LAWYER HELPS IMMIGRANTS LEARN TO DEAL WITH U.S. LAW

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

March 18, 2004 Thursday Five Star Late Lift Edition

Copyright 2004 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: SOUTH POST; Pg. 1

Length: 930 words

Byline: Patricia Rice/ Of The Post-Dispatch Staff

Body

* Some are working illegally and fear they will be returned to the countries they fled.

A couple years ago, after Lydia Dilianczou graduated with a degree in social work, she set out to see the world.

While she was still at the University of Bratislava, in her native Slovakia, she heard about a Florida-based contract-work company that a dvertised widely in Eastern Europe and promised menial jobs in the *United States*.

Using her savings and graduation gifts, she bought a plane ticket to Florida. She signed an employment contract there and was sent to a St. Louis hotel for a \$6.50-an-hour kitchen job. She didn't know English then, but the contractors didn't care.

She traveled on a <u>U.S.</u> tourist visa. No employment is allowed on a tourist visa, and tourists may not stay more than three months at a time. Having grown up in a Communist satellite state where black-market jobs were common, she never imagined that she'd need a *lawyer* to keep her out of jail.

But last October, she and other contract workers across the country landed in jail and were charged with working on tourist visas.

Andrea Crumpler, at the nonprofit Interfaith Legal Services for *Immigrants*, represented Dilianczou and got her bail lowered from \$7,500 to \$4,000. Her St. Louis fiance, his family and friends were able to raise the rest. Her trial is set for next fall.

"Like the vast majority of Americans you'd ask on the street, many people from other countries don't fully understand all of our <u>laws</u> and rules," said the fiance, Charles Orear, 37, a hotel employee. The couple plan to marry Saturday.

Crumpler explained to Dilianczou that she could not work while awaiting trial and was able to refer her to other *immigrant* services here.

"She'<u>s</u> been very helpful; I really appreciate what she has done for myself," said Dilianczou, who now attends English classes at the International Institute on South Grand Boulevard and who eventually wants to become a psychotherapist.

Crumpler is the only <u>lawyer</u> for the 18-month-old nonprofit agency, which handles legal representation, counseling and social-service referrals for <u>immigrants</u> in the St. Louis area. Her Latino and Bosnian clients tend to live in St. Louis and south St. Louis County, Asians in northern University City, and many of the West Africans in north St. Louis County and west St. Louis County.

LAWYER HELPS IMMIGRANTS LEARN TO DEAL WITH U.S. LAW

The agency, which has office space at 4232 Forest Park Boulevard, was set up because of the legal limitations of a state-sponsored agency that serves a similar function, the Immigration <u>Law</u> Project of Legal Services of Eastern Missouri. Because that group is government-funded, its regulations bar it from <u>helping</u> asylum seekers or some working-poor *immigrants* whose income is a certain percentage above poverty level.

Rather than government money, Interfaith Legal Services is funded by grants from the Incarnate Word Foundation, the Society of the Sacred Heart, individuals and sales of a cookbook. Crumpler compiled the cookbook, called "A World of Food," from recipes provided by clients and some international cooks. It is sold for \$15 at the office.

Crumpler has handled more than 160 cases for the agency. She has found the most rewarding cases to be those of people seeking asylum, and she treasures the times when she has been able to call clients who fear returning to their own countries to tell them they are safe and can stay.

She is a graduate of the Washington University School of <u>Law</u> and also has a graduate degree from there in social work, which <u>helps</u> in counseling her <u>immigrants</u> clients. She refers them to agencies for housing, food and medical care. She sent one client to a hospital emergency room because he was having chest pains. Many complain of sleeping and stomach disorders.

"Many of the clients have lived under terrible stress and have post-traumatic stress," she said.

Sometimes, clients take advantage of her gentle manner.

"Some think that they are the only client I have," she said. "I have to tell them I can't talk to them more than once a day."

Many of her clients originally came here to attend Lindenwood College in St. Charles, the University of Missouri at St. Louis or St. Louis University. Changes in their homelands made them afraid to return.

Some arrived on the short-term tourist visas. "They tell me that they fear if they had asked the <u>*U.S.*</u> embassy in their homeland for asylum, they would be refused," she said.

Volunteers from the Washington University and St. Louis University <u>law</u> schools and other volunteers have <u>helped</u> her with international political research and translations of official documents.

Last October, she made one of those joyful "you're safe" calls to Aye Nathaniel Akoda, 21, a cleaner at Lambert Field.

In high school in his native Togo, in West Africa, he had been a member of a pro-democracy youth group. The group's founder was the son of Sylvanus Olympio, Togo's first democratically elected president. Three years after his election in 1961, Olympio was assassinated by a military junta.

Akoda came to St. Louis in 2002 on a tourist visa to see a cousin in St. Ann and took English as a Second Language classes at Northwest Plaza. There he heard about Interfaith Legal Services and made an appointment with Crumpler.

About five months and 10 telephone calls later, she won him asylum status. His cousin paid the agency's \$350 legal fee, which was based on a sliding scale.

Now he has his own apartment in St. Ann and this summer he expects to begin nursing courses at UMSL.

"She was good *help*," he said.

Notes

Reporter Patricia Rice:/ E-mail: price@post-dispatch.com/ Phone: 636-500-4111

Graphic

PHOTO; (1) Color photo by STEPHANIE <u>S</u>. CORDLE - Interfaith Legal Services attorney Andrea Crumpler (right), 29, listens as Charles Orear, 37, of St. Louis, lists facts for her. Crumpler is <u>helping</u> Orear and his fiancee fill out legal forms./ (2) Photo by STEPHANIE <u>S</u>. CORDLE - Andrea Crumpler (right), 29, <u>helps</u> Lydia Dilianczou (left) of Slovakia with legal forms to stay in the **United States** and marry Charles Orear (center).

Classification

Language: English

Subject: NEGATIVE PERSONAL NEWS (88%); WEDDINGS & ENGAGEMENTS (87%); PASSPORTS & VISAS (85%); FOREIGN LABOR (72%); CERTIFICATES, DEGREES & DIPLOMAS (72%); EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS (71%); LEGAL SERVICES (70%); HOTEL STAFF (69%); IMMIGRATION (68%); NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (67%); CORRECTIONS (66%); *LAWYERS* (62%); RELIGION (50%)

Company: FOREST PARK (51%); FOREST PARK (51%)

Industry: LEGAL SERVICES (70%); HOTEL STAFF (69%); HOTELS & MOTELS (69%); TRAVEL TICKETS (64%); LAWYERS (62%)

Geographic: BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA (75%); FLORIDA, USA (92%); SLOVAKIA (92%); <u>UNITED STATES</u> (92%); EUROPE (79%); EASTERN EUROPE (55%)

Load-Date: March 18, 2004

End of Document