviction and debt collection problems. Or, a survivor of domestic violence may need legal help to get a divorce and child support. Jane Doe, Inc. and the National Consumer Law Center provide training and support. MLAC and the Massachusetts Law Reform Institute also provide training, support and overall CLAVC project coordination.

## **Strengthening the Legal Aid Network**

# The Massachusetts Legal Assistance Corporation strengthens legal aid in the Commonwealth by providing support in several key areas.

#### **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion**

The Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion initiative improves services to low-income clients by building cultural competence, addressing diversity-related issues, and promoting equity within MLAC and the civil legal aid organizations it funds. Through education and training, improved hiring practices, statewide events, and collaboration, this initiative spurs legal aid organizations to reflect the diversity of their clients and exemplify our shared values of justice and fairness.

The Statewide Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Council is led by MLAC's Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and consists of staff representatives from legal aid organizations across the Commonwealth. It encourages transparency and communication between MLAC and the organizations it funds and promotes shared solutions to persistent inequities.

#### **Fellowships**

MLAC funds two fellowships.

The **Racial Justice Fellowship** was created in 2006 to expand the reach of legal aid in communities that have had difficulty obtaining access to the justice system or legal services due to linguistic or cultural barriers. The goal of the fellowship is to use systemic advocacy and other strategies to address pervasive problems of racial injustice, given the disproportionately high rate of poverty among communities of color and the unmet legal needs of these communities. The Racial Justice Fellowship funds a two-year position at legal aid organizations in Massachusetts.

The **Bart Gordon Fellowship** helps legal aid organizations enhance their services by providing funding to hire recent law school graduates equipped to assist underserved communities. The fellowship, which rotates among the Massachusetts legal aid organizations that receive funding from MLAC, provides financial support to new attorneys qualified to address these barriers. One new Gordon Fellow is funded each year for a one-year term. (There is an option to renew for a second year.) Bart J. Gordon was a Springfield attorney and a founding member of the MLAC Board of Directors. This fellowship program was renamed in his honor after his passing in 1995.

#### **Central Technology Project**

The Central Technology Project seeks to standardize technology for MLAC-funded legal aid organizations in Massachusetts. It provides user support and training and serves as the Help Desk for all legal aid staff in Massachusetts.

The staff of the Central Technology Project oversees computer hardware and software, telephone and internet service, video conferencing, and networks.

### **Legal Aid Clients**

#### Kenda

### Legal aid lawyers help mother end cycle of abuse



"My children's lives are completely changed because of the help we received from legal aid."

Kenda Cluff says that she never saw herself as a victim. But after years of an abusive marriage, her husband walked out of their family home on Christmas Day, leaving her and her four young children with no money and little hope.

"I grew up in a small conservative town in Oklahoma, and never knew anyone who needed legal aid. I couldn't have imagined that one day I would need it to protect my children and myself," she said.

Kenda and her husband moved to Massachusetts in 2009 to be closer to his family. He had a job, and his family gave them money toward a down payment on a house. He had been violent before they moved to Massachusetts, but Kenda thought she could manage it, despite his struggles with substance abuse.

With no job and no income, Kenda sought help at the South Shore Women's Resource Center. They gave her diapers and food, and a referral to South Coastal Counties Legal Services.

Legal aid lawyers at SCCLS helped her attain a restraining order and represented her in a yearslong divorce dispute. The case went to trial in family court, where a judge awarded Kenda sole legal custody of her children and half the proceeds from their only asset – the family house.

Her former parents-in-law sued her for that money, claiming they had loaned it to her. They also claimed she wasn't eligible for representation by legal aid lawyers. The judge disagreed, allowing the SCCLS lawyers to represent her again, this time before a jury in district court. The jury ruled in Kenda's favor. She kept the settlement, and she used it for a down payment on a home she was able to purchase through an affordable housing lottery.

"Those three years were a spider web of messiness. I could never have found my way through it without these amazing and competent attorneys. They made me feel safe and supported, even when things were at their worst," said Kenda.

"My children's lives are completely changed because of the help we received from legal aid. Without legal aid, my three daughters would think abuse is acceptable. My son would think it is okay to be abandoned or to abandon. I've given them new opportunity to move into a different direction in life."

#### Joan and Michael

### Legal Aid helps Couple with Disabilities Stay in their Home

Joan and Michael,\* a married couple, were referred to GBLS two days before their eviction trial for nonpayment of rent. They didn't know how to defend themselves in court and thus were very likely to be ordered evicted by the judge at trial. Having previously been homeless, Joan and Michael were terrified of losing their apartment.

Because both Joan and Michael struggle with disabilities, they were unable to sustain employment long enough to save money for rent each month. Further, the apartment had many serious issues which exacerbated the symptoms of their disabilities, including plumbing leaks, a malfunctioning stove, poor insulation, and dirt coming up the old pipes into the bathtub.



In addition to helping Joan and Michael avoid eviction, a legal aid advocate helped them apply for food assistance and state disability benefits

Joan and Michael had tried unsuccessfully for many months to get the landlord to fix the problems with the apartment, and they did their best to pay their rent on time. However, by the time they came to GBLS for help, they were already \$12,000 behind in rent and the bad conditions remained.

Luckily, their GBLS attorney was able to reach the landlord's attorney right away and got them to agree to postpone the eviction trial so Joan and Michael would have time to apply for rental assistance to cover the back rent. Their attorney also negotiated a significant reduction in the amount due (nearly halving it), based on the terrible conditions, and worked with the landlord's attorney to get the problems fixed.

With the arrears paid off and the apartment's conditions fixed, Joan and Michael's GBLS attorney assisted the couple in applying for a Section 8 voucher for help with their rent so they can stay in their unit. Joan and Michael's eviction case was dismissed and their rent is now affordable based on their income.

Finally, Joan and Michael's GBLS attorney helped them apply for food assistance and state disability benefits, so they now have reliable funds for food and a basic monthly income. With the patient and diligent work of GBLS' staff, Joan and Michael were able to move through this crisis, and with stable, affordable housing and basic benefits in place, they can now focus on their health and plan for their future.

## **Activities & Changes in Net Assets**

#### REVENUE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Appropriation	\$ 24,000,000
Massachusetts Office for Victim Assistance	\$4,202,773
Massachusetts IOLTA Committee	
Interest on Lawyers' Trust Accounts Program	\$ 7,394,417
Cy Pres Awards	\$ 356,793
Opt-out Bar Registration Fees	\$800,860
Pro Hac Vice Fees	\$ 187,010
Management Fees	\$ 91,267
Interest and Other Income	\$ 148,373
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	\$1,605,000
Donated Legal Services	\$ 4,500
Total Revenues	\$38,790,993

EXPENSES	General Support	Restricted Projects	Program Support Initiatives	IOLTA Administrative Services	MLAC Administrative	Total
Grants Awarded						
General Support	\$ 22,564,873					\$ 22,564,873
Disability Benefits Project	\$1,178,892					\$1,178,892
Medicare Advocacy Project	\$446,980					\$446,980
Domestic Violence Legal Assistance Project	\$2,437,264					\$2,437,264
Massachusetts Office for Victim Assistance		\$4,116,140				\$ 4,116,140
Immigration Relief Funding		\$1,540,000				\$1,540,000
Salaries		\$98,058	\$741,997	\$15,170	\$ 863,185	\$1,718,410
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		\$27,329	\$212,630	\$4,595	\$192,455	\$437,009
Occupancy			\$44,507	\$ 65,003	\$379,329	\$488,839
Professional Services		\$4,000	\$736,100		\$ 198,025	\$938,125
Other support services		\$1,849	\$548,242		\$ 57,977	\$608,068
Fellowships			\$376,000			\$376,000
Travel		\$121	\$8,902		\$14,611	\$23,634
Office and other		\$1,466	\$9,840	\$ 499	\$ 44,800	\$56,605
Depreciation					\$13,857	\$13,857
Total expenses before allocation of administrative expense	\$26,628,009	\$5,788,963	\$2,678,218	\$85,267	\$1,764,239	\$36,944,696
Allocation of Administrative Expense	\$1,739,929	\$18,810			\$ (1,758,739)	
Total Expenses	\$ 28,367,938	\$5,807,773	\$2,678,218	\$85,267	\$5,500	\$36,944,696

MLAC directs all of its state-appropriated funds for general support, the Disability Benefits Project, the Medicare Advocacy Project, and the Domestic Violence Legal Assistance Project. General support is supplemented by IOLTA funds.

# NET ASSETSNet Assets June 30, 2019\$3,652,381Changes in Net Assets with donor restrictions\$665,475FY20 Net Income without donor restrictions\$1,846,297Net Assets June 30, 2020\$6,164,153

### MLAC Fiscal Year 2020 Grants: \$32,642,186

#### **Regional Organizations**

-	
<b>Community Legal Aid</b>	\$4,901,979
General Support	\$1,043,373
Special Projects	\$906,856
Victims of Crime Act Funding	\$67,000
Immigrants' Rights Funding	\$125,000
Fellowship	\$75,000
Farmworkers	TOTAL: \$7,119,208
<b>De Novo Cener for Justice and Healing</b>	\$128,663
General Support	\$24,999
Special Projects	\$124,094
Victims of Crime Act Funding	\$57,000
Immigrants' Rights Funding	TOTAL: \$334,756
Greater Boston Legal Services	\$5,525,980
General Support	\$1,316,213
Special Projects	\$851,613
Victims of Crime Act Funding	\$192,000
Immigrants' Rights Funding	\$294,869
Technology Grant	\$ 50,000
Fellowship	TOTAL: \$8,230,675
<b>MetroWest Legal Services</b>	\$808,718
General Support	\$157,153
Special Projects	\$123,147
Victims of Crime Act Funding	\$125,000
Immigrants' Rights Funding	\$34,060
Technology Grant	TOTAL: \$1,248,078
Northeast Legal Aid	\$2,691,931
General Support	\$562,571
Special Projects	\$429,779
Victims of Crime Act Funding	\$192,000
Immigrants' Rights Funding	\$1,000
Fellowship	TOTAL: \$3,877,281
South Coastal Counties Legal Services	\$2,986,340
General Support	\$657,629
Special Projects	\$515,960
Victims of Crime Act Funding	\$187,000
Immigrants' Rights Funding	\$50,000
Fellowship	TOTAL: \$4,396,929

#### **Guide to Terms and Abbreviations**

**General Support** funds are from the state appropriation and supplemented by IOLTA (Interest on Lawyers Trust Account) funds. A portion of these funds are distributed through Special Projects.

#### Special Projects:

Disability Benefits Project - \$1.1 million to eight organizations Domestic Violence Legal Assistance Project - \$2.4 million to seven organizations Medicare Advocacy Project - \$446,979 to three organizations

**Victims of Crime Act Funding** is from a federal grant through the Massachusetts Office for Victim Assistance.

**Immigrants' Rights Funding** is from private foundations and the City of Boston. MLAC administers two immigrant rights funds: The Greater Boston Immigrant Defense Fund (GBIDF) and the Massachusetts Immigration Legal Assistance Fund (MILAF).

#### **Statewide Organizations**

Center for Law and Education General Support	\$206,420
Technology Grant	\$9,159 TOTAL: \$215,579
<b>Center for Public Representation</b> General Support Special Project Technology Grant	\$350,914 \$36,068 \$15,736 TOTAL: \$402,718
Children's Law Center of Massachusetts	\$246,864
General Support Victims of Crime Act Funding Immigrants' Rights Funding	\$240,004 \$103,427 \$50,000 TOTAL: \$400,291
Disability Law Center General Support	\$412,839
Special Project	\$182,256
Victims of Crime Act Funding Technology Grant	\$98,736 \$18,871
Massachusetts Advocates for Children	TOTAL: \$712,702
General Support	TOTAL: \$163,071
Massachusetts Law Reform Institute General Support Special Project Websites Project Language Access Fellowship Victims of Crime Act Funding Immigrants' Rights Funding Technology Grant	\$2,477,037 \$82,867 \$410,253 \$100,000 \$278,185 \$55,000 \$148,013
National Consumer Law Center General Support	TOTAL: \$3,551,355
PAIR Project	TOTAL: 206,420
General Support Immigrants' Rights Funding	\$61,129 \$127,000 TOTAL: \$188,129
<b>Prisoners' Legal Services</b> General Support Immigrants' Rights Funding Fellowship	\$268,346 \$57,000 \$50,000
Veterans Legal Services	TOTAL: \$375,346
General Support	TOTAL: \$122,258

MLAC provides Victims of Crime Act Funding to the Statewide and Regional Organizations noted above and to these organizations:

Victim Rights Law Center	\$566,390
Volunteer Lawyers Project	\$100,000

MLAC provides Immigrants' Rights Funding to the Statewide and Regional Organizations noted above and to these organizations:

Greater Boston Immigrant Defense Fund	
Brazillian Worker Center	\$40,000
Catholic Social Services of Fall River	\$40,000
Centro Presente	\$40,000
Chelsea Collaborative	\$40,000
Essex County Community Organization	\$40,000
Immigrant Family Services Institute	\$40,000

#### Massachusetts Immigration Legal Assistance Fund

Health Law Advocates	\$57,000
Justice at Work	\$67,000
Rian Immigrant Center	\$67,000

#### MLAC Board of Directors

Marijane Benner Browne, Chair Director of lateral partner recruiting, Ropes & Gray LLP, Boston

Mala M. Rafik, Vice Chair Managing partner, Rosenfeld & Rafik, Boston

Timothy M. Linnehan, Treasurer Coordinator of Alternative Dispute Resolution Services, Executive Office of the Trial Court, Boston

Jeffrey Catalano Partner, Todd & Weld LLP

April English Chief of Organization Development & Diversity, Massachusetts Office of the Attorney General

Timothy Lee Computer consultant, also serving on the boards of National Alliance on Mental Illness, Metrowest Chapter, Volunteer Lawyers Project, and Advocates, Framingham

Edward McIntyre Sole practitioner, McIntyre Mediation, Clinton

Mary Jeanne Stone Sole practitioner, Law Office of Mary Jeanne Stone, Fall River

Richard Vitali Private attorney, Lynn

Geoffrey Wilson Retired Presiding Justice of the Franklin County Probate and Family Court

Alma Woodberry Community advocate, Brockton

#### MLAC Staff

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