

LIBERTY JUSTICE EQUALITY



**THE ACLU OF
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**

2014

ANNUAL REPORT

ACLU OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

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COVER PHOTO: Dorsey Nunn, one of the plaintiffs in the ACLU-NC's *Scott v. Bowen* voting rights lawsuit, and co-founder of All of Us or None, a civil rights organization that fights for the rights of formerly and currently incarcerated people. Photo by Gigi Pandian

Dear friends and supporters of the ACLU of Northern California,



Abdi Soltani



Beverly Tucker

It's a fascinating time in the movement for civil rights and civil liberties.

In fact, 2014 and 2015 have marked several anniversaries. It's been fifty years since the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act were signed into law. It has been fifty years since Freedom Summer volunteers registered voters in Mississippi and captured the attention of the nation. And it's been fifty years since Dr. King led the historic marches from Selma to Montgomery.

Fifty years. Some of you not only lived through that transformational time, you were an active part of the movement. And the movement isn't over. As you know, these anniversaries are a marker of the progress that our country has made. But they also remind us of the work that remains to be done.

Is it a contradiction to look at the current state of civil rights and be both heartbroken and heartened at the same time? This year marks a turning point. We've seen person after person—mostly black and brown—killed by the police despite being unarmed. We've witnessed increased militarization of law enforcement. But we've also seen the birth of the Black Lives Matter movement and an incredible grassroots uprising determined to change the system.

We believe this is a watershed moment for both racial and economic justice. Practices and policies are changing, with real tangible impacts on people and communities. Consider Proposition 47. In the 1980s, the war on drugs started chipping away at the progress of the civil rights movement. It ultimately led to a racist system of mass incarceration. That kind of entrenched system is hard to change. But determined people have staying power. The ACLU has staying power. We proactively took on drug policy reform and helped to pass Prop 47, an overhaul of the state's drug sentencing laws, after it stalled for several years in the legislature.

One of the many reasons we are challenging mass incarceration is because it feeds off, and fuels, economic inequality. And economic inequality denies our children equal access to the opportunities our society is supposed to provide. It creates a two-tiered education system that supports the school-to-prison pipeline. It traps people in a cycle of poverty that effectively excludes them from the benefits of our democracy. Some of these problems are at their worst in the Central Valley, which is why we have placed new emphasis on our work there in the last year. If the entirety of the Central Valley were a state of its own, it would have the highest poverty rate in the nation.

The ACLU-NC envisions a future in which California is a model for economic equity, racial justice, civil liberties, and civil rights. With your help, we are working towards that future.

Enjoy the annual report. And thank you for your support.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Abdi Soltani".

Abdi Soltani, Executive Director

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Beverly Tucker".

Beverly Tucker, Board Chair

EXPANDED ADVOCACY

A photograph of four people standing on a grassy lawn in front of the California State Capitol building. From left to right: a man in a grey polo shirt and olive pants holding a blue folder; a woman in a floral dress and grey cardigan; a woman in a black blazer and skirt holding a blue folder; and a man in a white button-down shirt and khaki pants holding a blue folder. The Capitol building is a large, white, classical-style building with a prominent dome and columns. The sky is clear and blue.

Activist Ruben Mendez, ACLU-NC Extern Karla Sanchez, ACLU-NC Fellow Nayna Gupta, and Sonoma Chapter board member Marty McReynolds.

POWERING CIVIL LIBERTIES ACROSS CALIFORNIA

We are stronger when we work together and present a unified voice for civil liberties and civil rights. That's why the ACLU of Northern California merged forces last December with our fellow California affiliates in Southern California and San Diego to establish the Center for Advocacy and Policy in Sacramento.



SACRAMENTO CAP STAFF: Legislative Coordinator Becca Cramer, Legislative Advocate Francisco Lobaco, Racial Justice Advocate Chauncey Smith, Legislative Director Kevin Baker, Center Director Natasha Minsker, Legislative Advocate Katherine Williams, Legislative Advocate Mica Doctoroff, Voting Rights Attorney Raúl Macías, Advocate Steve Meinrath. (Photo by Stacy Antonopoulos)

Propelled by our strong new political center, we will have greater impact in the state Legislature, in the Executive branch, and among voters and allies throughout California.

The goal of the Center for Advocacy and Policy is to make civil rights and civil liberties a reality for all Californians and in every corner of the state—especially where violations hit hardest.

That includes places like the Central Valley, where more kids drop out of high school, where more people sit in jail because they cannot afford to post bail, and where poor access to resources—including everything from abortion care to legal support—means more people whose rights exist in principle but not in practice.

That includes communities of people like undocumented immigrants, who are vulnerable to extended detention, deportation, and the destruction of their family networks and livelihoods, and pregnant and parenting teens, who face discrimination that stands in their way to a college degree.

How do we tip the scale towards justice, equality, and fairness in these communities? By harnessing the power and leadership of the communities themselves. The Center for Advocacy and Policy will use the statewide strength and reach of the ACLU to ensure that the voices of those directly impacted will be heard in the political process.

Our Sacramento staff led the charge in 2013 to pass AB 60, The Safe and Responsible Driver Act, so that all eligible Californians can apply for a driver's license, regardless of immigration status. But the bill's passage was just the start.

Throughout 2014, the ACLU-NC and a statewide coalition worked with the DMV and other state departments to shape exactly how driver's licenses would be granted. Finally the law took effect in January 2015. Still our efforts continue, as we work closely with immigrant community organizations to help their members complete the application process and understand their rights.

We have a lot of work to do. With the integrated efforts of the Center for Advocacy and Policy and ACLU activists across the state, we are working to uphold our California values for us all.

RACIAL JUSTICE & CRIMINAL JUSTICE

PROTECTING ALL OF CALIFORNIA'S COMMUNITIES

When we enter a courtroom or interact with police, we should expect we can count on our core constitutional values of due process and equal protection. But the harsh reality? It depends on who you are. Across the country, people of color are routinely targeted by police and failed by a broken criminal justice system. The ACLU of Northern California believes in protecting all of California's communities. That's why we are working to curb racial profiling and police violence in California. We must address the specific ways that black and brown lives are impacted by racial profiling and excessive use of police force.

The ACLU of Northern California stands in solidarity with activists and organizers to end racial injustices in the criminal justice system. Last November, California voters gave us cause to celebrate when they passed Proposition 47—an initiative to stop felony sentencing for some low-level offenses, including simple drug possession and petty theft—by an overwhelming landslide. The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act marks the end of an era of tough-on-crime policies. The new law frees up more California tax dollars for spending on schools and public safety.

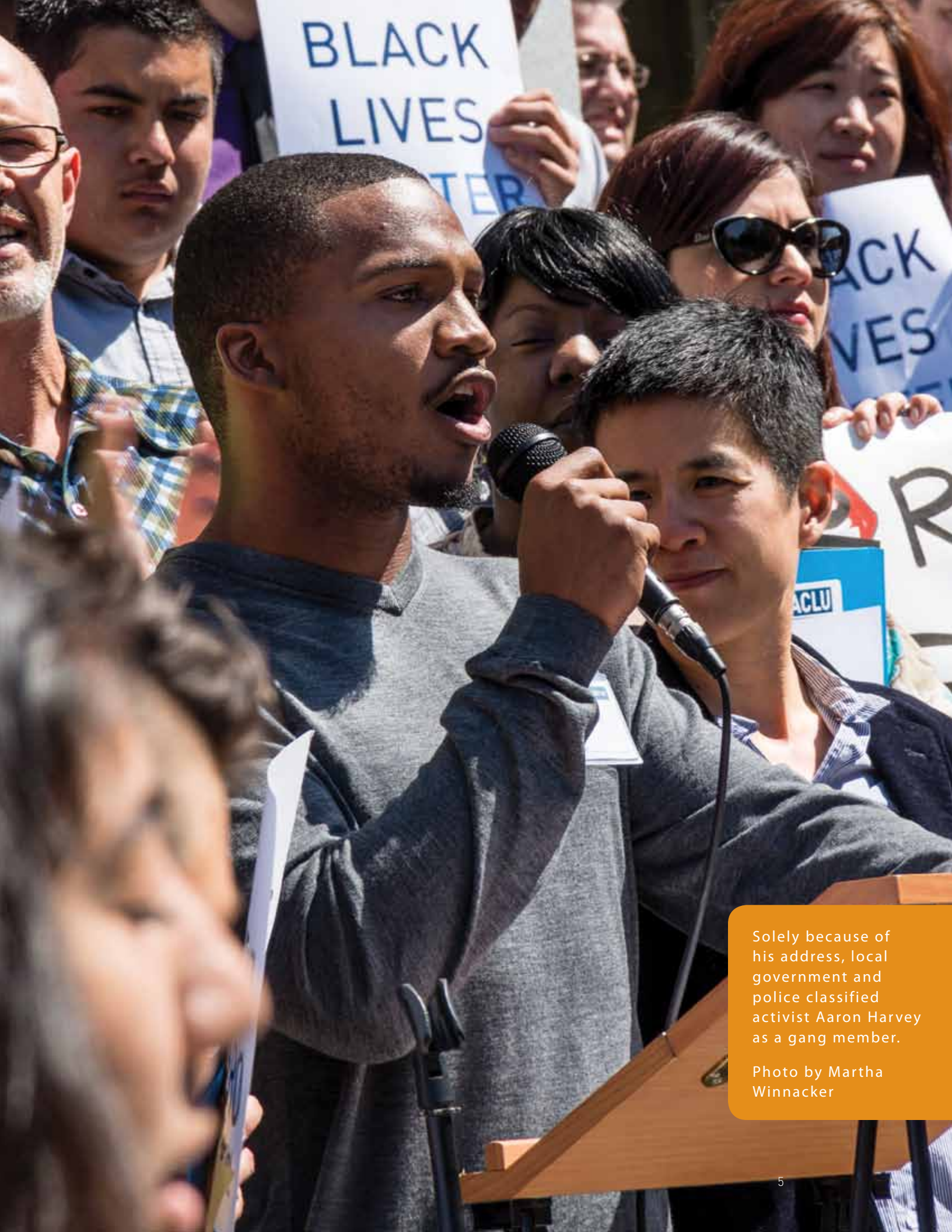
For too long, California's biased sentencing laws have shattered lives and weakened communities of color, while doing nothing to make us safer. Our jails and prisons have expanded at an alarming—and expensive—rate. Yet, though the failures of these policies were evident, a powerful law enforcement lobby stood in the way of reform.

All along, the ACLU and our allies worked steadily and stealthily to undo the politics of fear.

Through targeted media outreach and public education, we rallied community members and activists to be a force for change. We helped nurture networks of powerful spokespeople and movement leaders. Twice we were beside Senator Mark Leno as he tried and failed to pass sensible state legislation.

Finally, democracy prevailed when voters passed Prop 47. It's a triumph for us all—but the true victors are the many thousands of Californians who will now be eligible for fairer treatment under the law. Voters have made their message clear: Californians want smart criminal justice strategies. Now it's time for lawmakers to listen and to enact our values of fairness, equality, and justice in the legislature, in the courts, and on the streets of California.





Solely because of his address, local government and police classified activist Aaron Harvey as a gang member.

Photo by Martha Winnacker

VOTING RIGHTS

LET THE PEOPLE VOTE

Defending the right to vote is about protecting the cornerstone of our democracy. Too many states—including our own—make it harder, not easier, for citizens to cast a ballot. California ranks way below other states for election administration and voter turnout. More than six million eligible Californians aren't registered to vote at all.

The strongest defense of our voting rights is an informed and active citizenry. That's why the ACLU of California has been active in "Let Me Vote," a nationwide campaign to make sure all Americans have the information they need in order to vote. Last fall, the ACLU-NC and our partner organizations hosted two forums—one at UC Berkeley and another at the Jacobs Center for Neighborhood Innovation in San Diego—to educate voters about the candidates running for California Secretary of State, an office with enormous power over voting rights and the future of California's elections. When it comes to protecting the ballot, there's a lot at stake.

Every American shares in the promise of democracy. But that promise was broken for tens of thousands of Californians when their right to vote was stripped away. Last February, we and our coalition partners filed a lawsuit against Secretary of State Debra Bowen for denying the ability to vote to people with felony convictions.

For someone integrating back into the community after time in prison, casting a ballot alongside their neighbors can be an empowering act. Our lawsuit argued that this is precisely what state legislators intended when they passed California's Criminal Justice Realignment Act in 2011. Despite passage of the law, two years ago Bowen directed local election officials not to allow people on

two types of community-based supervision, Post Release Community Supervision and Mandatory Supervision, to vote in elections.

We claimed a big win for voting rights when the Alameda County Superior Court Judge who ruled in the case agreed that Bowen's directive broke the law—and affirmed that here in California, we strive to give more people the opportunity to vote, not less.

The ruling is a victory not only for formerly incarcerated people, but also for the black and brown communities that are targeted by biased sentencing laws that place people in prison and away from the ballot box.

A photograph of Dorsey Nunn, a Black man with a short beard and mustache, wearing a black suit jacket over a light blue button-down shirt. He is holding a white rectangular sign with both hands. The sign has the words "LET ME" on the top line and "VOTE" on the bottom line, both in large, bold, black, sans-serif capital letters. He is standing in front of a red brick wall with a large, reddish-brown wooden door behind him. The lighting is natural, and the overall tone is serious but hopeful.

**LET ME
VOTE**

Dorsey Nunn, one of the plaintiffs in the ACLU-NC's *Scott v. Bowen* voting rights lawsuit.

Photo by Gigi Pandian

EDUCATION EQUITY

CALIFORNIA ON A LEARNING CURVE

A high-quality education in a safe environment is the right of every student. The ACLU of Northern California insists on equal educational opportunity for all of California's schoolchildren, especially those being underserved and overly disciplined. We've kept a close eye on schools receiving dollars through the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), a mandate to invest more in California's highest need students, and taken swift action when spending goes awry—like calling out the Stockton Unified School District last June for misspending LCFF funds on in-school policing. Students of color in the Oakland Unified School District were quietly pushed out of school and into the criminal justice system, until the ACLU and our allies released a report exposing the District for atrocious on-campus arrest rates. Now the District is taking steps to limit the presence and power of campus law enforcement. The ACLU also motivated positive changes for students in Eureka City Schools, where the district is implementing programs to increase inclusiveness and ensure fair discipline as part of a settlement agreement reached with the ACLU-NC and National Center for Youth Law.

Kicked out of school for smarting off to the teacher? That's the story according to California schoolchildren. "They told me I was a bad kid...sometimes I make mistakes," explained one student who was suspended, a small child of only six years old. "I want to be in school," mourned another about his suspension.

Until last year, 43% of California school suspensions—about 350,000 per year—were issued for acts of "willful defiance," like talking back and violating dress code. Black and Latino students were more likely than white students to be harshly disciplined for minor misbehaviors, making California's already woeful racial achievement gap far worse.

Suspending and expelling kids for slight disruptions does nothing to help kids improve.

Students who are suspended are twice as likely to drop out of school. "I didn't learn anything those days," said one child, while another student offered, "When I make a mistake, I wish they would help me out."

Thanks to a hard-won victory by the ACLU-NC and statewide partners, California students will no longer be dismissed from school for minor slip-ups. In September, Governor Jerry Brown signed AB 420, making California the first state to eliminate suspensions for young children and end all expulsions for minimal infractions.

Passing AB 420 is an important step toward sensible school discipline reform. As one young child put it, "We all have bad days. I'm just a kid."

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

KEEPING OUR FAITH IN THE CONSTITUTION

The people of California represent every possible shade and color of religious creed, conviction, belief, and non-belief. The ACLU of Northern California has protected that diversity since our founding, by defending religious liberty from government influence, intrusion, and discrimination.

The right to practice the religion of our choosing, or none at all, is a deeply entrenched American value. In our state, that protection is doubly strong: not only does the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution establish a right to express religious beliefs without interference or establishment by the government, but the California constitution even more clearly demands that our state government be neutral on matters of religion.

Today, the ACLU-NC's commitment to religious freedom winds its way across nearly everything we do, from stopping lawmakers from wielding religion as a weapon to deny women safe reproductive health care; to ensuring LGBTQ youth aren't subjected to unfair treatment in their schools; to advocating for the free speech rights of members of unpopular religious groups.

It's not every time the government oversteps the line between church and state that they come right out and proclaim a clear religious endorsement. But that was the word in Calaveras County last summer. The County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution to praise a local organization for its Christian ministry of inviting women in the community to "see for themselves the many blessings that can come from living the teachings of Christ."

There can be no doubt that such a statement writes favoritism towards Christianity into the law. On top of that offense, the Board prevented community members from speaking out against the resolution before they took their vote.

The ACLU of Northern California attempted to help the Board do the right and constitutional thing. We issued a letter on behalf of local residents, asking the Board to repeal the resolution in part or full. The Board of Supervisors did repeal and replace the resolution—unfortunately the new one was nearly identical to the first.

It was only when the ACLU of Northern California filed a lawsuit that the Calaveras County Board of Supervisors saw the light. The Board then voted unanimously to repeal the resolution—a resounding victory that affirms the California government shall not play favorites with any religion.



James Prigoff, the internationally renowned photographer who was contacted by the Joint Terrorism Task Force because of a photograph he took.

Photo by Emery Jones

FREE SPEECH



DEFENDING FREE SPEECH WITH EVERY BREATH

No constitutional right is as fundamental to our American values as the right to free speech. It is through expressing our opinions that Americans participate in democracy. The ACLU has been the champion of free speech since our founding and remains so today. Last year, within hours of issuing a warning letter, the ACLU of Northern California convinced the Fort Bragg Unified School District to lift a ban that prohibited players and spectators at a basketball tournament from wearing t-shirts displaying the last words of Eric Garner as he died in police custody: “I can’t breathe.” In another victory, we upheld the free speech rights of street panhandlers when we compelled the County of Sacramento to amend an ordinance making it illegal to solicit passersby for personal handouts but not charitable donations. And we have asked the Airport Authority to revise airport ad regulations after officials at Sacramento International Airport censored a non-commercial billboard campaign they deemed was too political—we won’t let that fly.

There was a time when the U.S. government relied on neighbors to spy on neighbors, and law enforcement to monitor innocent citizens, in order to compile dossiers on “suspicious Americans.” We’re not talking about a bygone period of paranoia—we’re talking about present day. Since at least 2008, the federal government has kept Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) on U.S. citizens in vast counterterrorism databases accessible by local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

History shows that unchecked surveillance in the name of security favors the government, not the people. It’s clear the SAR program results in racial and religious profiling, and targets protected free speech activities.

Once created, a SAR can haunt someone, even for decades. James Prigoff knows this fear. Jim is a retired corporate executive approaching 90 years old. He is a celebrated photographer who has exhibited his work around the world. In 2004, he photographed a piece of public art in Boston. After returning home to Sacramento, he learned these clicks on his camera had raised the suspicion of the Joint Terrorism Task Force.

The ACLU has long criticized the program for encouraging racial and religious profiling. We filed a lawsuit to challenge the SAR program for violating federal privacy protections. Jim is one of five plaintiffs being unlawfully tracked in counterterrorism databases. “I lived through the McCarthy era,” Jim says. “I am deeply troubled that the SAR program may be recreating that same climate of false accusation and fear today.”

IMMIGRANTS' RIGHTS

FAIRNESS FOR ALL OF CALIFORNIA'S FAMILIES

The broken U.S. immigration system has torn countless immigrant families apart, but California leads the nation in many forward-thinking laws and policies. The ACLU of Northern California believes that when we take a stand for immigrants' rights, all Californians stand to benefit.

In 2014, state leaders—guided by the ACLU-NC and our allies—passed a dozen bills that protect and expand immigrants' rights. From clearing a path so immigrants can obtain drivers' licenses without discrimination, to protecting immigrant workers from wage theft, to ensuring legal representation for children in deportation proceedings, these new laws make California a safer place for all our families.

Still, immigrants in California face challenges. Last year the ACLU-NC documented rampant racial profiling against Latinos by the California Highway Patrol in Fresno County. We also took the federal government to court for detaining California immigrants for months without bond while they fight deportation—and in this case, were rewarded when the judge ruled that the government is not above the law.

CITATIONS FOR DRIVING WITHOUT A LICENSE RESULTING IN IMPOUNDMENT

89%
to Latinos



**Two bad apples:
Just two officers gave 69%
of those citations**

Findings from the 2014 ACLU of Northern California white paper, *CHP Records Reveal a Pattern of Stopping Latinos to Impound Vehicles: A Case Study from Fresno County*



Imagine being jailed for months wondering if you'll be deported back to the dangerous place you fled. Imagine you're a parent who can't see or protect your children. Imagine being yanked from your job and the community that has been your home for years. Imagine the fear, the waiting, the worry.

This has been reality for thousands of immigrants seeking asylum in the U.S. They were previously deported, but came back out of fear of persecution in their home country.

According to law, within ten days of experiencing a fear of return, they should have an interview and decision about whether they can formally seek asylum. Yet time and again, the U.S. government has broken the law and detained them, without action, for months.

Marco Antonio Alfaro Garcia is an El Salvador native who has lived in California since 2007. An arrest in 2014 landed him in deportation proceedings, because he was deported once before. He told immigration authorities he feared for his safety in his home country.

Months went by as Marco waited in a federal detention facility. Meanwhile, his partner—the mother to his three children, including one born while Marco was detained—sold pupusas on the street to afford rent.

The ACLU-NC and other partners filed a class action lawsuit last November on behalf of Marco and a nationwide class of immigrants fleeing persecution. While awaiting the court's decision, we continue to advocate for due process, fairness, and protection for immigrant families.

LGBTQ RIGHTS



The ACLU of Northern California contingent at San Francisco Pride.

Photo by Lauren Reid



MARRIAGE & BEYOND

Our goal: an America where lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) people are safe, respected, and treated fairly in all aspects of their lives. We're coming closer here in our state. The ACLU-NC has advocated for the rights of LGBTQ Californians in the courts of law and public opinion for decades, and our state now has broad legal protections for LGBTQ people.

The nation too has come a long way since the ACLU's first case about censorship of a play with lesbian characters in 1936. We're poised for a watershed win in the freedom-to-marry cases at the U.S. Supreme Court. The timing is right: the majority of Americans support marriage equality and live in states that allow marriage for same-sex couples. We hope this marks the last phase of our long journey towards marriage equality. The ACLU was there at the start when we brought the first freedom-to-marry lawsuit in 1970. And we'll be there at the victorious end of marriage equality—whether that's decided by the Supreme Court or voters at the ballot box. Either way, there's an end in sight.

We're not done yet, though. Even if we win marriage in the Supreme Court, it will still be legal in most states to fire someone for being gay. And this year we've seen a flurry of laws introduced around the country that would allow people to invoke their religion to discriminate against LGBTQ people. The ACLU has been at the forefront in defeating these laws, and we will continue to be.

We also can't tolerate the significant discrimination transgender people experience. Last year, the ACLU-NC and our coalition partners fought the attempted repeal of the California School Success and Opportunity Act (AB 1266), the law we worked to pass in 2013 that ensures California schools respect the gender identity of their students in all ways.

When Monica Jones, a black transgender activist and ACLU client, was found guilty of "manifesting" intent to solicit prostitution simply by walking

down her street, she mobilized LGBTQ advocates nationwide to stand up against the profiling and targeting of transgender women for arrest. After her conviction was reversed, Monica spoke out for others suffering the same injustices: "It is a small win in our larger fight for justice," she said. "There is so much more work to be done, so that no one will have to face what I have, no matter who they are."

As the victory led by Monica shows, fights for equality and justice are won when people know and demand their rights. The ACLU-NC educates and engages Californians with our Know Your Rights resources, including fact sheets and legal tool kits, as well as events that bring community members together to learn and organize. While the ACLU continues to battle for full equality for LGBTQ people around the country, the ACLU-NC will lead the charge to protect and expand the rights of LGBTQ people in California.

REPRODUCTIVE JUSTICE

STANDING WITH WOMEN

The ACLU-NC understands that every woman must be able to have control over her reproductive health. The stakes are higher for some women, including youth, low-income women, women of color, and incarcerated women, who are often targeted by government restrictions, but have fewer resources to overcome them.

Just getting to a provider is a hurdle for rural women who must travel long distances. That's why we supported AB 1522, mandating that California employers provide paid sick leave. The new law makes it less costly and difficult for caregivers—typically women—to take time off work to seek care for themselves or their children.

While increasing access is important, so is stopping forced care. We sued the Alameda County Sheriff last June for requiring all women in custody under age 60 to take a pregnancy test without providing any follow-up care. That case continues, but another reached a successful end when the Clovis Unified School District finally brought its sex education curriculum into compliance with state law—the result of our lawsuit on behalf of parents and physicians to stop the district from risking students' health by teaching inaccurate and biased information.



Picture a pregnant woman whose doctor tells her that she has two medical options. One is dangerous by comparison—to be precise, 14 times more likely to result in death. And yet it's the safer option that may not be covered by her insurance, depending on her employer or insurance carrier.

This doesn't make sense, but it's been the experience of California women who can't count on insurance coverage for a safe and routine procedure that has been singled-out: abortion.

Fortunately, last August, the California Department of Managed Health Care clarified that health plans sold in California must cover abortion, sending insurance companies the unequivocal message that abortion is basic health care—and as such, must be covered.

Contrast this with the U.S. Supreme Court's shameful ruling last July in the Hobby Lobby case, a decision that discriminates against women by putting employers in control of what coverage employees will have for contraception.

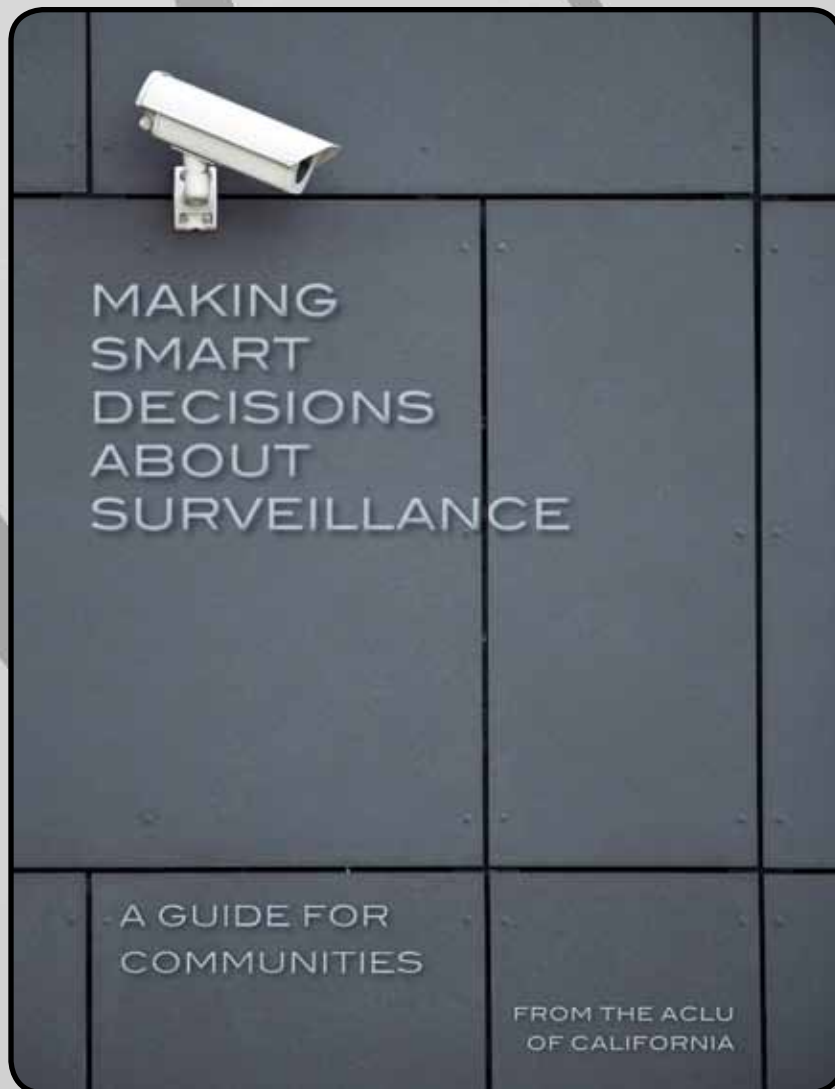
Why the difference in California? For at least 40 years, the ACLU-NC and our reproductive justice allies have built layer upon layer of legal and legislative protections for California women. The Department of Managed Health Care's decision affirms our state's powerful legacy as a leader in the nation for upholding and expanding reproductive freedom, including access to abortion.



Becoming a parent is an educational motivator for many young people. But pregnant and parenting students face barriers—like shaming behavior by school staff and lack of access to college-track classes—that can end up pushing them out of school. We work to ensure that pregnant and parenting students have the same opportunity as other students to meet their educational goals and thrive.

Photo by Angelica Salceda

TECHN



TECHNOLOGY & CIVIL LIBERTIES

OUTSMARTING THE SURVEILLANCE STATE

Technology changes constantly, but our rights to privacy and free speech are steady and fundamental. The rise of new surveillance technologies, from drones and facial recognition to stingrays and body cameras, raises concerns and questions not only for individuals worried about their privacy and free speech rights, but also for communities weighing the costs of using them. The ACLU of California—ever at the national forefront of privacy and free speech protection in the digital age—has provided answers with a first-of-its-kind handbook, *Making Smart Decisions About Surveillance: A Guide For Communities*. Given the heavy use of surveillance technologies across California, there's every reason for the guide to come in handy. This is especially true since Governor Jerry Brown has vetoed bills like AB 1327—a bill that would have required California police to get a warrant before using drones for surveillance. Without clear statewide guidance, communities need to take action themselves to ensure that there is proper transparency, accountability, and oversight when any surveillance technologies are considered. And they can now all turn to the ACLU handbook and model surveillance ordinance for help, and the ACLU will continue to actively work throughout the state to address issues of new technology and new threats to privacy and free speech as they evolve.

What savvy Californian wouldn't be lost without a cell phone? Yet with our phones, we're vulnerable to invasive government cell phone snooping. Across the country, federal and state law enforcement agencies are using a powerful surveillance tool to locate and indiscriminately swoop up cell phone data. Commonly referred to as "StingRay," the technology is as scary as it sounds—not only because of its intrusiveness, but also because it's mired in government secrecy. As revealed by the ACLU of Northern California in a 2014 report, "StingRays: The Most Common Surveillance Tool the Government Won't Tell You About," the government has a policy of not disclosing information about this device, with dangerous implications for criminal defendants—and potentially anyone.

But it's not all bad news for cell phone users. The U.S. Supreme Court issued a landmark win for privacy last June by declaring that police need a warrant to search a cell phone. It didn't take long for the ripple effect to reach the west coast. The ACLU-NC was in the midst of a lawsuit to argue the San Francisco Police Department had violated the privacy rights of a civil rights activist, Bob Offer-Westort, when they raided his text messages during a community protest. Within a month of the Supreme Court decision, the ACLU-NC case came to a victorious end when the SFPD agreed to stop warrantless searches of cell phones. We'll dial that in as a victory.

Photo by Martha Winnack

THANK YOU
TO OUR
DONORS
FOR MAKING
OUR WORK
POSSIBLE





Photo by Rebecca Farmer

LIBERTY JUSTICE EQUALITY



Photo by Martha Winnaker

THANK YOU TO OUR VOL

Cooperating Law Firms

We thank the following firms who donated services during 2014. Your hard work and commitment are deeply appreciated by the ACLU community.

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Top right photo: North Pen Chapter board members paying tribute to founding chapter member and long time ACLU-NC volunteer, Marlene De Lancie at their 2015 election event. Photo by Marshall Dinowitz

Middle: Members of the Paul Robeson Alameda County Chapter, 2015 winner of the Dick Criley Activist Award. Pictured are Jeff Landau, Mike Chase, Steven Medeiros, Rebecca Griffin, Ron Moore. Photo by Stephanie Jaeger

Bottom: Engage Cali Externs from left to right: Karla Sanchez, Stephanie Canales, Brisa Cruz. Photo by Stephanie Jaeger

UNTEERS

Volunteers

Thank you to our 2014 volunteers.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

COUNSELORS

Barbara Briggs
Raena Calubaquib
Christopher Chin
Julie De Witt
Alice Fialkin
Brenden Karaffa
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San Joaquin County
Santa Clara Valley
Santa Cruz County
Shasta-Tehama-Trinity
Sonoma County
Yolo County



Interns and Fellows

Thank you to students who worked with us in 2014.

LEGAL-POLICY INTERNS

Addison Litton
Elizaveta Afanasieff
Ellyn Gendler
Kevin King
Laura Seegal
Lauren Harriman
Maria de Silva
Maritza Perez
Mary Sameera Van Houten
Matthew Warren
Melissa Trent
Mindy Phillips
Neil Sawhney
Pat Gutierrez
Sierra Nelson
Thoman Mann Miller
Yannina Casillas

Megan Sallomi
Nayna Gupta
Shayla Silver-Balbus

ORGANIZING AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT INTERNS

Darlene Olmedo
Yasmin Kouchesfahani

ORGANIZING AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EXTERNS

Brisa Cruz
Stephanie Canales
Karla Sanchez
Nolan Pack

FIELD FELLOWS

Daniel Etler
Liliana Gandarilla
Ricardo Holloway
Maya Kaul
Lucia Perez Loera
Jose Quezada
Andrea Ramos
Cianan Strahan-Mauk
Kate Wang

LEGAL-POLICY FELLOWS

Alyssa Weis
Anabel Agloro
Angelica Salceda
Chris Bridges
Ioana Tchoukleva
Jenny Zhao
Jolene Forman
Matt Cagle



DEVELOPMENT & FINANCIAL REPORT

The majority of funding for the ACLU and ACLU Foundation comes from individuals like you. The ACLU receives no government funding and never charges its clients for legal representation. Its effectiveness and impact depend entirely on private donations, foundation grants, court-awarded legal fees from successful cases, bequests, and membership dues from individuals who are dedicated to preserving the fundamental liberties written in the Constitution and its Bill of Rights.

The ACLU and the ACLU Foundation are separately incorporated nonprofit organizations operating in Northern California. The ACLU Foundation conducts litigation and public education programs in support of civil liberties. The Foundation is a 501(c)3 tax-exempt organization, and contributions to it are deductible to the extent allowed by law. The ACLU conducts membership outreach and organizing, legislative advocacy, and lobbying. It is supported primarily by membership dues. It is a 501(c)4 organization, which is tax-exempt, but donations to it are not tax-deductible.

Fundraising Campaigns and Volunteers

Individual contributions to the ACLU and the ACLU Foundation provide the resources necessary for a vigorous defense of liberty and justice. Founded on the firm belief that one-on-one conversations are the most efficient and friendly way to raise funds, our fundraising activities allow us to maintain strong ties with our supporters and remain informed about their civil liberties concerns.

Joint Fundraising and Sharing

All gifts and membership dues are shared between the national ACLU and the ACLU of Northern California. A portion of national ACLU's share is allocated to help smaller affiliate offices around the country that otherwise would be unable to address the serious civil liberties needs in their states.

Ways of Giving

You can help support the work of the ACLU or ACLU Foundation in any of these ways:

CASH OR CREDIT CARDS: The organization is grateful to accept your donation, or your monthly, quarterly, or annual pledge via cash, check or credit card (Visa, Discover, MasterCard or American Express) at any time. Gifts may be made via mail or online at www.aclunc.org.

WORKPLACE GIVING/PAYROLL DEDUCTION: You may choose to designate the ACLU Foundation through your workplace giving campaign or via United Way Donor Option.

GIFTS OF STOCK OR SECURITIES: Making a gift of appreciated stock, securities, or mutual fund shares can be very advantageous from a tax point of view. Call the Development Department for information for the easiest ways to make stock gifts.

INSURANCE AND RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS*: You may designate the ACLU or ACLU Foundation as beneficiary of your life insurance policy, IRA plan, or pension.

BEQUESTS*: In your will or revocable living trust, you may designate the ACLU or ACLU Foundation as beneficiary of part or all of your estate.

GIFT ANNUITIES*: You may use cash or securities to make a gift to the ACLU Foundation and receive fixed annual payments (a portion of which can be tax-exempt) for life and a substantial tax deduction.

CHARITABLE TRUSTS*: You can establish a charitable trust which benefits the ACLU Foundation while providing tax advantages and a variety of financial planning options for you and your family.

For more information on ways to support the ACLU, contact Director of Development Cheri Bryant (415) 621-2493 or at cbryant@aclunc.org. For information about making a bequest or other type of estate plan gift, contact our Planned Giving Associate, Rhiannon Lewis, at (415) 621-2493 or rlewis@aclunc.org.

** If you are considering a planned gift like any of these, you will be interested in our Legacy Challenge, which provides current matching funds to the ACLU now in exchange for your pledge of a new or increased planned gift. Please contact our Planned Giving Associate for information about how the Legacy Challenge increases the impact of your planned giving.*

ACLU FOUNDATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

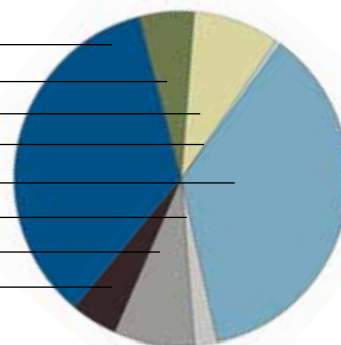
Operating Income and Expenses 2013 - 2014

SUPPORT AND REVENUE:

Individual Contributions:	\$ 5,824,764
Foundation Grants:	\$ 896,150
Bequest/Planned Gift Contributions:	\$ 1,370,335
Court Awarded Attorney Fees:	\$ 85,333
In-Kind Legal Contributions:	\$ 6,057,424
Other Income:	\$ 350,816
Investment Income/(Loss):	\$ 1,325,052
Transfer to Reserves:	\$ 699,420
National ACLU share:*	(\$ 3,566,178)

Total: \$ 13,043,116

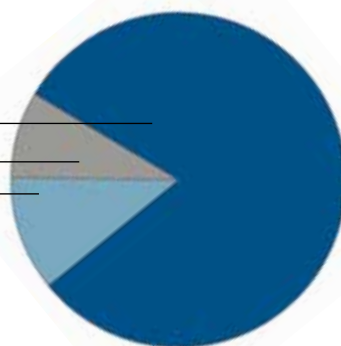
*Indicates sharing with National ACLU of contributions and bequests.



EXPENSES:

Program Services:	\$ 10,535,810
Fundraising:	\$ 1,080,158
Management and General:	\$ 1,427,148

Total: \$ 13,043,116



ACLU OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

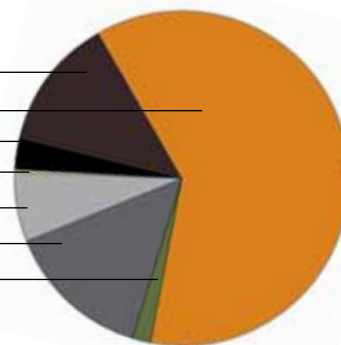
Operating Income and Expenses 2013 - 2014

SUPPORT AND REVENUE:

Public Contributions:	\$ 488,865
Membership Dues:	\$ 2,307,436
Foundation Grants:	\$ 70,000
Investment Income and Other:	\$ 4,174
Reimbursement for Legislative Office:	\$ 253,519
Bequest/Planned Gift Contributions:	\$ 527,445
Transfer from Reserves:	\$ 114,792
National ACLU share*	(\$ 1,717,268)

Total: \$ 2,048,963

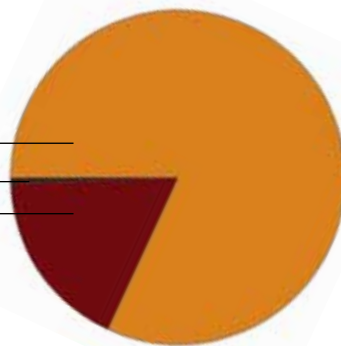
*Indicates sharing with National ACLU of contributions and dues.



EXPENSES:

Program Services:	\$ 1,679,669
Fundraising:	\$ 11,511
Management and General:	\$ 357,783

Total: \$ 2,048,963





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