Dear Friends,

2015 was a roller coaster year for civil liberties, from the tragic deaths of far too many unarmed, young people of color at the hands of police to the landmark U.S. Supreme Court ruling in Obergefell, which ushered marriage equality into every state in the nation.

In Tennessee, we had much to celebrate.

We secured access to counsel for Knox County youth charged with truancy.

We helped a college student get back thousands of dollars in tuition money that Shelby County law enforcement had seized from her bank account under Tennessee’s unfair civil asset forfeiture laws.

We ensured that a Carroll County seventh grader had an equal opportunity to play football for her school after she was refused a place on the team solely because of her gender.

We protected the First Amendment rights of Williamson County educators being threatened and harassed by school board members for discussing board policies on their own private time.

We distributed thousands of voting rights resources across the state in preparation for the upcoming presidential election.
We successfully lobbied against bills that would have 1) prohibited transgender students from using the restrooms that correspond with their gender identity and 2) made the Bible Tennessee’s state book. We also successfully lobbied for laws that 1) “ban the box” and 2) remove the felony designation for the third conviction for simple possession of half an ounce of marijuana or less.

Details about all of this work can be found on the newly redesigned website we launched this year: www.aclu-tn.org. The new website showcases highlights of our work, empowers the public with information on their rights, engages people to take action on civil liberties issues at the legislature and more.

Looking back over the past year it is clear we have much to celebrate, and yet much work ahead. Our priorities for the coming year are criminal justice reform, including ensuring police accountability and reducing mass incarceration; access to the ballot box; and privacy rights — including LGBT equality, government surveillance, reproductive justice and religious freedom.

In addition to advancing pro-active legislation in these priority areas, we anticipate fighting attempts to harm transgender individuals, block refugee resettlement, prohibit local marijuana decriminalization ordinances, and more.

We are able to do this work because of your generous support. We look forward to our continued partnership in pursuit of justice and equality.

With many thanks,

Hedy Weinberg
Executive Director
ACLU-TN

Sue Kay
President
ACLU-TN

These tragic deaths demand not only our grief, but our action. They illustrate not only the use of excessive force by law enforcement, but the fundamental injustice of our criminal justice system and its disparate impact on communities of color and poor people.

Blacks are 2.5 times as likely as whites to be shot and killed by police officers. In Tennessee, Blacks make up 17% of the population but 43% of the felony inmate population and 34% of the community supervision population. And Tennessee’s prison population continues to grow – with our state’s incarceration rate increasing 256 percent between 1981 and 2013.

ACLU-TN’s Campaign for Smart Justice advocates for a criminal justice system that addresses racial inequity and fosters public safety by ensuring police accountability and reducing mass incarceration. This year our campaign tackled a range of criminal justice reforms:

Police Accountability. We successfully lobbied to protect public access to police body camera footage, defeating legislation that would have shut down public access to video related to excessive force or police misconduct until the conclusion of any in-
responses. A report on our findings is forthcoming.

Racial Profiling. ACLU-TN continues to monitor the implementation of the Racial Profiling Prevention Act, which requires state and local law enforcement agencies to adopt written policies prohibiting racial profiling. We successfully lobbied in support of this legislation when it was filed in 2015, knowing that such policies are one important step toward changing the culture in law enforcement agencies. We are tracking which departments adopted policies and which did not, with plans to do follow-up in the coming year.

Sentencing Reform. We successfully supported a measure removing the felony designation for the third conviction for simple possession of half an ounce of marijuana or less. This law will reduce the costly incarceration rate for this low-level, nonviolent offense, decreasing the tens of millions of

ACLU-TN executive director Hedy Weinberg also testified before state legislators about the need for strong policies and laws to ensure that body cameras both promote law enforcement transparency and accountability and maintain Tennesseans’ privacy.

In addition, we surveyed 259 police chiefs in Tennessee about their current body camera policies and their concerns about the technology. We also submitted open records requests to each department on their policies and are now analyzing the investigation and resulting disciplinary or judicial actions—a process which could take months or even years.
dolls Tennessee spends each year enforcing marijuana possession laws and reducing the collateral consequences associated with felony convictions. This reform will also have a racial impact because Blacks in Tennessee are four times more likely than whites to be arrested for marijuana possession, even though research indicates that Blacks use marijuana at a rate similar to whites.

**Access to Counsel.** We also worked to reduce entry into the juvenile justice system by ensuring that Knox County youth accused of truancy have access to counsel. When a Knox County juvenile court judge barred the Lawyers Education Advocacy Project, Inc. (LEAP) from providing pro bono services to truant youth and offering literature about its services in the courthouse, ACLU-TN successfully challenged the judge’s prohibition. This victory is another step in the right direction toward dismantling Tennessee’s school-to-prison pipeline.

**Civil Asset Forfeiture.** ACLU-TN continued working toward reforms to Tennessee’s civil asset forfeiture law, which allows law enforcement agents to seize millions of dollars in cash and property from civilians during traffic stops and other encounters each year. Law enforcement can seize property simply by asserting that they believe the asset is connected to some illegal activity, oftentimes without ever pursuing criminal charges. Asset forfeiture practices often go hand-in-hand with racial profiling, disproportionately impacting low-income Black or Latino people. This exploitative practice stacks the deck against property owners, essentially requiring them to prove their innocence to gain back their belongings.

ACLU-TN intervened on behalf of one such property owner. Aditi Prabhakar, a California college student who had never been to Tennessee, was shocked when Shelby County sheriffs seized over $19,000 from her bank account.

The sheriff’s office alleged that two deposits placed into her account by an unknown person in Memphis were related to a drug scheme, though neither the person who made the deposits nor the sheriff’s office alleged that Aditi knew anything about any such activity. In-
Indeed, when Aditi heard about these allegations, she told law enforcement officers that if there was any chance that money in her account came from illegal activity, she would immediately release the deposits in question to the sheriff’s department. However, the sheriff’s office refused, claiming it had a right to keep all of the money in the account, even though the remaining balance was clearly deposited by her family members.

ACLU-TN filed a claim on Aditi’s behalf, asking for a full hearing before an administrative law judge in the Department of Safety. A week before the hearing, the sheriff agreed to our offer and returned $12,060 that was wrongfully seized from her account.

ACLU-TN also successfully lobbied in support of legislation that requires the Department of Safety to report annually on the extent and prevalence of seizures — a good first step toward reforming Tennessee’s broken and unfair civil asset forfeiture system.

Reentry. We also worked with allies to successfully lobby for a “ban the box” measure prohibiting state employers from inquiring about an applicant’s criminal history on most initial job applications, ensuring a fair opportunity to Tennesseans seeking a second chance at employment after release from prison. This bill was signed into law on April 14, 2016.

Though ACLU-TN’s Campaign for Smart Justice accomplished a lot this year, we have much work ahead. The challenges we are confronting are monumental, but ACLU — both in Tennessee and nationwide — will not let up in our tireless pursuit of structural transformation of the criminal justice system.

“Tennesseans... have a right to travel about our state free from the threat of their property being confiscated to fund police operations... Civil asset forfeiture reform will free law enforcement officers to make decisions based on what is best for the community rather than their budgets. And that’s a win for everyone.”

ACLU-TN Executive Director Hedy Weinberg and Beacon Center of Tennessee President & CEO Justin Owen (The Commercial Appeal, March 6, 2016)
At the end of Rebecca Young’s first day of her senior year at Richland High School in Giles County, her principal publicly reprimanded her for wearing a shirt that read, “Some People Are Gay, Get Over It.” He told her that she couldn’t wear anything referencing LGBT rights to school as it supposedly provoked other students, despite the fact that she wore the shirt all day without incident. Later her mother was told that the shirt violated the dress code policy against material of a “sexual nature,” and that any clothing with a pro-LGBT message, including a rainbow symbol, would not be tolerated. At that point, Rebecca’s family asked ACLU-TN for assistance.

We filed a lawsuit in federal court, arguing that the school’s policy of content-based censorship was an unconstitutional violation of Young and her peers’ First Amendment rights. A federal district court agreed, granting Young a preliminary injunction ordering the ban lifted. When the school board argued that the restriction protected Young from bullying, the judge issued a strongly-worded opinion, stating “[w]ithout even blinking at the irony... Defendants assert that their previous inability to protect Plaintiff from bullying now gives them free rein to restrict her self-expression.” We settled the lawsuit after the board modified its dress code policy to no longer single out one type of speech for censorship.

In another First Amendment incident, we successfully advocated for the rights of Haywood County jail inmates who were being denied the right to read any books or magazines except the Bible. After we sent a letter to the jail demanding that its policy be changed to allow access to
other publications, the Haywood County attorney agreed to work with ACLU-TN to draft a new policy and accommodate inmates’ free speech rights.

ACLU-TN also stepped in to protect the free speech of several Williamson County educators who were threatened with discharge and harassed by school board members after meeting at a public park after school to discuss school board election results.

When an altered audio recording of the gathering surfaced months later, school board members accused the educators of being “disloyal” and demanded that the director of schools use public funds to hire a private law firm to investigate. Two educators were subjected to interrogations lasting hours and including irrelevant, invasive personal questions.

ACLU-TN intervened, explaining to the school board that public employees don’t lose their constitutional right to speak on matters of public concern and demanding a stop to further investigation into the protected speech of employees. The board ultimately agreed to restrict its investigation to personnel matters only. Shortly afterward, all educators were exonerated.

“[When] the guards wheeled the book cart around...this time it had actual books that people wanted to read... Men and women... can actually learn something from a book while in jail, and maybe something they read can make some kind of a difference in their lives... So thank you for all you have done for my son...and all the inmates of the Haywood County Jail.”

– A father’s letter to ACLU-TN after it restored his son’s and other inmates’ right to read books and magazines besides the Bible, April 15, 2016
In the aftermath of the horrific attacks in Paris last fall, some elected officials in Tennessee tried to link the horrendous event with the resettlement of Syrian refugees in the United States. These efforts culminated during the legislative session with the introduction of SJR 467, a discriminatory and unconstitutional attempt to halt refugee resettlement in Tennessee. This measure directed the attorney general to file a lawsuit against the federal government for allegedly failing to consult with the state on refugee resettlement, violating the Supremacy and Equal Protection Clauses of the U.S. Constitution, as well as the separation of powers articulated in the Tennessee Constitution.

ACLU-TN and our partners aggressively mobilized grassroots opposition to SJR 467 and we also sent Governor Haslam a letter urging him to veto this dangerous measure. While he allowed the resolution to go into effect without his signature, he acknowledged that it raised constitutional concerns regarding the separation of powers.

Although the Tennessee attorney general announced he would not pursue litigation, SJR 467 allows the Tennessee General Assembly to file a lawsuit on their own. Legislators are in discussion with the Michigan-based Thomas More Law Center, known for its extremist anti-Muslim ideology, about represent-
ing the state. ACLU-TN is monitoring the situation and will take any necessary action to ensure that refugees are treated fairly and justly in Tennessee.

ACLU-TN also worked with our partners to defeat two anti-immigrant bills — one that would have unfairly stigmatized immigrants in Tennessee by allowing a court to impose a harsher sentence if the defendant was undocumented, and another that would have effectively forced local law enforcement to spend time and money enforcing federal immigration laws.

In addition, we once again lobbied for legislation that would have allowed undocumented students brought to the U.S. as children to attend state universities and colleges at the same in-state tuition rate as their peers. This measure was introduced in 2015, the first year of the two-year 109th Tennessee General Assembly, and passed the Senate but fell just one vote short on the House floor. So it was particularly heartbreaking when we were unable, during the second year of the session, to mobilize support to bring the House bill back. When we return to the state legislature next year we will continue our work for fair and equal treatment of immigrants and refugees.

“We call on Governor Haslam and other Tennessee leaders to do what is right, not what is easy... Using fear and misplaced blame to craft public policy creates grave challenges to our freedoms.”

- Letter from ACLU-TN and over 125 other civic, faith and business organizations to Gov. Bill Haslam regarding SJR 467, November 24, 2015
“I just love playing football,” says Thalia Townsend, a middle-schooler at West Carroll Junior/Senior High School. “I love being outside and getting muddy, hanging out with my guy friends and being aggressive on the field.”

So the rising seventh grader, armed with two years’ experience playing left tackle in her community football league, was shocked and saddened to be turned away from the initial meeting of her junior high football team, solely because of her gender. All of the boys at the meeting — many of whom were her old teammates — were allowed to join. The coach, the principal and later the director of schools all told Thalia and her mother that the school had a policy against allowing girls to play football. That’s when Thalia’s family asked ACLU-TN for help.

We sent the West Carroll Special School District a letter stating that the policy amounted to gender discrimination prohibited by the United States Constitution.

The school district ultimately agreed, allowing Thalia — and any other girls who wanted to play — to join the team.

Our work to ensure that all Tennesseans — regardless of gender — receive equal treatment under the law did not stop on the football fields of Carroll County. During the legislative session we successfully defeated multiple bills undermining women’s health and privacy rights, including a bill banning abortions after twenty weeks of pregnancy except to preserve the life and health of the mother, and a bill requiring health professionals to perform an ultrasound on a woman seeking an abortion and to offer her the image and audio of the fetal heartbeat.
In addition, working with our partners from the health care, legal and women’s rights communities, we were able to defeat legislation that would have permanently extended a dangerous law that threatened new mothers struggling with addiction with jail time. ACLU-TN raised awareness about the devastating impact of the law on Tennessee families by speaking at public education events and with legislators, which influenced the outcome of the pending legislation.

Beyond Tennessee, ACLU also supported a major victory for reproductive freedom at the U.S. Supreme Court, filing an amicus brief in *Whole Women’s Health v. Hellerstedt*. The court ultimately struck down two abortion regulations in Texas as an undue burden on women’s reproductive rights, a decision that will influence abortion access in Tennessee and nationwide.

“She was told ‘no’ for a reason that wasn’t good enough. She never quit and never wanted to... [and now] she’s on the team, and that’s all we wanted. Now we can move on and get down to the business of playing football.”

- Michelle Larsen, mother of football player and ACLU-TN client Thalia Townsend *(The Jackson Sun, July 13, 2015)*
Our Constitution and democratic system demand that the government be transparent and accountable to the people. But technological advances have armed the government with more powerful and far-reaching surveillance tools than ever, allowing them virtually unfettered access to our personal information without our knowledge or consent. The government’s unchecked collection and use of our data — in itself an invasion of privacy — is rife with abuses both across the nation and at home in Tennessee.

Take the case of Rocky Joe Houston, for example. In 2013, Houston was arrested on his Roane County farm after the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives mounted a surveillance camera on a public utility pole and aimed it at Houston’s property, establishing around-the-clock surveillance of his home for ten weeks — all without a warrant.

The 6th Circuit Court of Appeals refused to suppress evidence gathered by the camera, setting a dangerous precedent authorizing nearly limitless government surveillance without a warrant or probable cause. ACLU-TN joined with the ACLU Speech, Privacy and Technology Project; the Brennan Center for Justice; the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers and others to file an amicus brief urging the 6th Circuit to review the decision en banc. We argued that the ruling was inconsistent with U.S. Supreme Court decisions that caution against blindly extending rules designed for the physical world into the digital era. Unfortunately, the 6th Circuit denied the petition.

Technological advancements provide law enforcement with incredible surveillance capabilities, like those used
to spy on Houston. With such advancements, old assumptions of how the Constitution protects us from government intrusion have to be reevaluated.

Ben Wizner, director of the ACLU Project on Speech, Privacy and Technology and lawyer to National Security Agency whistleblower Edward Snowden, spoke to the urgent need for such a reevaluation this past fall. ACLU-TN’s event, “Surveillance State: Can Democracy Survive?,” hosted with the Nashville Public Library, featured a robust discussion about the NSA’s mass surveillance program and its impact on privacy, free speech and democracy.

Discussing his client’s impact, Wizner pointed out that since Snowden’s revelations about government spying, government intelligence oversight has drastically increased. He cited a 2015 federal appeals court ruling that the NSA’s systematic bulk collection of citizens’ phone records is illegal, adding that the decision may be “contagious” in other courts.

Until that day comes, ACLU-TN will continue to fight for reasonable limits on government surveillance, expanding the right to privacy and ensuring that civil liberties are enhanced rather than compromised by new advances in technology.

“[Snowden] would like to return to the United States. [But] he’s not going to accept a sentence to be held up as a deterrent to future acts of whistleblowing.”

LGBT EQUALITY

After the first meeting of the Gay Straight Alliance (GSA) student club at Franklin County High, the young founders faced outraged backlash from outside groups and parents calling on the school board to ban the club. GSA members watched as club posters were ripped down from school walls or vandalized with homophobic slurs. They decided to call ACLU-TN.

We sent a letter to the director of schools, reiterating that the Equal Access Act requires schools that allow non-curricular clubs to do so fairly and without regard to the club’s purpose or message. The school board ultimately acknowledged that it couldn’t single out the GSA for elimination. ACLU-TN will continue to monitor the situation during the 2016-2017 school year.

The attack on Franklin County High’s GSA was a stark reminder that despite the U.S. Supreme Court’s landmark 2015 decision striking down state bans on same-sex marriage, LGBT equality is still vulnerable in our state. Backlash to marriage equality played out at the state capitol as well.

One discriminatory bill that was introduced would have limited marriages in Tennessee to those between one man and one woman, “regardless of any court decision to the contrary” — a blatant attempt to nullify existing marriages between same-sex couples and to stop such marriages going forward. ACLU-TN and our partners quickly mobilized and the legislation was defeated.

One of the most controversial measures this session was a discriminatory bill banning transgender students from restrooms and other facilities that correspond with their gender iden-
tity, in violation of the U.S. Constitution and Title IX. ACLU-TN joined forces with state and national organizations to lobby and testify, mobilize opposition, place op-eds, share legal analysis with legislators and more. Alongside transgender students, we delivered petitions opposing the bill with 67,000 signatures on them to the governor. That same day, the bill’s sponsor withdrew the legislation.

Though we still have much work to be done to achieve full equality for LGBT Tennesseans, the U.S. Supreme Court’s marriage equality decision was a huge stride in the right direction. Within hours after the Obergefell ruling, ACLU-TN sent letters to every county clerk in the state articulating our expectation that marriage licenses would be issued to same-sex couples without delay and circulating a “get-help” form for anyone who was refused a license.

For couples wondering what the decision means for their families, we also created the “What to Do Before ‘I Do!’ Marriage Resource Center” outlining the ruling’s impact on parent-child relationships, social security, veteran’s spousal benefits, retirement benefits, income taxes, employment discrimination and more. (http://bit.ly/marriageTN)

ACLU-TN will continue the fight until all LGBT Tennesseans realize full equality in every aspect of their lives.

“I’m a boy – I live my life as a boy, my friends know me as a boy, my parents accept me as a boy. I shouldn’t have to use the teacher’s bathroom because some politicians feel uncomfortable with who I am... I think our elected officials should spend their time making sure that every student can be safe and feel welcome.”

- Sumner County high school student Henry Seaton, who joined ACLU-TN to deliver over 67,000 signatures opposing anti-trans legislation to Gov. Bill Haslam (USA Today, April 18, 2016)
Unfortunately, the governor did sign a bill into law that allows counselors to discriminate against clients based on “sincerely held principles.” The original wording of the bill allowed for such discrimination based on “sincerely held religious beliefs.” Religion is not a free pass to discriminate. ACLU-TN lobbied against this measure, which not only defies professional standards, but risks significant harm to vulnerable people seeking help. We will continue to monitor implementation of this discriminatory law.

ACLU-TN works to protect religious freedom in communities across the state. We took immediate action.

Catfish. Salamander. Tomato. These are just a handful of symbols voted on by state lawmakers to represent the culture of Tennessee. This year, they would have added “The Holy Bible” to that list, had it not been for fierce opposition from ACLU-TN.

Politicians came dangerously close this year to making the Holy Bible the official state book of Tennessee — despite the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment prohibiting government officials from promoting one religion over another and a state attorney general’s opinion that the bill was unconstitutional. ACLU-TN supporters sent more than 8,500 letters of opposition to the bill to lawmakers. We also sent a letter to Governor Haslam urging him to veto the measure. On April 14, 2016, he did just that.
after media accounts surfaced detailing Islamophobic remarks made by Hamilton and Sevier County sheriffs this summer. We sent letters to both, urging them to retract their statements about monitoring Muslim residents and to ensure that their departments did not engage in profiling. Our letter warned that “targeting people...on the basis of their perceived race...or religion rather than evidence of criminal activity is racial and cultural profiling,” a direct violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the U.S. Constitution. We also sent a letter asking the Tennessee Sheriffs’ Association to stand against profiling and issued a joint statement with the American Center for Outreach, the American Muslim Advisory Council and the Tennessee Immigrant and Refugee Rights Coalition condemning the sheriffs’ remarks.

ACLU-TN also held several workshops at a Muslim community center entitled “Know Your Rights During Police Interactions,” worked with jails to ensure that they respect the dietary restrictions and religious holidays of Muslim prisoners, intervened after a sports assembly at a Metro Nashville public school turned into a religious service, and worked with a Memphis school to ensure that Muslim students were not penalized for religious observances.

We will continue our work to ensure that all Tennesseans’ right to practice religion – or not – is protected in the year to come.

“Most Tennesseans embrace and welcome the progress generated when unique individuals bring their distinct perspectives, ideas and voices to our state. However, some people are very fearful of change ... Unfortunately some legislators are exploiting this fear, attempting to codify their own religious beliefs into law.”

ACLU-TN executive director Hedy Weinberg, on legislative attempts to make the Holy Bible Tennessee’s state book (The New York Times, April 5, 2016)
ACLU-TN is dedicated to ensuring that every citizen is able to freely exercise his or her right to vote—especially in a presidential election year when voter engagement and access to the ballot box is critically important.

In preparation for the upcoming elections, ACLU-TN launched our “Let People Vote” voting rights education campaign, preparing free resources to empower voters to protect their rights at the ballot box. Targeting populations vulnerable to voting restrictions, including communities of color, people with felony convictions, and people with disabilities, ACLU-TN distributed thousands of resources across the state. They included the “2016 Voter Empowerment Card,” a pocket-sized card outlining when and where to vote, getting off work to vote, dealing with problems at the polls, and more; “Getting Ready to Vote: What You Need to Know Before Election Day,” which provides helpful facts about registration and by-mail ballot deadlines, along with details regarding early voting and address changes; the “Get Your Right to Vote Back” brochure, which describes the process for people with felony convictions to restore their right to vote, and more.

ACLU-TN highlighted our commitment to voting rights this fall at our Bill of Rights Celebration, where we honored attorney Charles K. Grant for his pro-bono voting rights restoration work. Dale Ho, director of the ACLU Voting Rights Project, delivered
a stirring keynote speech about the dire implications of the U.S. Supreme Court’s shocking disassembling of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and ACLU’s work to dismantle voting restrictions nationwide.

Indeed, ACLU scored victory after victory for voting rights across the country this year. We won a huge victory in Iowa, stopping the secretary of state’s unlawful attempts to purge voter rolls of suspected non-citizens, potentially wrongly disenfranchising thousands of voters. In Ohio, ACLU secured greater access to the ballot box for voters in a legal challenge to the state’s attempt to slash early voting opportunities. And over the summer, federal court after federal court overturned laws restricting voter access in states like Wisconsin, North Carolina and Texas.

The right to vote is the cornerstone of a healthy democracy. These promising victories lend added momentum to ACLU-TN’s ongoing work to promote and expand access to the ballot here in Tennessee.

“The Government Accountability Office’s own research found that ID laws in Kansas and Tennessee reduced turnout by 1.9 to 3.2 percentage points, with the largest decline among African-Americans. That translates into tens of thousands of votes lost. Weighed against these costs is the fact that no one has documented more than scattered instances of the kind of fraud that these ID laws are supposed to prevent — in-person voter impersonation... The cost-benefit calculus for our democracy here seems obvious.”

32% increase in Twitter followers
16 pro civil liberties bills enacted
139 new investigations opened
25 cooperating attorneys
152,656 unique visitors to website
11 demand letters sent
25 press releases sent

2015–20

Media Outlets that Covered ACLU of Tennessee:
16 AT A GLANCE

1,750 intake requests processed

18,805 action alert subscribers

17 new legal initiatives

12 events held

23% increase in Facebook fans

8,651 voting rights materials distributed
NOTE: Combined unaudited financials are for both the ACLU Foundation of Tennessee & the ACLU of Tennessee Affiliate.

ACLU-TN is a vibrant and influential organization because of its creative and multifaceted strategies to protect freedom, made possible by the generous support of its donors and members. Substantial financial resources are essential to pursuing our work. ACLU receives no government funding and never charges for its services. We rely entirely on individual tax-deductible gifts, membership dues, grants, bequests, and periodic court-awarded attorneys’ fees.

ACLU-TN is a private, non-partisan, non-profit membership organization headquartered in Nashville and serving Tennesseans across the state. We are an affiliate of the national ACLU, but are independently directed by a statewide board.

ACLU-TN is composed of the ACLU Foundation of Tennessee, a 501(c)3 tax-deductible organization that conducts our legal, advocacy and education activities; and the ACLU of Tennessee Affiliate, a 501(c)4 organization that conducts membership outreach and legislative lobbying. Gifts to the Foundation are tax-deductible.
The ACLU Foundation of Tennessee welcomes both Annual Campaign contributions as well as Planned Gifts.

Gifts to our Annual Campaign provide for current needs and may be made year-round by cash, credit card or check. Gifts may be made via mail or online at our website, www.aclu-tn.org. ACLU-TN also accepts gifts of stock, securities or mutual fund shares; please call our development office to obtain transfer information.

Planned gifts, such as bequests, help sustain the ACLU for generations to come. In addition to designating the ACLU as a beneficiary in a will or revocable living trust, donors may also designate the ACLU or ACLU Foundation as a beneficiary of a life insurance policy, IRA or pension.

For more information about giving opportunities, please contact the ACLU-TN Development Department at 615-320-7142 x308.
Board members & staff as of March 31, 2016