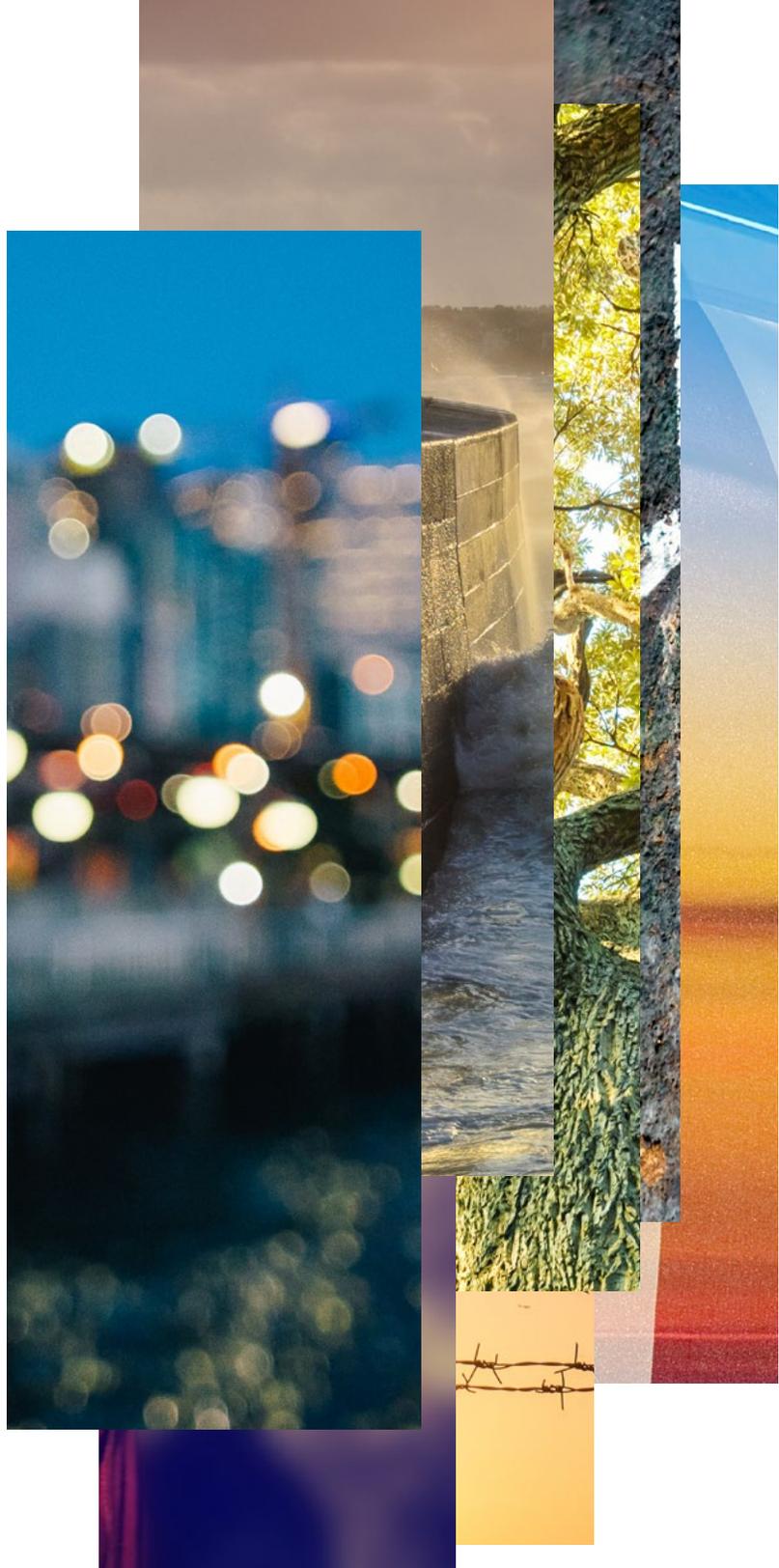


FOSTER PEPPER PLLC

2018 PRO BONO REPORT

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PRO BONO
REPORT



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A Note From Foster Pepper's Managing Member

P. Stephen DiJulio

Service to our community and pro bono efforts by our lawyers are cornerstones of Foster Pepper's culture. In 2018, our lawyers' donated more than 3,300 hours of time to those individuals and organizations that do not have equal access to justice, including Washington state prisoners, veterans and victims of domestic violence, among many others.

In addition to devoting time to pro bono causes, Foster Pepper supports more than 100 nonprofit organizations with charitable donations, sponsorships and service on boards of directors.

We are committed to pro bono and service to our community and invite interested clients and friends of the firm to join us in our efforts.

This report highlights only some of our colleagues' recent efforts, but we hope it will give you a sense of what the cornerstones of our firm culture look like through this sampling of client stories. Thank you for taking the time to learn about this important work and continuing to work with Foster Pepper lawyers as your trusted legal advisors and community partners.



P. Stephen DiJulio
Managing Member

THE SEATTLE CLEMENCY PROJECT

Providing Hope and a Second Chance

Andrea Bradford, Spencer Gheen, Tacy Hass, Paul Heer, Joanne Kalas and Brooks Lindsay

Like many other states in the country, Washington followed a “tough on crime” trend in the 1980s and 90s. Washington abolished the parole system in 1984 and adopted “Three Strikes” legislation in 1993. The era of mass incarceration had begun. The population in Washington prisons and the number of prisoners serving life sentences grew significantly, with a disproportionate impact on people of color.

A 2015 study from the University of Washington estimated there were 1,400 prisoners in Washington’s penitentiaries serving life sentences without the possibility of parole. For more prisoners serving extremely long sentences, obtaining

a grant of clemency from the Governor’s office is the only mechanism left to obtain a reduced sentence in Washington state.

In 2016, criminal defense lawyers Jon Zulauf and Jennifer Smith founded the Seattle Clemency Project (“SCP”). SCP is the only nonprofit organization in the state of Washington focused on clemency. SCP’s mission is to increase access to justice by matching deserving, reformed men and women housing in penitentiaries across the state with pro bono attorneys to help them file for clemency.

In three short years, SCP has networked with more than 100 pro bono lawyers and has provided more than 80 Washington state prisoners with legal representation in their petitions for clemency, at no cost to the prisoner.

In addition to aiding incarcerated individuals seeking release, SCP has expanded its program to help immigrants who are seeking pardons for past non-violent crimes that could affect their immigration status under new enforcement guidelines.

In addition to Foster Pepper’s pro bono support of SCP, attorney Paul Heer serves as a member of the organization’s Board of Directors.

Herein we share just a few stories of the incarcerated individuals our attorneys have helped this year.

To learn more about SCP, visit www.seattleclemencyproject.com.



Using Education to Fight Incarceration

Paul Heer

In past Pro Bono Annual Reports, we have shared the extraordinary story of Eugene Youngblood and his inspirational life changes since being sentenced in 1993. In September 2018, Mr. Youngblood and Foster Pepper attorney, Paul Heer, filed a petition for clemency before the Washington Clemency and Pardons Board. The Board has accepted Mr. Youngblood's petition and set a June 2019 hearing on the petition where Mr. Youngblood will request a commutation of the remainder of his sentence at the hearing.

In 1993, Mr. Youngblood was found guilty of two counts of first-degree murder and one count of conspiracy to commit first degree murder for his involvement in the death of two men when Mr. Youngblood was 18-years-old. He was sentenced to serve 284, 283 and 213 months consecutively. Under his existing sentence, Mr. Youngblood will remain incarcerated until 2049, which translates into a defacto life sentence according to the life expectancy estimates from the Department of Corrections

Mr. Youngblood was introduced to the prison institution at the tender age of three, visiting his mother behind bars. At the age of 10, Mr. Youngblood was recruited as a "junior mascot" for a Los Angeles gang and by age 13, he was shot for the first time in a gang-related shooting. By the age of 15, he dropped out of school and became

fully indoctrinated into the cult of gang life; a child soldier born, raised and trained in the city streets.

However, what came next for Mr. Youngblood is the most important part of his story. Mr. Youngblood's story is one of redemption and maturation: hope born from tragedy. Twenty-five years removed from his teenaged life of crime, Mr. Youngblood is now profoundly aware of the cycle of suffering and pain that he at first fell victim to, and then learned to perpetuate. Mr. Youngblood has now found a sense of freedom through his role as both a student and a teacher, positively impacting the communities he once harmed.

More than 16 years ago, Mr. Youngblood met Carol Estes, who would become one of the co-founders of, and later, the longtime

executive director of University Beyond Bars ("UBB"), Washington state's first prison college program. Mr. Youngblood requested that Ms. Estes teach a creative writing class. From this first English class, Mr. Youngblood and Ms. Estes worked to informally offer classes that helped lay the vision for the program that eventually became UBB. Mr. Youngblood, as his formal education grew, soon made the transition from student to instructor with another prison college program.

Mr. Youngblood has become an instructor and master certified trainer for the Department of Correction's sustainability program, Roots of Success ("Roots"), which has gained national recognition.

As an instructor, Mr. Youngblood has graduated more than 200

students and as a trainer has certified 25 instructor graduates who have gone on to teach and graduate countless more incarcerated students. In 2017, he moved from Eastern Washington to Western Washington to revamp the Roots program for the Monroe Correctional Complex and has since graduated three classes of students. Based on the impact he has had on Roots, Roots and its founder have delivered an open offer of paid employment to Mr. Youngblood upon an early release.

Mr. Youngblood also continues his own education and development, such as through his selection and participation in a “mixed enrollment” class through the University of Washington’s Political Science Department. The class, titled “Race, Surveillance, and the Law,” examines critical questions surrounding privacy, aerial surveillance and national security law.

In June 2019, he will appear before the Clemency and Pardons Board and request a commutation of the remainder of his sentence.

Citizenship Questions Drive Need for Clemency

Andrea Bradford and Joanne Kalas

After fleeing the Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia, Roeth An came to the United States with his family when he was seven years old. As a refugee, Mr. An was eligible for U.S. citizenship; however, he never completed the full process to become a citizen.

Fourteen years later at the age of 21, Mr. An served 18 months in prison after pleading guilty to three counts of second degree assault. While in prison, Mr. An learned he was not an American citizen and that he would be deported to Cambodia after serving his sentence. At the time, Cambodia was not repatriating refugees like Mr. An and as a result he was allowed to stay in the United States after his release from prison, provided that he regularly check-in with immigration authorities, which he did consistently.

Over the past 18 years, Mr. An has been steadily employed as an electrician, started a family and has not participated in any subsequent criminal activity. However, at the start of 2018, his check-in appointments with immigration authorities moved from every six months to monthly. He and his wife feared deportation and worked with attorneys to submit a petition for a pardon in August 2018.

One month later in September 2018, Mr. An was taken into custody by the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement division. Two weeks before his scheduled pardon hearing, he learned his deportation was planned for mid-December, a few days after his scheduled pardon hearing, which would have been insufficient time to prevent his deportation by federal

immigration authorities. Mr. An sought emergency relief from Washington State Governor Jay Inslee requesting a pardon without a hearing, based solely on the pardon petition submissions. Four days later, Governor Inslee signed the pardon.

Mr. An’s case transferred to the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project, which was able to move federal immigration authorities to prevent his deportation and release Mr. An from detention in December 2018.

Life Sentence for \$237 Robbery

Spencer Gheen

Prenters Broughton III committed his first crime just two months after he turned 18. He was riding in a vehicle with two other men who accosted the victim outside a convenience store and robbed him. The young and impressionable Mr. Broughton was caught up as a passive participant in that crime. Under Washington's three-strikes law, that was Mr. Broughton's first "strike."

After his release, Mr. Broughton became addicted to cocaine, which drew him into a two-decades long struggle to get control of his life. He went through cycles of drug use and more crime. Mr. Broughton committed his second strike when

he robbed a bank by passing a threatening note to the bank teller, demanding money. Mr. Broughton pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six years in prison for that crime.

In 2000, Mr. Broughton committed another robbery, taking \$237 from an arts and crafts store. Although, as with his other crimes, no one was injured, this was Mr. Broughton's third and final strike. He offered to plead guilty to a flat 15-year sentence—longer than the standard sentencing range, absent the three-strikes law—but the prosecutor refused to plea bargain. Instead, Mr. Broughton was sent to prison for life without the possibility of parole.

Mr. Broughton is now a 61-year-old man, having served 19 years in prison. After several years of difficult adjustment to his life sentence, Mr. Broughton decided to take ownership of his life, learn about the root of his problems, and become a good citizen of the prison community. He has, in time, built a life that he can be proud of within the limits of his confinement. He has consistently worked while in prison and paid more than \$2,600 towards his Legal Financial Obligations, far exceeding the original principal owed. As a respected elder, he has mentored younger inmates. And he has completed numerous job training, addiction recovery, and self-improvement programs, with outstanding reviews from his instructors.

Mr. Broughton has demonstrated that it is possible to rehabilitate oneself, despite the odds, within the harsh circumstances of our criminal justice system. As a result of Mr. Broughton's extraordinary change, he sought the assistance of the Seattle Clemency Project and Foster Pepper attorney Spencer Gheen to petition the Clemency and Pardons Board for a commutation of his sentence.

After presenting Mr. Broughton's case at a hearing before the Board on March 7, 2019, the board unanimously recommended that Mr. Broughton's sentence be commuted and that he be released from prison. His request for clemency now awaits action by Governor Jay Inslee.

Legal Refugee Status Threatened

Joanne Kalas

Sophy Hem was born in a refugee camp in Thailand after his family fled the brutality of the Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia. In the early 1980s, Mr. Hem entered the United States as a legal refugee with his family. He's lived in the United States from that time and never questioned the legality of his citizenship until he was charged and pleaded guilty to crimes related to a shooting in his neighborhood when he was 16 years old.

While incarcerated, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) approached Mr. Hem and he learned that

not only had his family failed to complete the citizenship process, but his conviction would result in deportation upon release.

At the time, Cambodia was not repatriating refugees, so Mr. Hem was allowed to remain in the United States as long as he checked-in with ICE on a regular basis. In the decades that followed, Mr. Hem matured from the young man with a troubled past into a completely reformed business owner and family man. Mr. Hem met his wife, started a family and functioned as a law-abiding member of his community.

Unfortunately, since then, the immigration policies of Cambodia and the United States have changed, which threatened Mr. Hem with deportation to Cambodia.

After a referral from the Seattle Clemency Project, Foster Pepper represented Mr. Hem in a hearing before the Clemency and Pardons Board and, after a unanimous Board recommendation for a pardon, Governor Inslee granted Mr. Hem a pardon in July 2018, reverting back to status as a permanent legal resident. Now, attorneys with the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project will be able to help Mr. Hem seek U.S. citizenship in the only country he's ever known.



Housing Justice Project

Kerry Robinson

Despite the economic vibrancy in the Puget Sound region, the region continues to face a homelessness crisis. Based on statistics released by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Seattle/King County is home to the third largest population of homeless individuals in the country. Community and government leaders, as well as those who provide services to the homeless, are engaged in conversation about limited affordable housing, accessible social services and what the region needs to do to address this crisis.

One strategy, successfully implemented by cities across the country facing their own homelessness crisis, is to tackle homelessness before it starts. This is the goal of the King County Bar Association's Housing Justice Project (HJP). HJP is a homelessness prevention program that provides volunteer-based legal services for low-income tenants facing eviction in King County.

Foster Pepper has been involved with the HJP for more than a decade. Attorney Kerry Robinson leads the effort and helps to recruit and train attorneys to defeat unlawful evictions, negotiate favorable settlement terms and help low-income tenants avoid the long-term, negative effects of eviction.

To learn more or to volunteer with HJP, visit www.kcba.org.

THE VETERANS CONSORTIUM

Benjamin Hodges, Devra Cohen, Thomas Farrow, Kelly Mennemeier and Michelle Rusk

Since its founding in 1992, The Veterans Consortium (TVC) has successfully appealed more than 3,655 cases in federal court on behalf of veterans, their families and their caregivers. TVC operates a global federal Veterans Pro Bono Program to represent veterans and their dependents who have been denied benefits or compensation earned from military service.

In an effort to help veterans successfully appeal adverse Board of Veterans Appeals decisions to the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, TVC matches veterans who have service-related disabilities with attorneys who have gone through comprehensive training to represent the veterans at the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.





After witnessing a family member rely on the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, attorney Benjamin Hodges was eager to find opportunities to help. He participated in TVC's annual training in 2018 and has since been matched with three veterans appealing benefit decisions.

In 2018, Foster Pepper represented veterans in two cases, one for a veteran living in Arizona and one for a Vietnam veteran residing in Washington. In both cases, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) agreed to remand the cases back from the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims into the VA for reconsideration of the prior decisions. In both cases, the VA agreed to remand the decision after they were briefed to the Court.

As opposed to standard appellate cases, a remand is the best result for a veteran because when a case is remanded, a veteran is entitled to re-open the case and show new evidence. The Court cannot make factual findings and a pure reversal is rare. A remand is considered the best outcome for the veteran.

To learn more about TVC or to volunteer to participate, visit www.vetsprobono.org.

STANDING UP FOR THE VULNERABLE:

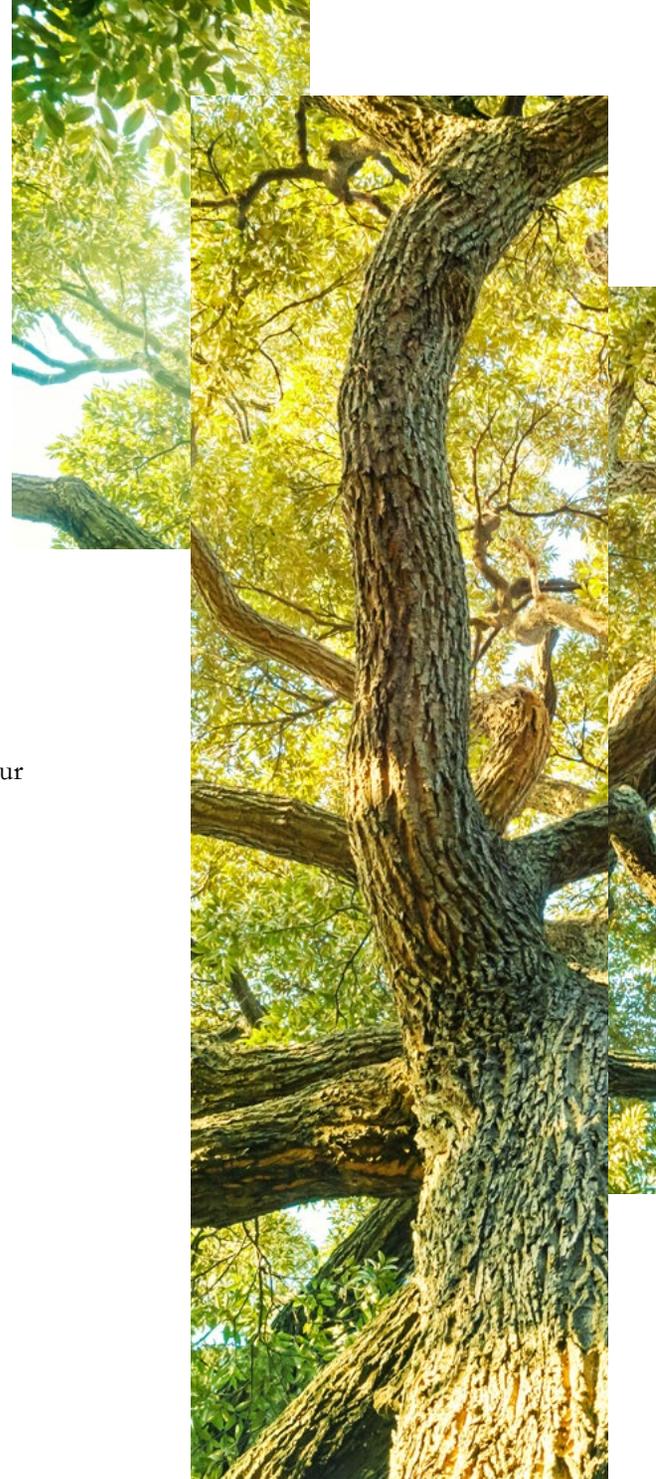
Domestic Violence Advocacy Project

Jason Donovan, Jonathan Kim, Mikaela Louie and Jack Zahner

Domestic violence continues to be a profoundly serious problem in our country that can lead to escalating violence and lasting physical, emotional and psychological damage. For a survivor of domestic violence, obtaining a domestic violence protection order from superior court is often a critical step in breaking free from the cycle of abuse. While the process for obtaining a protection order was intended to be accessible to citizens without the need for an attorney, the reality is that seeking a protection order without legal help can be daunting for the average person.

Foster Pepper attorneys provide needed help in preparing petitions, supplemental materials and advocating for the survivor in superior court. Foster Pepper also runs the Domestic Violence Advocacy Project (DVAP), which acts as a central hub for a country-wide network of volunteer attorneys ready to assist in protection order matters.

Here are a few stories of the survivors of domestic violence our attorneys have helped this year. Their names have been changed, but their stories are familiar of those who have experienced the trauma of domestic violence.





Assisting a Family of Victims

Jason Donovan

Years after leaving her abusive husband, Vera was brutally attacked by him after he barged into her home in the middle of the night. He also woke their sleeping children and both Vera and her children were left traumatized again. As her ex-husband awaited prosecution for criminal domestic violence charges from his jail cell, Vera recounted the attack while trembling in fear.

Vera had a strong case against her ex-husband. She had photographic documentation of her injuries, police records to back up her claims, and her ex-husband, who had been brought to the court in handcuffs, chose not to dispute her petition. But, Vera was frightened and struggled to complete the domestic violence protection order process. With assistance from the DVAP, Vera told her story to the court, and the judge granted her a domestic violence protection order for Vera and her children. The order is what she and her children needed to rebuild their lives without living in fear.

Irena Don

Jonathan Kim

Irina had been suffering emotional and physical abuse by her on-and-off boyfriend, Fred, for almost two years when he attacked her in an elevator after a New Year's Eve party in Chicago. The New Year's Eve incident was the worst one yet and left Irina bleeding and with a fractured nose. After receiving emergency medical treatment at a local hospital, she returned home to Seattle, determined to leave the cycle of abuse for good. Irina sought to obtain a protection order against her now ex-boyfriend.

Anxious to move on from the past, Irina planned on seeking nothing further than a simple uncontested standard order. However, Fred's counsel appeared at the petition hearing and obtained a three-week continuance, which scared and worried Irina. Once Irina also secured counsel, they were able to negotiate a settlement in less than two weeks. The settlement gave Irina much more than she initially planned to pursue. In exchange for a release of her potential personal injury claims against Fred, Irina received approximately \$8,000 and the return of all of her personal property. She also obtained the one-year protection order she initially sought.

Neither party had to argue before the commissioner at the return hearing. Irina is now able to move on from her past without having to pursue a lengthy and uncertain personal injury claim based on an out-of-state incident.

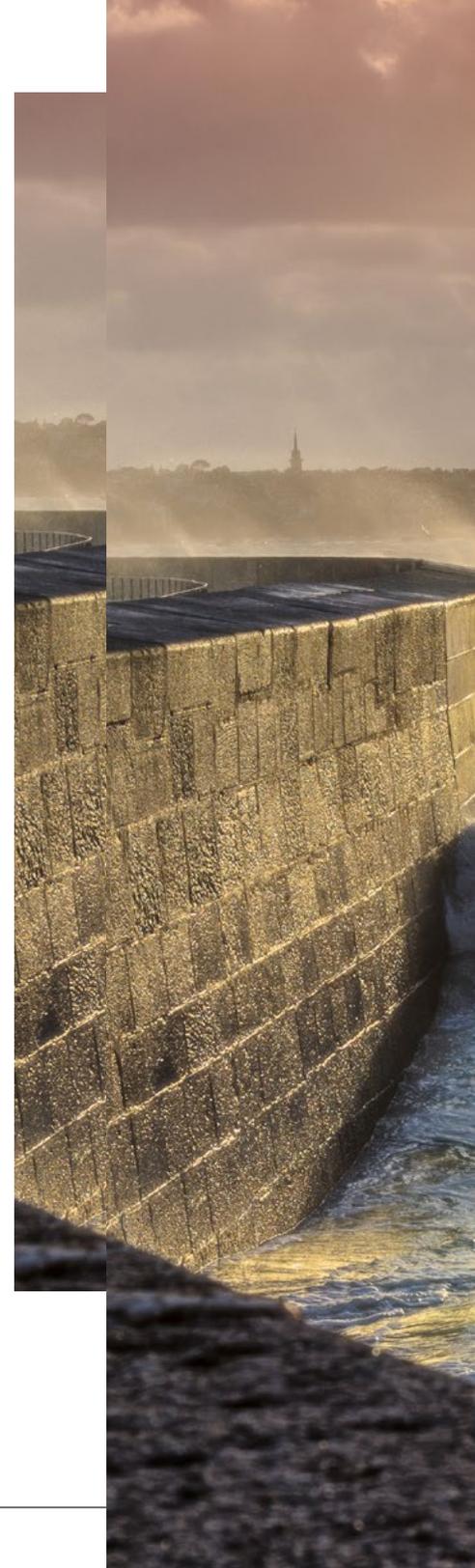
Protecting Applicant Information

Bill Abrams and Andrea Bradford

For more than a decade, UCLA law professor Richard Sander has sought to make bar applicant demographic records from the State Bar of California accessible to the public. This information would include applicants' races, grades and bar examination history. Professor Sander, who is opposed to affirmative action, planned to use the data to support his “mismatch” theory, which holds that race-based admissions policies hurt the law school applicants they are meant to help because they allow students to enroll in elite schools that are beyond their academic abilities.

Minority bar applicants have pushed back on the demands of Professor Sander, advocating for their own privacy rights. Although Sander proposed various methods of making the data anonymous, the bar applicants established during the trial that each method was insufficient to protect the privacy of the individuals. Furthermore, to produce such heavily redacted and modified records, the state bar would be forced to create new records, a demand far beyond the purview of the California Public Records Act (CPRA).

The group argued their case before the California Court of Appeal in June 2018 and received a favorable opinion from the court in August 2018. In November 2018, the Reporters Committee and 13 media organizations filed an amicus letter to the California Supreme Court urging the Court to review the Court of Appeal decision, arguing that the decision will limit public access to large government databases. The Court denied review of the appellate decision.





Washington Lawyers for the Arts Monthly Legal Clinics

Sinjin Dinh and Benjamin Hodges

Since 1976, Washington Lawyers for the Arts (WLA) has worked to build a bridge between the arts and legal communities and provide resources that allow artists and arts organizations to better manage their legal issues. WLA offers artists access to legal resources with legal clinics, workshops and legal referrals.

In 2018, Foster Pepper attorneys joined the network of attorneys who volunteer their time through WLA's monthly legal clinics and workshops. The monthly legal clinic offers 30-minute consultations with attorneys who have experience with intellectual property, tax, business, and arts and entertainment law.

To learn more about WLA or to get involved, visit www.thewla.org.

Representing Wrongfully Convicted Persons

William Abrams, Bianca Chamusco, Rose McCarty, Kelly Mennemeier and Chris Rogers

Foster Pepper is counsel in Alabama and California for men who contend that their murder convictions – and death sentences in two cases – were wrongfully obtained and who seek exoneration and release.





Jimmy Davis, Jr.

Jimmy Davis, Jr. was convicted of capital murder during a convenience store robbery in Anniston, Alabama in 1993 and sentenced to death. Mr. Davis has always proclaimed his innocence and asserted that he was framed by two persons who pinned the blame on him in order to escape the death penalty. Mr. Davis' court-appointed trial lawyers did virtually nothing to prepare for trial and failed to conduct the pre-trial investigation expected of counsel in capital cases. Post-conviction investigation has uncovered

substantial evidence that trial counsel could easily have obtained that, if presented to the jury, would have established Mr. Davis' innocence, as well as evidence that the jury should have considered that would have demonstrated that the death penalty should not be imposed on Mr. Davis. The case is now in a federal habeas corpus proceeding pending in the U.S. 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, where the Foster Pepper team is seeking to reverse the federal trial court's denial of Mr. Davis' habeas petition.

Melvin Davis, Jr.

Melvin Davis, Jr. was convicted of capital murder in Montgomery, Alabama in 1998 and sentenced to death. As in Jimmy Davis's case, Melvin Davis was indigent and represented at trial and on appeal by court-appointed counsel. Mr. Davis contends that his Sixth Amendment rights to effective counsel were violated by his attorneys' lack of preparation, which resulted in his conviction and death sentence. Post-conviction investigation has revealed substantial information that trial counsel did not present to the jury establishing Mr. Davis' innocence and supporting mitigation against the death penalty. Foster Pepper is Mr. Davis's counsel in a federal habeas corpus proceeding in U.S. District Court for the Central District of Alabama.

Randall Reed

Randall Reed was convicted of murder purportedly related to a gang feud in Oakland, California in 1993 and continues to be incarcerated under a 25 year to life sentence. Mr. Reed contends that he is innocent of the murder and seeks exoneration and release from prison. During post-conviction investigation the only eyewitness testifying against Mr. Reed has recanted her trial testimony. Foster Pepper is working on investigation and habeas corpus claims on behalf of Mr. Reed.

Snohomish County Public Defenders Association

Andrea Bradford, Devra Cohen, Steve DiJulio, Adrian Winder and Rose McCarty



Indigent persons often have a more difficult time navigating the legal system because they don't have the same access to legal resources as others. The Snohomish County Public Defenders Association (SCPDA) is an independent, nonprofit organization committed to providing the highest quality of legal representation to indigent persons accused of crimes.

Starting in 2017, Foster Pepper has been providing pro bono legal services to SCPDA related to burdensome public records requests to an already overburdened organization. SCPDA is not a public agency, but contracts to provide indigent counsel services to local governments in western Washington. SCPDA sought to clarify whether it was required to respond to public records requests as the "functional equivalent" of a government agency under Washington state's Public Records Act (PRA).

In May 2017, a pro se plaintiff sued the SCPDA in King County Superior Court. Foster Pepper attorneys represented SCPDA in the litigation, responding to discovery requests and motions - including a motion to intervene by another pro se litigant.

On June 1, 2018, the Superior Court granted SCPDA's motion for summary judgment, agreeing that SCPDA had no obligations under the PRA. Plaintiff's lawsuit was dismissed. Foster Pepper also secured a declaratory judgment that SCPDA is not subject to the PRA or the state's Open Public Meetings Act.

To learn more about the Snohomish County Public Defenders Association or to get involved, visit www.snocoppda.org.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Seattle Works Day at El Centro de la Raza

In June, Foster Pepper volunteers participated in a Seattle Works project to support the mission of El Centro de la Raza, a hub for King County's Latino community. Through its comprehensive offering of educational programs, health and human services, youth programs and advocacy initiatives, El Centro de la Raza brings unity and empowerment to all people regardless of race or socioeconomic privilege. Foster Pepper volunteers were proud to help the community center prepare for its annual fundraiser by gardening and preparing table arrangements for a day of service.

Washington Nonprofit Handbook

Scott Galloway

In 2003, a group of attorneys with an interest in assisting nonprofit organizations and microentrepreneurs in Washington state came together to form Wayfind. By connecting community organizations with the business and legal consultation they need to thrive, Wayfind helps empower innovative, effective and sustainable business practices that support important missions across the state.

Under the leadership of Jodi Nishioka, Wayfind successfully published its updated Washington Nonprofit Handbook in 2018. Foster Pepper was proud to support the development and production of the resource, including legal analysis from J. Scott Galloway.

The Washington Nonprofit Handbook is available on Wayfind's website at www.wayfindlegal.org.

Organizations We Support

501 Commons	Chamwino Connect	Fred Hutch – Obliteride	Loren Miller Bar Association
Alliance for Education	Child Care Resources	Friends of the Children – Seattle	Maple Leaf Community Council
Bastyr University	Clean Lake Union	Greater Seattle Chamber of Commerce	MarketShare
BECU Foundation	College Success Foundation	Homeward Pet Adoption Center	Mother Attorneys Mentoring Association Seattle
Bellwether Housing	Columbia Legal Services	Hopelink	Mountaineers
Boys and Girls Clubs of King County	Consumer Educations and Training Services (CENTS)	International Community of Health Services	Mt. Spokane 2000, Inc.
Bridge Housing Corporation	Cornish College of the Arts	Issaquah Schools Foundation	Municipal League Foundation
Campaign for Equal Justice	CREW	Jewish Family Service of Seattle	MoPOP
Capitol Hill Housing	Downtown Seattle Association	Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JDRF)	Neighborhood House
CASA	Downtown Seattle YMCA	King County Bar Foundation	Northeast Youth Center
Catholic Charities of Spokane	Families of Color Seattle	Legal Foundation of Washington	Northwest Autism Center
Center for Children & Youth Justice	Filipino Lawyers Association	Legal Voice	Northwest Children’s Fund
Center for Justice – Spokane	Food Lifeline		Northwest Indian Association

Northwest Kidney Centers	Sound Cities Association	The Veterans Consortium	Forum
Plymouth Housing Group	Sound Mental Health	United Way of King County	Wayfind
QLaw	South Asian Bar Association	University of Washington Foundation	Wellspring Family Services
Seattle Art Museum	Southern Center for Human Rights	Urban Land Institute Northwest	Whitworth University
Seattle Cancer Care Alliance	Spokane Bar Association Volunteer Lawyer Program	USO Northwest	Women Helping Women Fund
Seattle Children’s Museum	Spokane Hoopfest	Vietnamese-American Bar Association	YMCA of Greater Seattle
Seattle Clemency Project	Spokane Public Library Foundation	Virginia Mason Foundation	Young Women Empowered
Seattle Humane	Techbridge Girls	Washington Appleseed	Youth Law Center
Seattle Indian Health Board	Teens in Public Service	Washington Conservation Voters	YWCA Seattle King Snohomish
Seattle Symphony	The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society	Washington Council of School Attorneys	
Seattle Theatre Group	The Links Incorporated	Washington Environmental Council	
Seattle University	The Seattle Times Fund for the Needy	Washington State Health Executive	

Pro Bono Committee

Jack Zahner, Chair

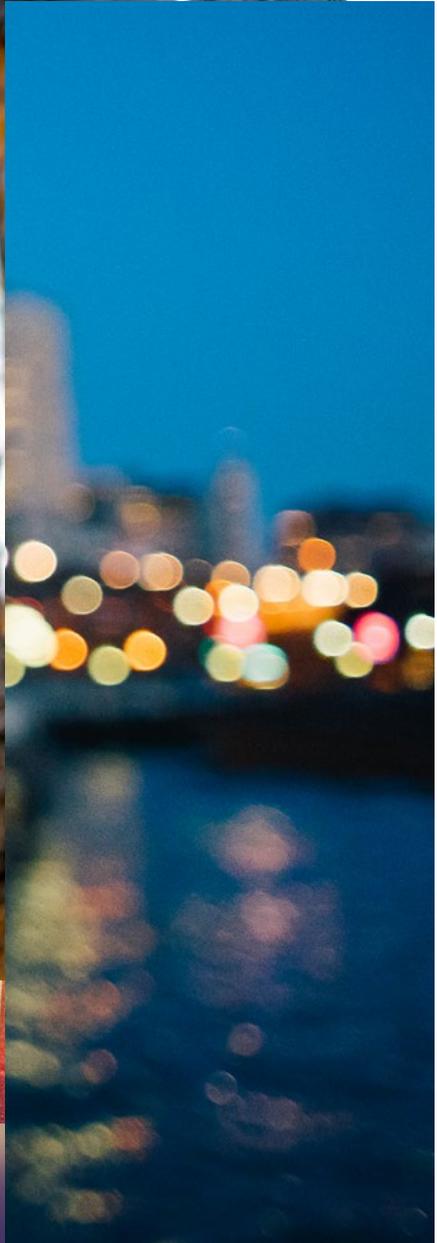
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