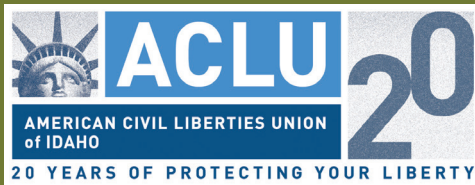


IDAHO LIBERTY



IN THIS ISSUE:

NEW OFFICE MANAGER (PAGE 3)

GOODBYE TO CCA (PAGE 4)

IMMIGRATION REFORM (PAGE 5)

LGBT EQUALITY (PAGE 6)

VOLUNTEERS & DONORS (PAGE 7)

FALL / WINTER 2013

GETTING SMART ON CRIME: REFORMING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN IDAHO

BY MONICA HOPKINS, CFRE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1 in 18. According to the Pew Center on the States, that is the number of Idahoans under correctional control.

The past forty years of criminal justice policymaking have been characterized by overcriminalization, increasingly draconian sentencing and parole regimes, and mass incarceration. These policies have come at a great expense to taxpayers. For decades, the ACLU has been litigating and advocating reforming our criminal justice system into one that is both fair and effective. Here in Idaho the best way to think about our criminal justice system is as a pipeline.

At the “front end” we have our sentencing laws – what laws carry what penalty. Once someone is charged, if they are indigent, can they get adequate counsel as our Constitution demands through our public defense system? In the “middle” of the pipeline is actual incarceration. There are simply too many people in prison who do not need to be there, and whose long imprisonment does not serve society. Putting an individual behind bars should be an option of last resort, rather than a first response to social problems.

Incarceration is often not necessary and can be detrimental to the widely shared goal of keeping our communities safe. But even beyond incarceration – will offenders be housed at a facility run by a private corporation, like Corrections



PUTTING AN INDIVIDUAL BEHIND BARS SHOULD BE AN OPTION OF LAST RESORT, RATHER THAN A FIRST RESPONSE TO SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

Corporation of America (CCA)? The country’s biggest for-profit prison company that calls human beings in lock up a “revenue stream” has cheated Idaho taxpayers by failing to follow not only their contract, but also a court order. Finally, the “back end” of the pipeline is parole and probation and the delivery of programs to rehabilitate offenders.

We applaud Idaho legislators recognizing two pieces of our criminal justice system that needed reform – our unconstitutional public defense system and engaging in criminal justice reinvestment that focuses on reducing recidivism.

We applaud these efforts, but ultimately substantial reform and reduction in cost to taxpayers can only happen by simultaneously addressing these “back end” reforms that look at shrinking

the current and returning incarcerated population and focus on “front end” reforms that reduce the unnecessary incarceration of individuals in jails and prisons in the first instance. These “front end” reforms focus on changes in criminal, drug and sentencing laws and recognize that prison should be an option of last resort, reserved only for those who really need to be incarcerated.

RECLASSIFICATION AND DECRIMINALIZATION

A group of researchers, analysts, and advocates dedicated to ending mass incarceration in the United States issued a paper that traces the history and examines the impact of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI) as spearheaded by the Council of State Governments and its principal funders, Pew Charitable Trusts and the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

The primary conclusion is that while the JRI has played a significant role in softening the ground for criminal justice reform, it has not made significant reductions in the correctional populations or costs in most of the states in which it has worked. This contrasts with the

CONTINUES ON PAGE 2

FALL / WINTER 2013

original intent of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative which was to reduce corrections populations and budgets, thereby generating savings for reinvestment in high incarceration communities to make them safer, stronger, and more equitable. If the JRI continues on its current course, it runs the risk of institutionalizing mass incarceration at current high levels and missing current opportunities to reduce prison populations and spending. Instead, the authors concluded, the JRI could have a real impact if it were required to aim for meaningful reductions in correctional populations and investment in high-incarceration communities as concrete, necessary, and measurable goals.

One of the ways we can do this is through meaningful sentencing reform. In August, Attorney General Eric Holder announced sweeping plans designed to address the issue through drug-sentencing reform. Holder's blueprint included plans to divert low-level drug offenders to treatment and community service programs and implement an expanded prison program to allow for the release of some elderly, non-violent offenders. His plan is the outgrowth of a nationwide recognition that smart criminal justice reform is possible.

The ACLU has been monitoring the Criminal Justice Reinvestment Interim Committee of the Idaho Legislature to ensure that we don't end up creating a more bloated prison system and actually produce "Smart Crime" solutions that reduce incarceration rates.

PUBLIC DEFENSE SYSTEM

Idaho has delegated to its 44 counties the responsibility of funding and administering trial-level public defense services. But Idaho provides no fiscal or administrative oversight and does nothing to ensure that the counties' funding, policies, programs or guidelines enable their public defenders to provide constitutionally adequate legal representation. As a result, it is not unusual for the budgets of prosecuting attorneys offices to be as much as three times greater than those of indigent defense offices.

When public defenders do not have the necessary resources, their clients are wrongfully convicted, plead guilty when they should not, and spend too much time in jail or prison. We have seen this play out in other states and also receive similar complaints in our office.

"IDAHO IS AT A CROSSROADS."

In Michigan, for example, resident Allen Fox received a 12-month sentence for trying to steal two cans of corned beef from a convenience store. Fox sat in jail for six months before ever meeting an attorney. In another case in 2002, Eddie Joe Lloyd was released from a Michigan prison after DNA testing confirmed that he was innocent. He spent 17 years behind bars because his trial lawyer did not present a defense. Lloyd's wrongful conviction cost Michigan taxpayers over \$4.5 million. In fact, between 2003 and 2007, attorneys in the Michigan Appellate Defender Office found sentencing errors in one-third of the guilty plea appeals assigned to their office. When they corrected these mistakes, Michigan taxpayers saved \$3,675,000.

It is going to take political will and ultimately financial investment in creating a constitutional system in the state of Idaho.

PRISONS

Idaho's prison population has increased 850% since 1980 and is up 8.6% since 2006. Cost of corrections is \$202 million – up 7% from 2012 and the inmate population growth estimates are 4% per year through 2015. Keep in mind these figures don't even factor in county jail populations. And yet, according to FBI statistics, Idaho's crime rate is the lowest in the West. The rate of serious crime in Idaho is 21.3% less than the national average. It is time Idaho became both smarter and tougher on crime.

"We need to ensure that incarceration is used to punish, deter and rehabilitate -

not merely to convict, warehouse and forget," Holder said in remarks to the American Bar Association in San Francisco. "Although incarceration has a role to play in our justice system, widespread incarceration at the federal, state and local levels is both ineffective and unsustainable. ... and it comes with human and moral costs that are impossible to calculate."

It's not smart to reward unaccountable private prison operators with more business and higher profits if they produce more repeat offenders. It is time we demand that the Idaho Department of Correction take back control of the Idaho Correctional Center from CCA.

REFORMING THE SYSTEM

Over the past four decades, imprisonment in America, and in Idaho, has increased explosively, spurred by criminal laws that impose steep sentences even for low-level, non-violent offenses, and curtail opportunities for probation and parole.

Idaho is at a crossroads. We can continue to increase the astronomical corrections costs – and costs to communities and families - that result from mass incarceration or we can commit to serious criminal justice reform – one that begins with sentencing reform, addresses our unconstitutional public defense system and seeks to reduce recidivism rates.

Overcoming our reliance on incarceration will require us to think differently about criminal justice. In the last legislative session, 24 bills were introduced either creating a new crime or increasing an existing criminal penalty. Given the devastating consequences the current system has on communities, families and individuals, it is time to rethink our tendency to use incarceration and corrections as the first means of addressing societal problems. While certain behaviors may be detrimental, so is simply locking people up. As a state, it's time to view contact with the criminal justice system as a severe sanction to be utilized only when all other alternatives have been exhausted. We in Idaho can do better.



STAFF

Monica Hopkins

Executive Director

Ritchie Eppink

Legal Director

Leo Morales

Communications & Advocacy Director

Jaime Hansen

Development Director

Kathy Griesmyer

Community Outreach Manager

Jess McCafferty

LGBT Equality Fellow

Veronica Martinez

Immigrant Rights Fellow

Ingrid Andrulis

Paralegal

Amy Collins

Office Manager

Holly Sutherland

Litigation Extern

BOARD

Michael Bartlett, Boise

President

Don Reading, Boise

Vice President

Jessica Briggs, Boise

Secretary

Kim Beswick, Boise

Treasurer

Shaakirrah Sanders, Moscow

Member at Large

Marty Durand, Boise

Affirmative Action Officer

Sara Shepard, Boise

National Board Representative

Kathleen Archer, Boise

Boise

Erika Birch, Boise

Boise

Dan Henry, Idaho Falls

Boise

Bill Killen, Boise

Boise

Joe Miller, Boise

Boise

Donna Yule, Boise

Boise

CONTACT INFORMATION

ACLU of Idaho & ACLU of Idaho Foundation
PO Box 1897, Boise, ID 83701
Phone (208) 344-9750
Fax (208) 344-7201
admin@acluidaho.org
www.acluidaho.org

MEET THE NEWEST MEMBER OF THE ACLU FAMILY

BY AMY COLLINS, OFFICE MANAGER

Hello, my name is Amy Collins! I joined the ACLU of Idaho as the Office Manager in September 2013 and am thrilled to be here. As Office Manager I oversee multiple projects in our office including finance/administrative tasks, as well as assisting with event planning and development work. Before transitioning into the non-profit world, I worked as a patent paralegal assistant for the law firm Perkins Coie. I graduated from the University of Montana in 2008 with a Bachelors' of Science in Business Administration with an emphasis on management and marketing. Go Griz! Although I left Idaho for a few years to attend school in Montana, I couldn't stay away for long and will always consider Idaho home. I am delighted to put my education to use at an organization with such a high level of commitment and involvement in our local community. I look forward to building a relationship with you and continuing the protection of civil rights in Idaho. If you have any questions for me or about the ACLU, please don't hesitate to contact me at acollins@acluidaho.org or at 208-344-9750 x1200.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTIONS

Each year our Board Development Committee carefully considers the applications of potential board members to join the group of people who govern and direct the Idaho affiliate of the ACLU. If you would like to be considered for nomination by the Board Development Committee, you must be a member in good standing and submit a brief statement of interest.

Nominations may also be submitted by petition. Nomination petitions must include a statement of interest with a short statement of petitioner's background and qualifications and be signed by ten (10) current ACLU of Idaho members that includes the name and address of the nominee. The submissions must be received in the ACLU of Idaho office at PO Box 1897, Boise, ID 83701 by December 9, 2013. This information shall be

summarized and included on or with the ballot to the same extent as is such information of persons nominated by the nominating committee.

Members of the ACLU of Idaho Board of Directors serve three year terms and are voted in by the membership. All ACLU of Idaho members will receive their ballots and voting instructions by mail in December with the election results being announced at the Annual Membership Meeting on January 23, 2014.

Do you cherish your constitutional right to vote but are not a member? Become a member of the ACLU of Idaho today, and we will make sure you get to make your voice heard in the next Board of Directors election.

For more information, how to become a member, or if you do not receive your ballot by the end of December, please contact our offices at (208) 344-9750 ext. 1200 or at admin@acluidaho.org.

LYING, CHEATING, AND STEALING: IDAHO SAYS GOODBYE TO CCA

BY RITCHIE EPPINK, LEGAL DIRECTOR

THIRTEEN UNLUCKY YEARS AFTER THE PRIVATE, FOR-PROFIT CORRECTIONS CORPORATION OF AMERICA BEGAN HOUSING PRISONERS AT IDAHO'S LARGEST, MOST VIOLENT PRISON, NEWSPAPERS ALL ACROSS THE NATION HERALDED THE NEWS THAT THIS FALL WILL MARK CCA'S FINAL FEW MONTHS IN OUR STATE.

The scandal-laden corporation's departure comes as a culmination of the ACLU of Idaho's work to expose CCA's deception, hold it accountable to Idaho taxpayers, and eliminate the constant risk of violence that menaces prisoners and guards alike at the Idaho Correctional Center.

Legal Department headquarters was teeming with activity throughout the summer, as we put together the case for holding CCA in contempt of court. After receiving an anonymous tip from an internal CCA whistleblower last December, we notified CCA, the Idaho Department of Correction, and the Associated Press that ICC might be severely understaffed and, worse, that CCA might be covering it up. We began investigating and by June we had enough evidence to file a motion for contempt, including affidavits from three ICC workers attesting that crucial guard posts were sometimes going unstaffed *all day long*. In July, the Court granted us a trial date less than a month away, allowed us

to subpoena documents from CCA and IDOC, and gave us permission to take the depositions of top-level CCA employees and executives.

So, over just 26 days in the heat of the summer, ACLU legal staff bounded across three states and pored over thousands upon thousands of pages of documents from dim hotel rooms, cramped airplanes, and Nashville taxicabs—and even in the courthouse hallway, as CCA did not give us all of the records the court had ordered it to produce until the trial had already started. On more than a few days, the workday would begin at 4:00 a.m. and go well past midnight, sometimes with two or more depositions taking place between rounds of trial strategy meetings and the constant review of emails, timeclock reports, and secret internal investigations that CCA had to disclose to us.

The two-day contempt trial, held in Boise's federal courthouse with Judge David O. Carter from Los Angeles presiding, went like a dream. Executives from CCA were forced to admit that they still had not come clean about the thousands upon thousands of vacancies discovered at ICC, and the newly-appointed warden could not even give the court a guess about when ICC would be able to fully staff the prison. Judge Carter would often lean down ominously into the witness box when CCA employees were on the stand and try to get the truth out of them, at one point telling the ICC warden:

Look, I've got to gain some degree of confidence concerning a consent decree eventually and decide what the appropriate remedy is. And I might have a great working relationship with you and the

parties and believe that you're trustworthy and honorable and that you're going to carry out everything you've said. But you might be about as good as the person on the battlefield making the everyday decisions. If I don't have the confidence in them, you can imagine the Federal Court's position at that, because we're going to watch you like – where were you from, Mississippi?

THE WITNESS: I'm from Tennessee.

THE COURT: Well, a hound dog. . . .

A month later, we had the court's decision. Not only did the court hold CCA in contempt, it lambasted the company for its "persistent failure to fill required mandatory positions," pointed out how CCA knew it wasn't being fully honest when it tried to apologize to Idahoans for just missing just 4,800 staffing hours despite having discovered many more, and said plainly that CCA had "lied to" IDOC. Most satisfyingly, the court recognized what had become obvious to us: responsibility for the serious understaffing at ICC goes all the way to the top levels of CCA.

In just 18 days after the court issued its decision, CCA announced it would be leaving Idaho when its contract expires in June 2014. Just a few days after that, Governor Otter told the press that he would be open to the State taking over operations at ICC. Our work to vindicate civil rights and ensure constitutional conditions will continue to be vigorous, and in the coming months we will be both closely monitoring CCA as it packs up its bags and pressing for rational and responsible criminal justice policy from the legislature and the governor's office. Stay up to date on our Legal Department throughout the fall and winter by visiting the "In the Courts" page at www.acluidaho.org.



A Bad Day for CCA,
A Good Day
for JUSTICE.



WRONG WAY ON IMMIGRATION REFORM

BY LEO MORALES, COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY DIRECTOR

Certain members of Congress, including Idaho's Rep. Raul Labrador, are poised to move forward piecemeal legislation to fix the broken immigration system. One such legislation which has already passed the House Judiciary Committee, takes a big step backward in our efforts to reform the immigration system. Being called the SAFE Act (HR 2278), it is not even close to actually creating safer communities. In fact, the legislation if passed, will create an environment of rampant racial profiling, unconstitutional detentions, and force immigrant communities further into the shadows of society without fixing the immigration system.

The legislation greatly expands interior enforcement by authorizing local police to do federal immigration work, whether they want to or not. It will grant states the full authority to "create, implement, and enforce" their own immigration enforcement laws. This provision essentially overwrites the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Arizona v. United States*, by allowing all 50 states and localities to create and enact their own immigration enforcement laws.

The legislation would also violate the checks and balances in our American justice system because it strips the ability of a judge to hear the individual circumstances of someone's case, expands detention without a right to hearing, and tampers with legal standards to enable an expedited deportation.

Under the Act, state and local police can hold an individual in custody for up to 14 days after the completion of their sentence, and then transfer them to federal custody for removal. This clearly violates our nation's ideal to promoting a policy that is based on respect for human rights and instead authorizes what seems like indefinite detention of noncitizens by state and local law enforcement agencies.

Many current and former chiefs of police agree that the SAFE Act will deter victims of crimes from reporting abuses and law-abiding witnesses will not come forth to avoid police interaction. For both immigrant and non-immigrant communities, particularly those who find themselves in abusive domestic relationships, reporting incidents to the police becomes impractical. Children become victims of collateral damage as a result of such settings where adults are not able to turn to law enforcement for protection. The National Network To End Domestic Violence reported in 2012 that in one 24-hour period, 688 victims of domestic violence and their children in communities across Idaho received life-saving services. In the same period, there were 255 domestic violence calls from Idahoans that were answered. The SAFE Act would seriously undermine these efforts.

The Act poses an incredible risk to safer communities, will only intensify selective enforcement that promotes racial profiling and will undermine our constitutional rights. Congress must not pass this legislation. ACLU members should take proactive measures and call on our congressional delegation to oppose the SAFE Act or similar legislation and instead focus much needed attention on a humane and practical approach to fixing the broken system.



TOGETHER, WE WILL BE EVERYWHERE!

BY MICHAEL BARTLETT, ACLU OF IDAHO BOARD PRESIDENT



A number of years ago, before I became active in the ACLU, I became seriously disillusioned. Like so many Americans, I began to wonder if I had a meaningful place in the political process. I wondered if my beliefs, my opinions or even my vote mattered. I was growing increasingly frustrated.

Fortunately, since becoming involved in the ACLU my feelings have changed. Over the last several years, I have experienced the pleasure and pride of being part of an organization that strives to make a positive difference in the lives of others and has the capacity to create meaningful change. I have found that as a contributor and volunteer my money, my time and my energy can have a positive impact.

In just the last month our organization has accomplished some significant things. We won an historic victory against the State

of Idaho's rules restricting protest near the Capitol building in Boise. We successfully litigated a contempt action against Corrections Corporation of America (CCA) establishing that the private prison contractor failed to comply with the minimum staffing requirements agreed to in our prior settlement. We filed a federal lawsuit, in conjunction with the National Law Center on Poverty and Homelessness (NLCHP), challenging Boise's new anti-solicitation ordinance because it infringes on constitutionally protected speech and will disproportionately discriminate against struggling members of our community. In addition to our legal work, our staff members continue to work diligently on other critically important issues such as immigration reform, gender equality and voting rights.

If you have ever felt like I did, you're not alone. It is difficult to find a way to make a difference on your own. But, you are not alone. As a member you are part of a large and growing group of people who care. Together, we will be everywhere!

E-ALERT

Join our e-alert list to receive the most current civil liberties news from the ACLU of Idaho:

- Get updates during the legislative session and take action on bills of interest or concern
- Learn more about ACLU cases in the news
- Find out about upcoming ACLU events—parties, seminars and special happenings such as February’s annual Bill of Rights Dinner.

To join sign up on our website at www.acluidaho.org or email us at admin@acluidaho.org and ask to be added to our e-alert list. Take a moment and do it today!

SHARING ACLU STORIES

Why do you support the ACLU? When did you become an ACLU member or donor?

Over the past years we have heard amazing stories of ACLU supporters, some of whom had been supporters since the 1950s, some as recently as last month. The ACLU of Idaho is collecting stories of people’s dedication and commitment to civil rights. With permission these stories will be used in presentations and publications, such as our newsletter. Telling our stories helps personify the struggle for civil rights and personalize the work we do.

Won’t you share your story with us? Contact our office at admin@acluidaho.org or (208) 344-9750 x1200

ACLU WISH LIST

The ACLU of Idaho can always use in-kind donations of office furniture and equipment. To help with any of these items contact Kathy at (208) 344-9750 x1204 or at kgriesmyer@acluidaho.org.

- Digital SLR camera
- Adobe Creative Suite
- Portable podium lectern
- DVD burner
- Outdoor speaker system

LGBT EQUALITY PROGRESS IN IDAHO

BY JESS MCCAFFERTY, LGBT EQUALITY FELLOW

June was an exciting month for those working to pass nondiscrimination ordinances (NDO) in various cities across the state. Coeur d’Alene became the fifth city to pass a NDO, and two days later Pocatello followed suit, becoming number six. These cities joined Sandpoint, Boise, Ketchum and Moscow in prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in the areas of housing, employment and public places.

COEUR D’ALENE BECAME THE FIFTH CITY TO PASS A NDO, AND TWO DAYS LATER POCATELLO FOLLOWED SUIT, BECOMING NUMBER SIX.

Some city council members of Coeur d’Alene heard public testimony in committee before the council body as a whole heard from their constituents. After four hours of testimony, the council voted 5-1 in favor of the ordinance. That was Tuesday, June 4th, 2013.

Thursday, June 6th, the equality torch moved from far north Idaho to far east Idaho to the city of Pocatello. The city already had a draft ordinance that was debated, voted on, and struck down by a tie breaking vote from the mayor earlier in the year. The new draft before them had exemptions that included less protections in the employment section, while also adding a portion that would have required all residents to use the gendered facility that

matched their photo identification at the time. Continuing the momentum of previous meetings, people from both sides of the issue testified again sharing their desire that the ordinance be passed without the new exemptions. In the late night, or better said early hours of Friday morning, the council voted 4-2 to pass a nondiscrimination ordinance that was just that— an ordinance that prohibited discrimination rather than allowed it in certain areas.

June, being Pride Month, became even sweeter as these NDOs passed in multiple cities across the state. Then in September, Idaho Falls became the seventh city to pass an ordinance, though it was not what all advocates were hoping for. The council had a difficult time wording the public accommodations section, so it decided (by another tie breaking vote by their mayor) to leave it out until they could find the best way to add it to Idaho Falls city code. As a result of seven cities passing NDOs, it’s calculated that now 25% of the state is covered by some kind of non-discrimination law that protects Idaho residents from discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

The issue of protection from discrimination remains a state-wide issue however. As these NDOs have appeared in various communities, the ACLU of Idaho has teamed up with its coalition partners Planned Parenthood and Add the Words to conduct educational forums about the Idaho Human Rights Act and the process of amending it. We’ve held town hall style meetings in five cities across the southern part of the state and explained the historical context of the Idaho Human Rights Act and the various amendments made since it was enacted in 1969. We also highlighted the importance of citizen action and civic engagement at the local level.

As the 2014 legislative session nears closer, we hope work done by cities across the state and the educational forums on the Human Rights Act improves the appetite for the legislature to consider amending the Human Rights Act to ban discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity for all Idahoans.



VOLUNTEER SPOTLIGHT CORNER: KEN PEDERSEN

It's that time of year again where the staff gets to say "Thank You!" to all our incredible

volunteers that help us fulfill our mission of protecting civil liberties here in Idaho. Without the tireless efforts of our ACLU Ambassadors, community volunteers, legal panel attorneys, and board members, we would be unable to successfully defend the rights of immigrants, fight to ensure discrimination against members of the LGBT community is banished, and ensure that the government protects our right to speech and privacy.

This fall, we'd like to especially honor Ken J. Pedersen, a local patent attorney, who has been volunteering for the ACLU since 2011 as a crucial member of our ACLU Ambassador team and 2012 civic engagement campaign. He first became familiar with the ACLU during his time as a law student, yet it wasn't until he learned about Idaho's clamp down on voting rights that he became prompted to take action, and become more involved

with the local office here in Idaho. Throughout his time as a volunteer, he has enjoyed helping get the ACLU message out to the public, and meeting the ACLU staff members and getting to know his fellow volunteers at various events. As an ACLU Ambassador, Ken has been introduced to a variety of issues we advocate for on behalf of our members and fellow Idahoans. He is especially passionate about our work advancing gender equality in the workplace and our enduring fight to secure comprehensive immigration reform across the country. What does he admire most about our work? Our criminal justice reform campaign and the successful lawsuits against Corrections Corporation of America, holding them accountable to their promise to provide a safe environment for both inmates and staff at their facility, the Idaho Correctional Center. Above all, Ken values the rights guaranteed to us by the First Amendment, allowing us to express ourselves freely, associate how we choose, and rest assured that the government won't interfere in our religious practices or censor the press. Without the ability to become informed

and be included in open forums, we can't run a true democracy, and certainly not run it well.

On behalf of the ACLU of Idaho, we want to thank Ken for his dedication to advancing civil rights here in Idaho. Please join us in thanking him for all that he does!

WHAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW ABOUT ME - FIVE QUICK FACTS ABOUT KEN

1. *I am the middle child of 9 children.*
From an early age, I learned to negotiate, and survive.
2. *My childhood was busy, but not well-to-do.* Because of this, I grew up to respect a strong work ethic.
3. *I am not only a patent attorney, but also worked in industry as a chemical engineer for ten years.*
4. *I love our US National Parks and recently discovery Crater Lake in Oregon.* It will take your breath away.
5. *I have been a volunteer teacher of patents, trademarks, and copyrights for Boise Community Education for the past 14 years.*

BILL & SUSAN RUTHERFORD: DONORS, MEMBERS & MORE



SUSAN RUTHERFORD (L), KEN PEDERSON (C), BILL RUTHERFORD (R)

Bill and Susan have a wonderful history with the ACLU and have been active in many states. When they moved to Idaho two years ago, they had already invested a lot of time into their Pennsylvania chapter but, when they called up the Idaho affiliate to get involved, they were surprised on how active they were about to become. Susan started Bill in the ACLU when they met. She knew what it was like to have her rights taken away;

she knew what rights she wanted. When they met, Bill didn't know what the ACLU did and, now, the team is one of the biggest assets to the Idaho affiliate.

Bill couldn't believe how friendly Idahoans are after spending many hours volunteering at events and being the front line for the organization as an ACLU Ambassador. He and Susan engaged with a diverse crowd and were delighted that people were receptive to the nonpartisan organization and eager to make a difference. While he laments that there is "an endless amount of misinformation" about the ACLU out there, they both recognize that one-on-one conversations and education is crucial to making change happen.

Bill and Susan donate meaningful amounts to the ACLU both at a national level and a state level. They make these contributions because they know that the ACLU becomes an advocate whenever there are civil rights violations and that

the people affected don't have anywhere else to turn. They also know that it isn't just their volunteer time that is valuable to the organization, but that their dollars are necessary for education and outreach. They know that they can't be everywhere; talking and watching people process the ACLU's nonpartisan mission. They operate on the concept that all people are attracted to the idea of fairness and that most people know what it is like to experience oppression.

When asked why they are so active through the ACLU, they both have a simple statement: they would like to know that their nine granddaughters will have the same rights as their grandson. They want to leave our nation better than when they started and they want to see the rights granted by the Constitution afforded to all individuals.

What they want to know from you is; will you join the ACLU family in fighting for justice for all?

AMERICAN CIVIL
LIBERTIES UNION OF
IDAHO FOUNDATION
PO BOX 1897
BOISE, ID 83701
T/208-344-9750
F/208-344-7201
ACLUIDAHO.ORG

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
BOISE, IDAHO
PERMIT # 481

ACLU OF IDAHO FOUNDATION EXTRAVAGANZA!

Join us as we host our annual Bill of Rights celebration featuring Laverne Cox, the actress that plays Sophia in the Netflix hit series *Orange is the New Black*. The Stueckle Sky Center at Boise State University will be our venue on February 7th at 6 pm. This annual fundraiser will support the ACLU of Idaho Foundation's work throughout the year. This event is not to be missed!

Laverne will be joined by the ACLU's own Vanita Gupta, Director for the Center on Justice, to discuss the intersectionality of race, class, and gender identity through the criminal justice system. We will honor our Dave Judy Award winner and provide food and drinks. These tickets make excellent holiday gifts and are available through our website.

WAIT! THERE'S MORE!

A special breakfast with Laverne Cox will be auctioned off on Ebay in December. This intimate gathering of 10 people will offer brunch and stimulating conversation before she heads back to New York for another production season. Details coming soon...



SAVE THE DATE

MAKE SURE TO MARK YOUR CALENDAR
FOR THESE UPCOMING ACLU EVENTS!

JANUARY 23
ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING, BOISE

FEBRUARY 7
JUSTICE IS THE NEW BLACK, 2014 ANNUAL BILL OF RIGHTS CELEBRATION,
STUECKLE SKY CENTER, BOISE, 6 PM

FEBRUARY 17
ACLU LEGISLATIVE LOBBY DAY TRAINING, BOISE

MORE EVENT INFORMATION CAN
BE FOUND ON OUR WEBSITE AT <http://acluidaho.org/acluevents>