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Cover: In July, 1,250 high school students gathered in Washington, D.C., to learn about advocacy and rally for immigrants’ rights through an ACLU summer program. Photographs on cover and pages 2, 16, and 28 by Greg Kahn.
In 2019, the ACLU was steadfast amidst the constant affronts to our country’s civil liberties—from immigration battles over family separation and border walls to blatant attempts at voter suppression to extreme abortion bans aimed at overturning Roe v. Wade.

What fortified us throughout the year was that, more than ever, people came together to stand up for our work and for the vision of America that we share.

That vision is based on a desire for unity, not divisiveness; on a sense of compassion, not ruthlessness; and on a commitment to equality, not bigotry. The life-changing work the ACLU has done this year—particularly around immigrants’ rights and reproductive freedom—would not have been possible without the continuing solidarity of our supporters.

On the pages of this report, you will find not only facts and figures about the work you helped make possible, but also the very human stories behind the legal cases and legislative battles. These stories are a testament to the strength of our community—affiliates, activists, and donors. More than you can ever know, the ACLU relies on your passion, your visibility, and your willingness to show up.

Thank you for standing with us.

Susan N. Herman
President

As the Trump administration continues to disregard and degrade the Constitution, the ACLU remains its strong and steady defender at every turn. And our supporters are right there with us.

While the attacks on our civil liberties have been relentless, I take heart in knowing that a growing opposition has galvanized so many people into action—including young people.

We see it in the record numbers of high school and college students who participated in the ACLU Advocacy Institute’s Summer Advocacy Program in Washington, D.C., this year—a number expected to double in 2020. The remarkable energy and enthusiasm of these young people, seen on the cover of this report, inspire me daily.

We see it in the more than 650 ACLU-trained Rights for All campaigners successfully getting presidential candidates on the record about key civil liberties issues, including committing to halving incarceration by 50 percent and restoring voting rights to people currently incarcerated.

We see it in the ACLU’s 700,000-plus People Power activists organizing to protect voting rights. And, of course, we see it in the unwavering commitment of our steadfast members, like you, who fuel our determination to fight on—and win.

Anthony D. Romero
Executive Director
The Trump administration is tearing people apart to advance its unconstitutional agenda. The ACLU is fighting it every step of the way—in the courts, states, streets, and Congress—to uphold a nation based on unity, justice, and rights for all.

In 2019, the ACLU put civil liberties front and center. Month after month, vulnerable people were targeted by the Trump administration—the person fleeing danger in their home country and seeking asylum in the United States, the person trying to get an abortion in a restrictive state, the LGBTQ person being denied services or employment. For each one, we were there, an unwavering protector, just as we have been for the past century.

The administration is more committed than ever to discriminating against people based on their race, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, and citizenship status—sowing seeds of division anywhere it can. Here at the ACLU, we’re more committed than ever to fighting these atrocities—and winning—and we won’t stop until the Constitution’s promises are made real for every person in this country.

From the very start of the year, the administration quite literally sought division. In February, President Trump loudly declared a “national emergency” to fund a southern border wall aimed at keeping out immigrants from Latin America. The ACLU immediately filed suit, charging that he was illegally invoking a law intended only for emergency military construction projects. In June, we won a permanent injunction blocking the wall.
The government appealed this ruling, which we will soon argue before the Supreme Court, but make no mistake: When this administration tries to divide people based on where they come from or what they look like, the ACLU fights back full-force with legal actions centered on the unwavering principle that we are still one nation, with liberty and justice for all.

**FAMILIES BELONG TOGETHER**

When President Trump issued a proclamation barring immigrants from obtaining asylum if they crossed the border between official points of entry, the ACLU filed suit within hours, challenging the new policy as a violation of federal law and arguing for an injunction, which the court issued that night. And right after the administration began cruelly separating asylum-seeking parents from their children, our lawsuit halted the policy, leading to the reunification of more than 2,700 children to their parents or sponsors.

We also fought for Dreamers—young undocumented immigrants who often arrived to the U.S. as children in circumstances beyond their control—and for immigrants fleeing danger in their home countries whose Temporary Protected Status the president is attempting to terminate. And we carried out crucial work in states to keep families intact in the face of horrific federal raids and efforts to eliminate due process.

**We’re more committed than ever to fighting these atrocities—and winning—and we won’t stop until the Constitution’s promises are made real for every person in this country.**

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**ABORTION ACCESS FOR ALL**

Emboldened by the Trump administration and a reconfigured Supreme Court, state lawmakers continued to try and deny people their legal right to safe abortions. We worked overtime to stop them in their tracks. This year, we fought a flood of abortion bans and other harsh restrictions in several states. That includes Kentucky, where we immediately filed suit against—and successfully blocked—two laws passed in March: one banning abortion after six weeks of pregnancy (before most

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Cecilia Wang, deputy legal director of the ACLU, and Dale Ho, director of the ACLU’s Voting Rights Project, take a selfie outside of the Supreme Court, where Ho successfully argued the census case.

It was clear that by trying to include a citizenship question, the administration was aiming to deter immigrants and communities of color from participating in the census for political benefit, as census results determine how many congressional seats are awarded to each state and how congressional districts are drawn within those states.

“You can’t have government by the people, of the people, unless you know how many people there are and where they live,” said Dale Ho, director of the ACLU’s Voting Rights Project, at the time of victory. “This question was designed to wreck that count, to deprive communities of color and immigrant communities of the representation to which they’re entitled under the Constitution.”

He continued: “This case has never been about a line on a form. It is about whether everyone in America counts. This ruling means they do.”

June brought us a monumental victory in the Supreme Court, when the justices blocked the Trump administration from including a citizenship question on the 2020 census.
people even know they’re pregnant) and another banning abortion if a person is seeking it because of a fetal diagnosis.

We filed suit against Ohio’s six-week ban as well, winning a preliminary injunction in July, before the law was supposed to take effect. And we fought back against restrictions in Alabama and Georgia. We’re not just on the defense, either: We employed strategic litigation to expand access to reproductive health care wherever possible, such as in Illinois, Maine, New York, and North Carolina.

EVERYONE COUNTS

With suppression efforts at full tilt, our work to protect voting rights is more critical than ever. The ACLU celebrated a major victory when the Supreme Court blocked the Trump administration from including a citizenship question on the 2020 census, which determines congressional representation, rejecting the administration’s rationale as “contrived” (see sidebar). We also litigated in six states to prevent the automatic disqualification of absentee ballots for “mismatched signatures”—a practice that disenfranchises the elderly and people with disabilities. We’re battling to ensure every voice and vote counts.

On all of these crucial issues and more, the ACLU adheres to one ideal: United we stand, divided we fall. Those in power often try to drive wedges between people based on who they are, where they come from, and whom they love. But with your invaluable support and activism, we will continue to dismantle these divisions that do not—and will never—define our democracy. We will never give up the fight for freedom, justice, and equality.
IMMIGRANTS’ RIGHTS

Even in the face of this administration’s constant attacks, the U.S. is—and will continue to be—a nation of immigrants, deserving of full protection under the law.

The Trump administration continued its war against immigrants and asylum-seekers in 2019, traumatizing thousands of families in the process. The ACLU has now brought more than 130 legal actions against the Trump administration in defense of immigrants’ rights.

KEEPING FAMILIES TOGETHER

Halting the Trump administration’s inhumane policy of separating asylum-seeking parents from their children, our ongoing lawsuit has led to the reunification of more than 2,700 children with their parents or sponsors. Of our original class, we’ve now reunited more than 98 percent of those separated.

Our all-out efforts have continued as new reports have revealed thousands of additional separated families, and in March, the judge in our case expanded our class to include them. Recently, he ruled that the government must identify those children within six months.

We continue to collect and clarify the family separation data the government provides under court order. Our analysis showed that family separations actually increased this past spring, despite the injunction we had obtained, and that 152 of the children being removed from their parents were under the age of five.

“It is shocking that the Trump administration continues to take babies from their parents,” says Lee Gelernt, deputy director of the ACLU’s Immigrants’ Rights Project. “The administration must not be allowed to circumvent the court order.”

PROTECTING ASYLUM-SEEKERS

We fought a number of new and startlingly extreme bans on asylum this year. Beginning in February, we challenged the administration’s new policy forcing asylum-seekers to return to Mexico and remain there while their cases are considered. Our clients fear for their lives in Mexico, where they have been robbed at gunpoint, stoned by townspeople, and extorted by local police. In April, we won a temporary injunction, which was then stayed by a federal appeals court. Some 45,000 asylum-seekers have been stranded in Mexico under the policy.

In July, when the Trump administration announced it would categorically deny asylum to anyone at the southern border who had transited through a third country en route to the U.S., with very limited exceptions, we immediately sued.

That same month, the administration announced another new rule expanding fast-track deportations without a fair legal process such as a court hearing or access to an attorney. The rule targets immigrants who cannot prove they have been in the country continuously for at least two years. We wasted no time challenging it—and won.

“The court rejected the Trump administration’s illegal attempt to remove hundreds of thousands of people from the U.S. without any legal recourse,” says ACLU attorney Anand Balakrishnan, who argued the case. “This ruling recognizes the irreparable harm of this policy.”
BLOCKING THE WALL

Following President Trump’s declaration of a “national emergency” to redirect more than $6 billion in military funds for border wall construction without congressional approval, we immediately filed suit on behalf of the Sierra Club and the Southern Border Communities Coalition.

“There’s no environmental review, no protection for Native Americans’ gravesites—it’s just on and on,” says Gloria Smith, a managing attorney with the Sierra Club. “The administration waives every conceivable law so that they can immediately mobilize and start plowing up the border lands.”

Though the injunction we won in June was lifted, it’s not the “big victory” the president quickly announced. The case now goes back to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, where we’ll be asking the court to further expedite ongoing appeal proceedings. The fight isn’t over.

DEFLATING ICE RAIDS

In July, in response to the president’s threat of imminent and massive immigration raids, we disseminated Know Your Rights materials in several languages to help deflate the administration’s efforts, urging people not to open the door to an ICE agent and equipping them with knowledge about what to do if they have.

Together with the ACLU, 15-year-old Crista Ramos (right) and her mother, Cristina Morales (left), are challenging the Trump administration’s efforts to terminate the Temporary Protected Status immigration program. Cristina would lose her right to stay in the U.S., and Crista would be forced to choose between staying without her or moving to El Salvador, a country she’s never known.
After one of the most turbulent years for reproductive freedom in recent history, it bears repeating: Abortion is still legal in all 50 states. In 2019, we faced a flood of abortion bans and other harsh restrictions in the states, a hostile Supreme Court, and an antagonistic administration. But we fought back fearlessly and employed strategic litigation to expand access to reproductive health care wherever possible. We were no stranger to the front lines of this tremendous battle.

Our efforts were tireless:

- **We successfully blocked two Kentucky laws** passed in March: one that would ban abortion after six weeks of pregnancy (when most people aren’t yet aware they’re pregnant) and another that would have made it illegal to get an abortion if the reason were related to a fetus’ gender, race, or disability.

- **We filed suit against Ohio’s six-week ban**, winning a preliminary injunction in July before the law was scheduled to take effect.

- **We blocked Alabama’s near-total abortion ban**, under which a doctor convicted of performing an abortion could be sentenced to up to 99 years in prison.

- **We blocked Georgia’s near-total abortion ban** and three new anti-abortion laws in Arkansas.

- **We joined with Planned Parenthood** to block Missouri’s new laws that would ban abortion starting at eight weeks.

- **We helped defeat more than 25 bills restricting abortion access.** Additionally, our litigation blocked 17 such restrictions, keeping open Kentucky’s last abortion clinic and halting a de facto abortion ban in Arkansas—ensuring that thousands of people nationwide get the care they need.

- **We continued to enforce the ruling we secured** blocking the Trump administration from preventing young, pregnant immigrants in detention from obtaining an abortion; a federal appeals court affirmed our win in June.

- **We continued seeking to prevent the administration’s Title X rules** from going into effect, which would greatly restrict grantees from providing or referring patients for abortion; we moved to have a federal appeals court reinstate the preliminary injunction we won in April.

In the months to come, we will continue our rapid response to threats to reproductive care.

Despite the onslaught of new restrictions, our work was not only defensive. We succeeded in securing laws to protect access to reproductive care in Maine, Illinois, and New York. We also successfully challenged a decades-old North Carolina law banning abortions after 20 weeks, expanding access to care in a critical area of the country. And we celebrated a victory when Maine signed a bill into law that ended the outdated, medically unjustifiable ban on nurse practitioners and other advanced practice clinicians providing abortion care. This will significantly increase the number of places where a person can get an abortion.

In the months to come, we will continue our rapid response to threats to reproductive care. That includes challenging laws in Montana and Virginia that prevent qualified health care professionals from providing abortion care and unnecessarily restrict access to abortion. We will also be seeking more opportunities to challenge other laws that hinder providers, bans on Medicaid coverage for abortion, and additional abortion restrictions.
MORE ACCESS.
MORE PROVIDERS.
FEWER POLITICIANS.
VOTING RIGHTS

Through the courts and legislatures and in the public square, we’re ensuring that everyone’s voice will be heard at the ballot box.

“I knew when I was first convicted at the age of 17 that I’d never be able to vote,” says Betty Riddle, 62, of Sarasota, Florida, referring to the state’s lifetime disenfranchisement for people convicted of felonies. For years, she was in and out of prison for crimes related to her struggle with addiction and completed her last sentence in 2008. Today, she’s an assistant at the public defender’s office. “I’m finally living my life and I’m so happy,” she says.

But knowing she could never vote still dismayed her. Then, last year, Floridians voted to restore the voting rights of up to 1.5 million people who had previously committed felonies. Riddle was overjoyed. “I went right down and registered to vote.”

Yet before she got to, Florida’s Republican-controlled legislature passed a law saying that no one could vote until they fully paid off back fines and fees to the courts. Riddle, who says she can’t afford to pay the $1,000-plus she owes in such fees, has joined the outcry against the new law, saying
it’s little more than a “poll tax” to continue to
keep people who’ve committed felonies from
voting—a population large enough to potentially
sway election results.

With the ACLU, Riddle is among those suing
the state over the law, saying it violates the
rights of those who can’t afford to pay their fees.
“People’s right to vote should never depend on
the size of their wallet,” says Julie Ebenstein,
senior staff attorney with the ACLU’s Voting
Rights Project.

In October, a federal court agreed, ruling that
the right to vote cannot be denied on account of
wealth. The ruling applies to the 10 individual
plaintiffs in the case, including Riddle, but the
court held that the state must provide a quick
and efficient process for others who are also
unable to pay their legal financial obligations.

“I don’t let my past determine my present or my
future,” says Riddle.

VOTING RIGHTS PROGRESS REPORT

Here are some highlights from the past year:

► We celebrated a momentous win when
the Supreme Court blocked the Trump
administration from including a citizenship
question on the 2020 census, which would
have significantly depressed immigrant
response rates.

► We litigated in six states to prevent the
automatic disqualification of absentee ballots
for “mismatched signatures”—a practice
that disenfranchises the elderly and people
with disabilities.

► We achieved another victory when a federal
appeals court affirmed a ruling blocking an
Indiana law that would have allowed county
election officials to kick voters off the rolls
immediately without notice.

► We increasingly mobilized volunteers to win
voting rights protections through People Power,
the ACLU’s grassroots army that works with
supporters in every corner of the country to
defend civil liberties and civil rights.

This year, we celebrated a
major win when a federal court
struck down Ohio’s current
congressional map.

The court found that the map reflected
partisan gerrymandering so extreme as to lock
in an overwhelming advantage to Republican
candidates. Unfortunately, the Supreme
Court then ruled that the issue of partisan
gerrymandering is a “political question,”
beyond the scope of the federal courts.

“The court’s decision to allow the practice of
gerrymandering to continue, to flourish, and to
evade review by the judicial system leaves it in
the hands of those who will continue to abuse
their awesome power whenever they can to defeat
the will of the voters,” says Freda Levenson, the
ACLU of Ohio’s legal director. “In Ohio, this means
that in the 2020 election, the map, rather than
the electorate, will once again determine who
occupies each of our congressional seats.”

So, what now? The ACLU is developing alternative
strategies for challenging gerrymandering,
including potential litigation based on state law
as well as separately funded advocacy to ensure
voters choose their representatives—not the other
way around.

ACLU plaintiff Betty Riddle (pictured left) is fighting wealth-based hurdles to voting in Florida.
Our landmark victory for privacy last year, Carpenter v. United States—when we won a Supreme Court decision requiring law enforcement to get a warrant to access our client’s cell phone location data—gives us momentum as we seek to gain Fourth Amendment protections for all digital data, including data involuntarily released to third parties.

In April, Massachusetts’ top court extended the right to privacy protection to cell phone location data. And in May, we successfully argued before the Georgia Supreme Court that police need a warrant to obtain a car’s digital data.

Throughout the year, we increasingly advocated for restrictions on facial recognition technology, used to monitor one’s identity and movements and common among local law enforcement. This invasive surveillance happens without federal oversight, often leads to biased and false results, and disproportionately impacts people of color.

In June, we spearheaded a coalition call to Congress to halt federal law enforcement use of this technology until Congress debates what uses should be allowed. Our advocacy for landmark legislation in Washington State, Massachusetts, and San Francisco—which in May became the first major city to ban facial recognition—aims to halt the government’s breakneck adoption of this error-prone technology. We also filed an amicus brief on behalf of the plaintiffs in Patel v. Facebook, in which the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in August that Facebook users can sue the company over its use of face recognition technology.

Last summer, we continued to sound the alarm when we released a provocative public education piece, using Amazon’s facial recognition software to cross-reference members of Congress with a mugshot database. Our results—28 false matches, disproportionately representatives of color, roused public and policymaker attention.

Protecting immigrants at every turn, we also called on local law enforcement agencies to immediately stop sharing their residents’ location information with ICE, which uses the information to track down immigrants for detention. More than 80 local agencies from over a dozen states have agreed to share license plate location information with ICE, violating local law—and this troubling privacy infringement must be stopped.
Criminal Justice Reform

We’re working hard across the country to dramatically reduce the incarcerated population and create a justice system that is fair and free of racism.

Katrina Gardner, 27, who works at a fast-food restaurant in Detroit, was already struggling to pay for the motel room where she was living with her three kids. Then, she had to use her rent money in order to afford bail when she was arrested for a misdemeanor. The loss forced her and her kids to move into her sister’s house, as she cannot afford to live on her own while paying hundreds of dollars in remaining court fees.

Gardner’s story is just one of many across the country that illustrate how bail—set at levels far too high for many people—keeps poorer Americans and people of color impoverished as they navigate the justice system.

“It’s not right,” says Gardner. “Some people can get out of jail easily because their family has money, but I don’t. I want to help make a change.”

That’s why she’s now a litigant in one of the bail and pretrial justice reform lawsuits the ACLU is bringing in Michigan and several other states. We’re also pursuing legislative reform around the issue in close to 40 states—and taking on the private bail industry using litigation, public education, and a divestment campaign targeting investors in the industry.

“Some people can get out of jail easily because their family has money, but I don’t. I want to help make a change.”

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM PROGRESS REPORT

Here are some highlights from the past year:

- We completed the release of our unprecedented blueprints that demonstrate how every state, plus Washington, D.C., can halve its prison population.

- We celebrated passage of the landmark federal First Step Act, which expands opportunities for rehabilitation, reduces mandatory minimum sentences, and bans abhorrent practices such as solitary confinement for juveniles.

- We engaged in 37 district attorney races—which have massive implications for criminal justice reform—in 14 states and prosecutorial reform in 20 states by educating voters and pushing candidates to commit to decreasing incarceration.

- We continued to use litigation to spotlight prosecutorial misconduct, such as pursuing a suit against Orange County, California, over its use of a secret jailhouse informant operation in violation of state and federal laws.

- We won a landmark ruling from Washington State’s top court striking down the state’s death penalty as racially biased, and celebrated the repeal of the death penalty in New Hampshire following years of ACLU advocacy.
Two weeks later, she says, he told her, “This is not going to work out,” and handed her a contract promising a modest severance if she’d walk away without putting up a fight.

No way, she said. She would not be silenced. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission sued on her behalf, and the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that her employer engaged in unlawful sex discrimination, illegal under federal employment law, when it fired her because she is transgender.

The ACLU represented Stephens before the Supreme Court, which heard our case in October. We argued that discriminating against someone for being transgender is sex discrimination, as it targets the person because they identify and live as a sex other than their sex assigned at birth and because they do not conform to sex-based stereotypes about how men and women should appear and behave. “The importance of Aimee’s case cannot be underestimated,” says Jay Kaplan, staff attorney for the ACLU of Michigan’s LGBT Project.

“I’m fighting back because we’re all human and deserve the right to live our own lives without pressure from the world at large to conform.”

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“The firing upset me terribly,” Stephens says, “because I’d given years of my expertise to this company.” The loss in income has affected her ability to pay for expenses related to thrice-weekly dialysis for her kidney disease.

“This has been a rollercoaster,” she says. “But I’m fighting back because we’re all human and deserve the right to live our own lives without pressure from the world at large to conform.”
We intervened to defend Philadelphia’s nondiscrimination policy, which a federal appeals court upheld, rejecting Catholic Social Services’ claim that they had a right to discriminate against same-sex couples while screening for foster families.

The Washington State Supreme Court ruled a second time in favor of our LGBTQ clients against a flower shop that would not serve them based on the owner’s religious beliefs.

We rallied nationwide resistance when the Trump administration tried to say that transgender students had no protections under Title IX. Aiming to ensure local protections, we pursued suits in Illinois, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, where we won a powerful ruling on behalf of a school district with a transgender-protective policy.

Here are some highlights from the past year:

- **We brought the case of Don Zarda before the Supreme Court.** Zarda was a skydiving instructor who was fired in 2010 after being open about his sexual orientation on the job. We argue that discrimination based on sexual orientation is also sex discrimination because it unfairly penalizes those who do not conform to stereotypes about whom a man or woman should be attracted to.

- **We celebrated on behalf of Gavin Grimm** when, in August, a federal court ruled that his constitutional rights were violated when Grimm, who’s transgender, was denied the use of the boys’ restroom at his Virginia high school. This was a complete victory in our longstanding case and a historic moment for transgender equality.

- **Aimee Stephens’ lawsuit against her former employer, who fired her for being transgender, is the first transgender civil rights case the highest court in the U.S. has ever considered.**
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The ACLU is comprised of two organizations: the American Civil Liberties Union (the 501(c)(4) arm), whose focus is legislative work at the federal and state levels; and the ACLU Foundation (the 501(c)(3) arm), whose focus is litigation and public education. Following is the financial summary for the American Civil Liberties Union, the ACLU Foundation, and consolidated entities (page 26), as well as the ACLU Foundation and subsidiary (page 27), for the years ending March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018. The accounts and activities of the ACLU affiliates are not included in these financial statements.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, ACLU FOUNDATION & CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

Support & Revenue

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Expenses

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<td>Civil Liberties Policy Formulation</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>301,108,740</td>
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Other Changes in Net Assets

| Change in Net Assets Before Other Changes | 8,349,542 | 51,998,850 |

Net Legal Expenses Awarded       | 3,917,156 | 2,695,991 |
Net Investment Income, Gains & Losses | 14,227,539 | 22,149,354 |
Changes in Value of Split-Interest Agreements | (1,420,881) | 1,259,377 |
Recognition of Affiliates’ Share of Pension Liability | (1,221,946) | 1,531,490 |
Minimum Pension Liability Adjustment | (3,739,544) | (3,108,052) |
Other Adjustments                 |              | (652,038)   |
**TOTAL OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS** | **11,762,324** | **23,876,122** |

Change in Net Assets

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</tbody>
</table>
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION, INC. & SUBSIDIARY

Support & Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2019</th>
<th>FY2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants &amp; Contributions</td>
<td>$132,948,593</td>
<td>$118,194,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated Legal Services</td>
<td>14,477,401</td>
<td>9,780,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests</td>
<td>23,991,973</td>
<td>15,683,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>2,510,854</td>
<td>2,029,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE</strong></td>
<td>173,928,821</td>
<td>145,688,713</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenses

Program Services:
- Legislative: $4,334,926 / $385,231
- Legal: $64,664,167 / $53,769,544
- Public Education: $13,853,672 / $13,096,065
- Civil Liberties Policy Formulation: $870,395 / $473,162
- Affiliate Support: $50,480,274 / $43,253,923

**Total Program Services**: $134,203,434 / $110,977,925

Supporting Services:
- Management & General: $6,548,097 / $3,853,507
- Fundraising: $14,429,220 / $10,413,690

**Total Supporting Services**: $20,977,317 / $14,267,197

**TOTAL EXPENSES**: $155,180,751 / $125,245,122

Change in Net Assets Before Other Changes: $18,748,070 / $20,443,591

Other Changes in Net Assets

- Net Legal Expenses Awarded: $3,917,156 / $2,695,991
- Net Investment Income, Gains & Losses: $8,796,607 / $19,649,495
- Changes in Value of Split-Interest Agreements: $(1,420,881) / $1,259,377
- Recognition of Affiliates’ Share of Minimum Pension Liability Adjustment: $(833,082) / $1,012,139

**TOTAL OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**: $10,459,800 / $24,617,002

Change in Net Assets: $29,207,870 / $45,060,593

Net Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2019</th>
<th>FY2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning</td>
<td>$342,286,541</td>
<td>$297,225,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending</td>
<td>$371,494,411</td>
<td>$342,286,541</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OUR EFFICIENCY

- **Total Program Services**: 38%
- **Legislative**: 48%
- **Legal**: 10%
- **Public Education**: 3%
- **Civil Liberties Policy Formulation**: 1%

PROGRAM SERVICES

- **Affiliate Support**: 9%
- **Management and General**: 4%
- **Fundraising**: 87%
The ACLU works in the courts, legislatures, and communities to defend and preserve the individual rights and liberties guaranteed to all people in this country by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Join us as we continue to stand up for the principles of equality, justice, liberty, and democracy.

MAKE A GIFT

- You can defend and advance civil liberties by donating to either the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) or the ACLU Foundation. Gifts to the ACLU support our legislative work at the federal and local level and are not tax deductible. Gifts to the Foundation are tax deductible, and support our litigation, communications, and public education efforts. Learn more at aclu.org/donate.

- To give by mail, please make a check payable to the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) or the ACLU Foundation and send to:
  
  ACLU Office of Leadership Gifts
  125 Broad Street, 18th Floor
  New York, NY 10004

- For more information about supporting the ACLU through your will, trust, or retirement plan, please contact our Gift Planning Office at (877) 867-1025 or legacy@aclu.org, or visit aclu.org/legacy.
So long as we have enough people in this country willing to fight for their rights, we’ll be called a democracy.

—ROGER BALDWIN, ACLU FOUNDER