

July 16, 2012

The Honorable Janet Napolitano
Secretary of Homeland Security
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528

Re: Avoiding DHS complicity in racial profiling and prolonged detention arising from S.B. 1070 and other state anti-immigrant laws

Dear Madam Secretary:

The 233 undersigned organizations represent a broad spectrum of faith, labor, immigration advocacy, and civil rights groups working with Latinos, Asian Americans, immigrant communities, and other communities of color across the country. We write to thank you for developing “operational enhancements” to DHS programs in Arizona and for issuing a directive to CBP and ICE agents in Arizona. These actions, while a necessary first step, fall far short of establishing the necessary safeguards to ensure that Arizona residents whose civil rights are violated under S.B. 1070 are not detained and deported by DHS officials. We therefore propose measures for DHS to take in order to ensure that its enforcement operations do not contribute to racial profiling and prolonged detention in Arizona and the other states that have passed immigration enforcement laws.

Writing for the majority in *Arizona v. United States*, Justice Kennedy stated that “[d]etaining individuals solely to verify their immigration status would raise constitutional concerns.” As explained by Nina Totenberg of National Public Radio: “[I]n a clear warning shot across the state’s bow, the court suggested the law cannot be used to target racial or ethnic minorities, and it can’t be used to detain people for an unreasonable period of time.”¹

The President, in his statement on the decision, similarly emphasized that “[n]o American should ever live under a cloud of suspicion just because of what they look like.”² The undersigned groups share the Supreme Court’s and the President’s serious concerns that implementation of the “show me your papers” provision will lead to racial profiling and unlawful detentions of Latinos, Asian Americans, immigrants, and other persons of color. Janet Murguía, President of the National Council of La Raza, expressed the dangers well: “We believe [the “show me your papers” provision] puts the civil rights of all Americans at risk and places a bull’s-eye on the back of all Latinos.”³

DHS has previously stated that its programs are not to “function as a conduit or incentive for discriminatory policing.”⁴ To ensure that DHS is not complicit in racial profiling committed by state and local police, it should strengthen its “operational enhancements” by adopting the following listed measures. In addition, because five other states (Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, South Carolina, and Utah)

¹ Nina Totenberg, *Parts Of Immigration Law Blocked, But Core Remains*, NPR NEWS, June 25, 2012, <http://www.npr.org/2012/06/25/155727758/parts-of-immigration-law-blocked-but-core-remains>

² *Statement by the President on the Supreme Court’s Ruling on Arizona v. the United States*, THE WHITE HOUSE, June 25, 2012, <http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2012/06/25/statement-president-supreme-court-s-ruling-arizona-v-united-states>.

³ Julia Preston, *Arizona Ruling Only a Narrow Opening for Other States*, N.Y. TIMES, June 25, 2012, <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/06/26/us/justices-decision-a-narrow-opening-for-other-states.html?pagewanted=all>.

⁴ Margo Schlanger, Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties and Gary Mead, Executive Associate Director of ICE, “Memorandum to All ICE and CRCL Personnel on Secure Communities Complaints Involving State or Local Law Enforcement Agencies,” (June 14, 2011), <http://www.ice.gov/doclib/secure-communities/pdf/complaintprotocol.pdf>, at 2.

have passed anti-immigrant, racial profiling laws similar to S.B. 1070, DHS should immediately extend these measures to all operations in these states. We note that our recommendations do not alter some of our organizations' calls for a nationwide end to DHS programs that allow state and local police and jails to influence the enforcement of federal immigration laws.

- (1) **DHS must terminate all 287(g) agreements, including task force and jail enforcement authority, in these states.** We welcome the rescission of Arizona's 287(g) task force agreements, but that step does not go far enough to avoid DHS complicity in racial profiling committed by state and local police. We agree with the statement made by ICE following the Supreme Court decision: "287(g) Task Force agreements are not useful in States that have adopted immigration enforcement laws like SB1070."⁵ DHS should, therefore, immediately end its four 287(g) task force partnerships in Alabama, Georgia (2), and South Carolina.

There remain 18 other active 287(g) "jail enforcement" agreements in the states that have passed S.B. 1070-type racial profiling laws.⁶ Arizona has 8 agreements; Alabama has 1; Georgia has 4; Utah has 2; and South Carolina has 3, with an additional new agreement pending. The 287(g) "jail enforcement" Memorandum of Agreement vests broad immigration enforcement powers in 287(g)-designated police officers. These powers include processing people for immigration violations, issuing immigration arrest warrants, preparing immigration charging documents, and issuing immigration detainers.⁷ This unfettered detainer authority is particularly problematic because there is no requirement for DHS to approve a detainer (or I-213 statements regarding immigration status) independently.

In eight 287(g) jail jurisdictions, Arizona police therefore remain authorized and empowered to issue immigration detainers without any DHS oversight, increasing the likelihood that Arizona residents will be detained illegally for prolonged periods or that race-based pretextual stops will go undetected and unaddressed. DHS recognized these hazards in terminating both task force and jail enforcement 287(g) agreements with the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office and, for the same reasons, DHS should immediately terminate all 287(g) agreements in these states.

- (2) **DHS must suspend Secure Communities in the six states.** Under Secure Communities, every arrested person's fingerprints are sent to DHS, usually after jail booking. This procedure is undermined by state and local police arrest practices that improperly rely on race. After HB 56 (Alabama's copycat of S.B. 1070) went into effect in September 2011, DHS suspended statewide activation of Secure Communities in Alabama. That logic should now be extended throughout the six affected states. Where independent state immigration enforcement is taking place without DHS supervision, arrests by local police cease to be reliable. State and local police should not serve two masters with conflicting immigration enforcement policies, one of which guarantees racial profiling.

The DHS *Guidance on State and Local Governments' Assistance in Immigration Enforcement and Related Matters* makes clear that "state enforcement efforts [must] be responsive to the policies and priorities set by DHS."⁸ The six state immigration enforcement

⁵ Michele Waslin, "DHS Rescinds Part of Controversial 287(g) Program in Arizona." *Immigration Impact* (June 27, 2012), <http://immigrationimpact.com/2012/06/27/dhs-rescinds-part-of-controversial-287g-program-in-arizona/>

⁶ See <http://www.ice.gov/news/library/factsheets/287g.htm#signed-moa>

⁷ See Memorandum of Agreement Template at http://www.ice.gov/doclib/detention-reform/pdf/287g_moa.pdf

⁸ <http://www.dhs.gov/files/resources/guidance-state-local-assistance-immigration-enforcement.shtm>

laws fail this test because they run counter to DHS's opposition to racial profiling as well as to the federal prioritization of serious convicted criminals for immigration enforcement. DHS must therefore suspend Secure Communities in the six affected states.

- (3) **DHS must give specialized instructions to the ICE Law Enforcement Support Center ("LESC") on how to respond to inquiries made by local police in the six states, in order to prevent DHS from serving as a conduit for discriminatory policing.** While we welcome DHS's announcement that its officials in Arizona will not "respond to the scene of a state or local traffic stop or a similar law enforcement encounter upon the requests from state and local police officers for assistance in enforcing immigration laws unless the individual meets DHS enforcement priorities,"⁹ these requests represent only a fraction of DHS's encounters with persons subject to racial profiling by state and local police under S.B. 1070 and similar laws.

DHS must do more to separate the Department's immigration enforcement from the taint of unconstitutional stops, arrests, and detentions committed by Arizona police and those in other affected states. LESC should first assess whether the inquiry concerns an enforcement priority (any enforcement action that is subsequently taken with respect to a priority case must ensure that the individual's apprehension did not depend on racial profiling). If the inquiry does not concern an enforcement priority, DHS should take no immigration enforcement action. Instead, LESC should send a response to the inquiring police agency, including a statement that no federal interest or authority exists for the individual's continued detention, and that the state or local agency should release the individual unless there is a state criminal law basis for custody.

- (4) **DHS must collect data to determine whether state and local police in these states are engaged in racial profiling or illegal detentions.** In *Arizona v. United States*, the United States put forward ample evidence of potential racial profiling issues associated with S.B. 1070 and similar laws. As noted above, the Supreme Court has explicitly stated that state and local officers may not prolong traffic stops and other detentions solely for the purpose of immigration investigations. DHS is the only entity in a position to gather data to determine whether local agencies which refer individuals for immigration investigations are in fact reporting victims of civil rights violations.

DHS therefore should take immediate action to collect data from local and state agencies in Arizona, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and Utah to assess whether: (1) any referred individual was subjected to a pretextual stop or other unlawful encounter with the state/local agency; (2) any referred individual was the victim of racial profiling; (3) whether any individual was detained for any period of time by state/local officers solely for the purpose of investigating immigration status and without any state criminal law basis; and (4) whether the state/local agency detained the individual without the approval of or guidance from DHS.

- (5) **DHS must establish a centralized unit at Headquarters to review all enforcement decisions emanating from the six states, to ensure DHS enforcement does not further racial profiling.** The six states are supervised by multiple ICE and CBP field offices, and several of the ICE field offices responsible for these states have poor records of implementing DHS's prosecutorial discretion instructions. For example, as of May 31, 2012, only 49 cases have been administratively closed at the Phoenix immigration court, with none terminated

⁹ See Waslin, *supra*.

(compared with 10 percent nationwide which were terminated). At the New Orleans immigration court, where the ICE field office is responsible for Alabama, only *three* cases had been administratively closed for prosecutorial discretion, and not a single case was terminated.

DHS headquarters should reallocate resources to assign staff supervisory responsibilities over enforcement decisions arising from these field offices. Training must also be provided to ICE field office personnel so they are able to conduct a meaningful interview of all potential enforcement subjects – including consideration of whether an individual’s stop, arrest, and/or detention was tainted in any way by the state’s immigration enforcement regime – before an immigration detainer is issued or other enforcement action is taken in one of these states.

- (6) **DHS must devote more resources to implementing its prosecutorial discretion policy robustly in the six states.** Given the specter of enforcement in these states, DHS should ensure that its limited enforcement resources bolster, instead of undercut, individuals’ civil rights. Heightened enforcement will leave many immigrants in the six states unable to enforce their civil rights, including being paid, working in a safe environment, and working without the fear of retaliation. If correctly implemented, the prosecutorial discretion policy, particularly ICE’s June 17, 2011, “Certain Victims, Plaintiffs, and Witnesses” memorandum, can assist in making sure that DHS enforcement does not suppress civil rights in the wake of the Supreme Court decision.

Latinos, Asian Americans, immigrant communities, and other communities of color in the six affected states are looking to you for a meaningful and comprehensive DHS response consistent with their trust that, under the Obama administration, state and local police will not be allowed further to break apart families and devastate communities. Thank you for your prompt attention to these urgent requests. If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Sameera Hafiz at shafiz@rightsworkinggroup.org or 202/591-3309.

Sincerely,

National Organizations

5-11 Campaign (*Kirkland, WA*)
9to5, National Association of Working Women (*Milwaukee, WI*)
Adorers of the Blood of Christ (*St. Louis, MO*)
The Advocates for Human Rights (*Minneapolis, MN*)
AFL-CIO (*Washington, DC*)
Alliance for a Just Society (*Seattle, WA*)
Alliance for Global Justice (*Washington, DC*)
American Civil Liberties Union (*Washington, DC*)
American Immigration Council (*Washington, DC*)
American Immigration Lawyers Association (*Washington, DC*)
American Muslim Voice (*Newark, CA*)
American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) (*Washington, DC*)
Americans for Immigrant Justice, formerly Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center (*Miami, FL*)
Amnesty International USA (*New York, NY*)
Arab American Institute (*Washington, DC*)
Asian American Justice Center, member of the Asian American Center for Advancing Justice (*Washington, DC*)
Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance, AFL-CIO (*Washington, DC*)

Bill of Rights Defense Committee (*Northampton, MA*)
 Black Alliance for Just Immigration (*Oakland, CA*)
 Blacks in Law Enforcement of America (*Washington, DC*)
 Breakthrough (*New York*)
 Casa de Esperanza: National Latin@ Network for Healthy Families and Communities (*St. Paul, MN*)
 Center for Community Change (*Washington, DC*)
 Center for Constitutional Rights (*New York, NY*)
 Center for Immigrant Healthcare Justice (*St. Louis, MO*)
 CHANGE.Org (*Dallas, TX*)
 Cook County Civitans Club (*Adel, GA*)
 Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) (*Washington, DC*)
 Defending Dissent Foundation (*Silver Spring, MD*)
 Detention Watch Network (*Washington, DC*)
 Enlace (*Los Angeles, CA*)
 Fair Immigration Reform Movement (*Washington, DC*)
 Families for Freedom (*New York, New York*)
 Franciscan Action Network (*Washington, DC*)
 Hmong National Development, Inc. (*Washington, D.C.*)
 Holy Spirit Missionary Sisters (*Techny, IL*)
 Human Rights Watch (*Washington, DC*)
 Immigrant Defense Project (*New York, NY*)
 Institute for Peace and Justice (*St. Louis, Missouri*)
 International Action Center (*Houston, TX*)
 International Center for Advocates Against Discrimination (ICAAD) (*New York, NY*)
 Japanese American Citizens League (*Washington, D.C.*)
 Justice Strategies (*Brooklyn, NY*)
 The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights (*Washington, DC*)
 LCLAA (*Orlando, Florida*)
 MAS Immigrant Justice Center (*Raleigh, North Carolina*)
 Muslim Legal Fund of America (*Richardson, TX*)
 NAACP (*Washington, D.C.*)
 National Association of Social Workers (*Washington, DC*)
 National Council of La Raza (NCLR) (*Washington, DC*)
 National Domestic Workers Alliance (*New York, NY*)
 National Fair Housing Alliance (*Washington, DC*)
 National Immigration Forum (*Washington, DC*)
 National Immigration Law Center (*Los Angeles, CA*)
 National Immigration Project of the NLG (*Boston, MA*)
 National Immigration Reform Advocates (*San Jose, CA*)
 National Korean American Service & Education Consortium (NAKASEC) (*Washington, DC*)
 National Latina Institute for Reproductive Health (*Washington, DC*)
 National Network for Immigrant and Refugee Rights (*Oakland, CA*)
 National Organization for Women (*Washington, D.C.*)
 North American South Asian Bar Association (NASABA) (*California*)
 The Opportunity Agenda (*New York, New York*)
 Out4Immigration (*San Francisco, CA*)
 Political Research Associates (*Somerville, MA*)
 Progressive Democrats of America (*Bisbee, AZ*)
 Progressive States Network (*New York, NY*)
 Provincial Council of the Clerics of St. Viator (Viatorians) (*Arlington Heights, Illinois*)
 Radical Women (*California*)

Rights Working Group (*Washington, DC*)
Sikh American Legal Defense and Education Fund (SALDEF) (*Washington DC*)
Sikh Coalition (*New York, NY*)
Sisters of St. Francis, Clinton, Iowa (*Clinton, Iowa*)
Society of American Law Teachers (*Las Vegas, NV*)
South Asian Americans Leading Together (SAALT) (*Takoma Park, MD*)
Southeast Asia Resource Action Center (*Washington, DC*)
Southern Poverty Law Center (*Montgomery, AL*)
SVD/SSpS/SSpSAP Joint Venture on Immigration (*Techny, IL*)
Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations (*Washington, DC*)
United Methodist Women Immigrant/Civil Rights Initiative (*New York, NY*)
USPAK (*Ellicott City, MD*)
Women's Refugee Commission (*Washington, DC*)
Woodhull Sexual Freedom Alliance (*Washington, DC*)
YWCA USA (*Washington, DC*)

Regional and State Organizations

ADC Michigan (*Dearborn, MI*)
Asian American Institute, member of Asian American Center for Advancing Justice (*Chicago, Illinois*)
Asian Law Caucus (*San Francisco, CA*)
Asian Pacific American Legal Center, a member of the Asian American Center for Advancing Justice (*Los Angeles, CA*)
Brazilian Immigrant Center (*Allston, MA*)
CAIR-Ohio (*Ohio*)
CAIR-San Antonio (*San Antonio, Texas*)
CASA de Maryland (*Hyattsville, Maryland*)
Casa Esperanza (*Plainfield & Bound Brook, NJ*)
Causa Justa :: Just Cause (*Oakland & San Francisco, CA*)
Center for Intercultural Organizing (*Portland, OR*)
CHIRLA - Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of Los Angeles (*Los Angeles, CA*)
Coalition for the Peoples' Agenda (*Atlanta, Georgia*)
Council on American-Islamic Relations of WA (*Seattle, WA*)
Ella Baker Center for Human Rights (*Oakland, CA*)
Filipino Migrant Center (*Long Beach, CA*)
Georgia Association of Latino Elected Officials (GALEO) (*Atlanta, GA*)
Georgia Detention Watch (*Atlanta, GA*)
Georgia Rural Urban Summit (*Decatur, GA*)
Georgia-Alabama Chapter of the American Immigration Lawyers Association (*Georgia and Alabama*)
Idaho Community Action Network (*Boise, ID*)
Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights (*Chicago, IL*)
Immigrant Advocacy Project (*Evanston, IL*)
Immigrant Law Ctr. of Minnesota (*St. Paul, MN*)
Indian People's Action (*Butte, Montana*)
Interfaith Alliance of Colorado (*Denver, CO*)
IRATE & First Friends (*Elizabeth, NJ*)
Islamic Shura Council of Southern California (*Anaheim, CA*)
Kentucky Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights (KCIRR) (*Lexington, KY*)
La Comunidad, Inc. (*Everett, MA*)
Leadership Team of the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood of O'Fallon, MO (*O'Fallon, MO*)
Maine People's Alliance (*Lewiston, ME*)

Maryknoll Affiliates- Chicago (*Chicago IL*)
 Massachusetts Immigrant and Refugee Advocacy Coalition (*Boston, MA*)
 Metro Atlanta Task Force for the Homeless (*Atlanta, Georgia*)
 MIRA Mississippi Immigrants Rights Alliance (*Jackson, Mississippi*)
 Missouri Immigrant and Refugee Advocates (*St Louis, Missouri*)
 N.C. Immigrant Rights Project (*Durham, N.C.*)
 New Sanctuary Coalition of NYC (*New York, NY*)
 New York Immigration Coalition (*New York, NY*)
 North Carolina Council of Churches (*Raleigh, NC*)
 Northwest Immigrant Rights Project (*Seattle, Washington*)
 OLA RAZA, INC (*Porterville, CA*)
 One America (*Seattle, WA*)
 Pacific Southwest District/UUA (*Arizona*)
 Priority Africa Network (*Oakland, CA*)
 Project Voice New England, American Friends Service Committee (*Massachusetts*)
 recursos para derechos humanos (*Bend, OR*)
 Rural Organizing Project (*Scappoose, OR*)
 SC Immigration Coalition (*Greenville, SC*)
 Sisters of Mercy West Midwest Community (*Omaha, Nebraska*)
 Southern Coalition for Social Justice (*Durham, NC*)
 Spriggs Law Firm (*Tallahassee, FL*)
 St Catherine University (*St Paul, MN*)
 Student Action with Farmworkers (*Durham, NC*)
 Tennessee Immigrant and Refugee Rights Coalition (*Nashville, TN*)
 The 270 View (*Dothan, AL*)
 Vermont Immigration and Asylum Advocates (*Burlington, VT*)
 Washington CAN! (*Seattle, WA*)
 Washington Defender Association's Immigration Project (*Seattle, WA*)
 WIN - the Welcoming Immigrants Network (*Arlington, Texas*)

Local Organizations

Adhikaar (*Woodside, NY*)
 AFSC-Immigrants Voice Program (*Des Moines, IA*)
 AFSCME3299 (*Berkeley, CA*)
 Alianza Mexicana (*Houston, TX*)
 Amigos Multicultural Services (*Eugene, OR*)
 Amnesty Atlanta (*Atlanta, GA*)
 Asian Law Alliance (*San Jose, California*)
 Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance- DC Chapter (*Washington, DC*)
 Atlantans Building Leadership for Empowerment (*Atlanta, Georgia*)
 Austin Tenants' Council (*Austin, TX*)
 Beckett Law Firm, P.C. (*El Paso, TX*)
 Beni Dakar & Associates (*Columbia, MD*)
 Blacks in Law Enforcement of America (*Washington, DC*)
 Boston New Sanctuary Movement (*Boston, MA*)
 Brazilian Women's Group (*Allston, MA*)
 Cambridge United for Justice with Peace (*Cambridge, MA*)
 CAPOW--CITIZENS ACT TO PROTECT OUR WATER (*Evanston, IL*)
 Center for Social Justice, Seton Hall University School of Law (*Newark, NJ*)
 Central American Refugee Center -CARECEN New York (*Hempstead, New York*)

Charles M. Jones Peace and Justice Committee of the Community Church of Chapel Hill Unitarian
 Universalist (Chapel Hill, NC)
 Chicago Family Health Center (Chicago, IL)
 Citizens For Global Solutions Boulder County Chapter (Boulder, Colorado)
 Claire Heureuse Community Center, Inc (Jamaica, NY)
 Clergy and Laity United for Economic Justice, Los Angeles (Los Angeles, CA)
 CLUE (Santa Barbara, CA)
 Coalicion de Lideres Latinos-CLILA (Dalton, GA)
 Cobb (County) Immigrant Alliance (Austell, GA)
 Community to Community Development (Bellingham, WA)
 Comunidad Liberación/Liberation Community (Denver, CO)
 Corso, Kennedy, & Campbell, LLP (Gainesville, GA)
 Critical Care Associates (Frederick, MD)
 Daya Inc. (Houston, TX)
 Derechos Humanos (Tucson, Arizona)
 DRUM - Desis Rising Up & Moving (Jackson Heights, NY)
 Durham Bill of Rights Defense Committee (Durham, NC)
 Durham Immigrant Solidarity Committee (Durham, NC)
 El Centro de Igualdad y Derechos (Albuquerque, NM)
 Farmworker Association of Florida (Apopka, FL)
 Freedom University (Athens, GA)
 Georgia Latino Alliance for Human Rights (Atlanta, GA)
 Georgia Peace & Justice Coalition/Atlanta (Atlanta, GA)
 Greater Birmingham Ministries (Birmingham, AL)
 Greens/Occupy Alliance Party of Duval County (Jacksonville, FL)
 GUYA (Atlanta, Georgia)
 Guyanese American Workers United (New York, NY)
 Hispanic Resource Center (Mamaroneck, NY)
 Houston Peace and Justice Center (Houston, TX)
 Human Rights Center of Chapel Hill & Carrboro (Carrboro, NC)
 Iglesia Pueblo De Dios (Mesa, AZ)
 Immigrant Family Advocates (Bend, Oregon)
 Immigration Information response Team (Newport, OR)
 Interfaith Alliance for Immigrant Justice (Gainesville, FL)
 International Center of Atlanta (Atlanta, GA)
 Jewish Community Action (St. Paul)
 Just Neighbors (Falls Church, VA)
 Kansas City Criminal Justice Task Force (Kansas City, MO)
 Korean American Resource & Cultural Center (KRCC) (Chicago, Illinois)
 Korean Resource Center (KRC) (Los Angeles, California)
 Las Americas Immigrant Advocacy Center (El Paso, TX)
 Latino Community Services (Hartford, CT)
 Lawrence Action Network for Diversity (Lawrence, KS)
 Lowcountry Immigration Coalition (Bluffton, SC)
 Meadowlark Center (Newton, KS)
 Metro Atlanta Democratic Socialists of America (Atlanta, GA)
 New Sanctuary Movement of Philadelphia (Philadelphia, PA)
 Northern Manhattan Improvement Corporation (New York, NY)
 nowia unite (Medford, OR)
 Orange County (NC) Bill of Rights Defense Committee (Chapel Hill, NC)
 Pax Christi Iowa City(North Liberty, IA)

Providence Youth Student Movement (Providence, RI)
Refugio del Rio Grande (San Benito, TX)
Rights for All People (Aurora, Colorado)
RMAIN (Denver, CO)
rocky mountain peace and justice center (Boulder, CO)
Silicon Valley Alliance for Immigration Reform (San Jose, CA)
Sisters and Brothers of Immigrants (Chicago, IL)
South Asian Network (Artesia, California)
St Therese Parish (Appleton, WI)
Stop The Checkpoints (Port Angeles, WA)
The Cross Border Network (Kansas City, MO)
Unirr (Chicago, IL)
United With Migrants (Arvada, CO)
Virginia Organizing (Petersburg, Virginia)
WeCount!(Homestead, Florida)
Westside Community Action Network (Kansas City, MO)
Wilco Justice Alliance (Bartlett, TX)
Wind of the Spirit, Immigrant Resource Center (Morristown, NJ)
Women Watch Afrika (Georgia)