



**2020**

**SOUTHERN POVERTY  
LAW CENTER**

# **Annual Report**



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## **About the Southern Poverty Law Center**

The SPLC is a catalyst for racial justice in the South and beyond, working in partnership with communities to dismantle white supremacy, strengthen intersectional movements, and advance the human rights of all people.

For more information about  
**THE SOUTHERN POVERTY LAW CENTER**  
[splcenter.org](https://splcenter.org)

# Contents

A Message from the President & CEO	02
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## **PROGRAM AREAS**

Intelligence Project	08
Voting Rights	10
Criminal Justice Reform	12
Children's Rights	14
Economic Justice	16
Immigrant Justice	18
LGBTQ Rights	20
Learning for Justice	22
Civil Rights Memorial Center	24

## **FINANCIALS**

Charitable Status and Management	28
Operating and Action Funds	29
Endowment Fund	30
Statement of Activities	31

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# A Message from the President & CEO

## **IN THE WANING MONTHS OF 2019, FEW OF US COULD IMAGINE THE YEAR THAT LAY AHEAD.**

At the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC), 2020 was a year of unprecedented challenges that underscored the importance of our mission. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed in stark terms the inequities in our society, such as those in health care and housing, in the workplace and in financial and educational systems. The presidential election demonstrated the need to protect voting rights and the power people have at the ballot box. And the murder of George Floyd by a police officer sparked historic demonstrations

against longstanding — and deadly — racial injustice in our nation.

This annual report not only documents how the SPLC responded to the challenges of 2020 with the communities we serve, it also demonstrates how our work will remain vitally important in the coming years and decades. And I couldn't be prouder of our work.

As you'll read in this report, we responded to the pandemic on multiple fronts. We took action to protect people in jails and immigrant detention centers — confined spaces ideal for a virus outbreak. We protected the

rights of children, urging school officials to ensure the needs of students are met and petitioning for the release of children from juvenile facilities.

Learning for Justice provided online training for educators, and the Civil Rights Memorial Center (CRMC), despite closing its doors amid the pandemic, continued its mission of teaching civil rights history by offering a virtual tour of the CRMC and an activity book for children. And amid an election year, we filed multiple lawsuits to ensure safe voting across the South.



This annual report not only documents how the SPLC responded to the challenges of 2020 with the communities we serve, it also **demonstrates how our work will remain vitally important in the coming years and decades.**

PHOTOGRAPHY BY DAN CHUNG

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But our work was not limited to responding to the pandemic.

Our Vote Your Voice initiative awarded the first \$10 million of \$30 million in grants to help nonpartisan, nonprofit voter outreach organizations. In December 2021, we announced a more-than-threefold increase in the Vote Your Voice grants to \$100 million. We took action to combat voter suppres-

After 30 years as Teaching Tolerance, our program that works with schools, students and communities across the nation re-examined its name and direction for the future. In early 2021, the new name — Learning for Justice — was announced, a name that reflects a heightened commitment to working alongside communities for justice in the South and beyond. In addition to

“Our criminal justice work continued pushing for reform and **defending the rights of people entangled in the criminal justice system.**”

sion across the Deep South. And we looked beyond Election Day by issuing a bold, transformative agenda for the president — *Vision for a Just Future*.

Our Intelligence Project continued its mission by documenting 838 hate groups operating across the United States in 2020 in its annual *Year in Hate and Extremism* report. That was a decrease from the 940 groups documented in 2019 and the record-high 1,020 in 2018. However, the Intelligence Project found that far-right extremists are coalescing in a more broad-based, loosely affiliated movement that is harder to track and represents an increasingly dangerous threat. The SPLC also continued tracking the removal of public symbols of the Confederacy across the United States, finding that more than 160 Confederate symbols were removed in 2020.

the name change, the program will undergo several key changes to meet cultural shifts, such as expanding its target audience beyond K-12 educators.

Later in 2021, we hired Waikinya Clanton as our Mississippi state office director, allowing us to work more intentionally in partnership with people in that state to further our mission of dismantling white supremacy. The Mississippi office will be a model for state offices across the Deep South.

The SPLC's legal work to protect children's rights continued in 2020 with a successful lawsuit that stopped an attempt by U.S. Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos to use the pandemic as an excuse to issue a rule that threatened to transfer over \$1 billion in emergency aid from public schools to private schools across the country.

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Our immigrant justice work saw us fighting the Trump administration's anti-immigrant agenda that has separated families, dismantled the asylum system and weaponized immigration courts. We also held employers to account, taking legal action when they underpay and mistreat immigrant workers — sending a message not only to these employers, but also to others across the country.

Our criminal justice work continued pushing for reform and defending the rights of people entangled in the criminal justice system. In Alabama, our longstanding lawsuit challenging the inadequate mental health care in the state's prisons saw a federal judge adopt a plan to monitor the state's compliance in addressing the conditions.

The SPLC also defended LGBTQ rights in 2020, including suing the Georgia Department of Corrections for a second time on behalf of Ashley Diamond, a Black transgender woman. The lawsuit describes how the state failed to protect her from sexual assault and provide her with adequate health care while incarcerated.

Across the South, we fought for economic justice throughout the year. In February, a federal appeals court rebuked the Trump administration's approval of work requirements for Arkansas' Medicaid program following action by the SPLC and its allies. In Alabama, the SPLC and the ACLU announced a settlement agreement with the city of Montgomery in November after it agreed to stop arresting or ticketing people who panhandle.

Our lobbying arm, the SPLC Action Fund, pursued legislative reform in the Southeast and in our nation's capital. Whether it was pursuing the reforms outlined in *Vision for a Just Future*, or social justice issues in Southern communities, the SPLC Action Fund was there pushing for true reform that would make a difference in people's lives.

Of course, we recognize that none of our achievements would be possible without the dedication of the talented people who work for the SPLC every day and remained committed to our mission even amid a pandemic.

It's why we also worked in 2020 to ensure that we not only promoted the values of justice, equity, diversity and inclusion (JEDI) in our work but also in our workplace. We have a JEDI manager, Rebecca Latin, who works as a partner with our staff to ensure the workplace aligns with our principles. As we've mentioned in the past, SPLC staff members have formed affinity groups. These are SPLC-recognized groups that allow employees to share experiences of race, national origin, gender identity or sexual identity. The SPLC is also developing managers across the organization to ensure we have a leadership team focused on moving the entire SPLC forward, rather than a team or department.

During 2020, we also received the findings of an independent analysis of the SPLC. It will inform our effort to transform our structure and culture. Among the recommendations are advice about leadership, internal and external communication and talent management.

It's truly an exciting time at the SPLC as we celebrate our 50<sup>th</sup> year in 2021 and chart a path for the future. I'm deeply grateful for your support, which made all of the accomplishments in this annual report possible. On behalf of the SPLC, thank you for your support during 2020.

Onward,



**Margaret Huang**  
SPLC President and CEO







# Program Areas

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# Intelligence Project

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*The Intelligence Project monitors hate groups and other far-right extremists, exposes their influence in the mainstream and works to minimize their impact on society. Its team of investigators provides key intelligence and analysis to the media, law enforcement and the public.*

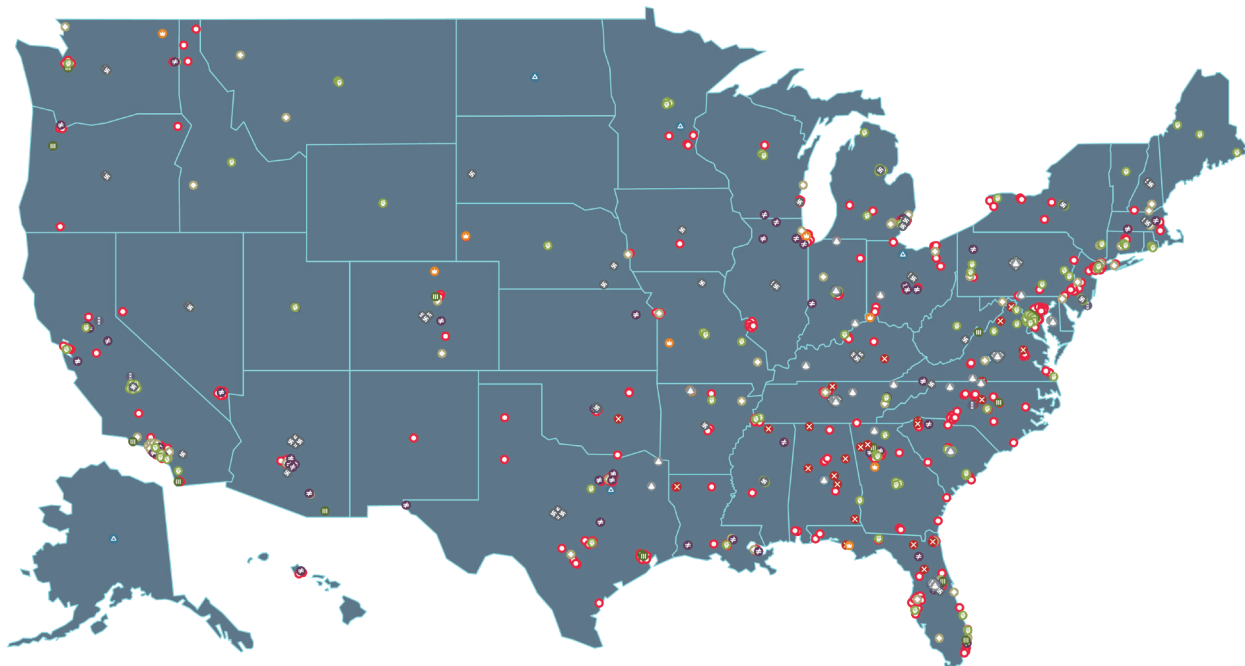
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**IN 2020:**

▼ **The Intelligence Project documented 838 hate groups operating across the United States in 2020.** The numbers are a decrease from the 940 hate groups documented in 2019 and the record-high 1,020 groups in 2018, according to *The Year in Hate and Extremism* report. However, the annual census finds that far-right extremists are coalescing in a broad-based, loosely affiliated movement. The report also includes policy recommendations. Several members of Congress and staff attended briefings on the findings after the report's release in early 2021.

▼ **We also found that 168 Confederate symbols were removed or renamed in the United States in 2020.** The year-end update to the *Whose Heritage?* report found 94 of those symbols were Confederate monuments. Comparatively, 58 Confederate monuments were removed between 2015 and 2019.

▼ **The SPLC launched the *Sounds Like Hate* podcast in August.** The audio documentary series explores the dangerous realities of hate in modern America and the ways people have escaped the far-right extremist movement. It is produced and hosted by award-winning journalist-producers/filmmakers Geraldine Moriba and Jamila Paksima.



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The SPLC's Intelligence Project documented 838 hate groups operating across the United States in 2020.

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# Voting Rights

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*The SPLC has been committed to expanding access to the ballot for more than four decades. The Voting Rights Practice Group works across the Deep South in collaboration with community partners and organizers to engage and mobilize voters, restore voting rights to returning citizens, pursue electoral policy reforms and bring litigation to challenge unconstitutional and discriminatory voting practices.*

**IN 2020:**

- ▶ **The SPLC's Vote Your Voice initiative awarded the first \$10 million of \$30 million in grants to help nonpartisan, nonprofit voter outreach organizations.** In December 2021, the SPLC announced that it will invest \$100 million from its endowment over the next decade to support voter outreach and civic engagement organizations in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi. The commitment marks a more-than-threecfold increase over the SPLC's initial commitment of \$30 million, pledged in 2020.
- ▶ **In Florida, the SPLC's "No on Amendment 4" campaign successfully defeated the measure on the November ballot.** The amendment would have effectively eliminated the ability to enact state constitutional amendments by requiring a proposed amendment to pass by a supermajority of voters in two successive elections.
- ▶ **In Mississippi, the SPLC Action Fund and more than 20 Mississippi partners formed "Your Vote Matters."** The project urged voters to adopt a new state flag and pass a resolution to remove a Jim Crow-era constitutional provision. Both initiatives passed by margins of more than 70%.
- ▶ **The SPLC took action across the Deep South to combat voter suppression.**
  - In Mississippi, it secured protections sparing voters from burdensome absentee ballot requirements. The SPLC also launched a successful \$25,000 digital ad campaign urging Mississippi voters to overturn a Jim Crow-era law that made it nearly impossible for a Black person to win a statewide election.
  - In Georgia, the SPLC responded to the overwhelming number of absentee ballots by providing for the purchase of absentee drop boxes in Fulton County – doubling the boxes in the most populous county.
  - The SPLC used mail and digital ads to reach more than 1 million voters of color across all 159 Georgia counties with information about an online portal to facilitate absentee voting.
  - In Louisiana and Alabama, the SPLC fought burdensome procedural obstacles, such as cure processes and witness and photo ID requirements. It also advocated for curbside voting.
- ▶ **Alive and Well: Voter Suppression and Election Mismanagement in Alabama was released in February 2020.** The report found that despite Alabama's historic role in the voting rights movement, it remained one of the most difficult states for an eligible voter to register and successfully cast a ballot.



**The Vote Your Voice initiative awarded \$10 million in grants in 2020 to help nonpartisan, nonprofit voter outreach organizations.**

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# **Criminal Justice Reform**

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*The SPLC's Criminal Justice Reform Practice Group works to reform the criminal justice and immigration enforcement systems so they operate fairly and equitably; to ensure the dignity and humanity of those interacting with these systems; and to reduce the population of jailed, detained, and incarcerated juveniles and adults in the United States.*

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**IN 2020:**

- ▶ **Noting decades of inadequate mental health care provided to people incarcerated in Alabama prisons, a federal judge adopted a plan to monitor the Alabama Department of Corrections' compliance in addressing its unconstitutional mental health services.** The order was issued in March in the longstanding *Braggs v. Dunn* lawsuit filed by the SPLC and its allies to challenge mental health conditions in the prisons.
- ▶ **After the tragic murder of Ahmaud Arbery, a 25-year-old Black man pursued and killed by white vigilantes while out jogging, the SPLC Action Fund helped spur the Georgia General Assembly into action to pass hate crimes legislation.** The legislation will impose additional criminal penalties for crimes based on race, sex, sexual orientation, color, religion, national origin, mental disability or physical disability.
- ▶ **The SPLC joined dozens of civil rights groups in demanding that federal and state officials protect the health and safety of people in jails, prisons and immigrant detention centers in the Deep South during the COVID-19 pandemic.** The SPLC urged the release of people most at risk of suffering serious complications or death from the coronavirus.
- ▶ **In Louisiana, the SPLC Action Fund promoted the successful passage of parole eligibility legislation.** It provides parole eligibility for any person serving 25 years or more and who was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed.
- ▶ **In Georgia, the SPLC Action Fund and its allies defeated anti-sanctuary bills promoted by two anti-immigrant hate groups.** The groups, the Federation for American Immigration Reform and the Dustin Inman Society, testified in support of the legislation, which would have required police to violate the constitutional rights of people suspected of being undocumented.
- ▶ **After Alabama's parole board reconvened during the pandemic, an SPLC investigation found that in June, white people were more than twice as likely as Black people to be granted parole in Alabama.** The state's parole board stopped meeting after the pandemic began but reconvened in May. As the pandemic worsened, hundreds of people were denied parole.

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# Children's Rights

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*The SPLC works to eliminate systems of oppression that prevent all children in the Deep South from accessing education, health care, and other services and supports necessary to live, grow and thrive. Children across the region, in particular students of color, low-income students and students with disabilities, are being denied access to a quality public education and the mental health services they need. At the same time, thousands are being pushed out of the classroom and into the juvenile justice system because of overly harsh disciplinary policies and practices, often in response to minor misbehavior.*

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**IN 2020:**

- ▼ **A lawsuit filed by the SPLC and its allies resulted in a federal court invalidating an attempt by federal officials to siphon over \$1 billion in emergency aid from public schools to private schools amid the COVID-19 pandemic.** It challenged an illegal rule by U.S. Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos and the U.S. Department of Education. DeVos admitted defeat and did not appeal after the court's action in September.
- ▼ **A federal appeals court found in December that parents of public schoolchildren could bring a lawsuit for Mississippi's failure to provide a uniform system of public education.** The ruling is a welcome step toward righting that wrong as four Black mothers represented by the SPLC brought the case in May 2017 on behalf of their children who were receiving a public education that was inferior to that of students at high-performing, majority-white public schools. A uniform public school system is required in Mississippi under a federal law that allowed the state to rejoin the United States after the Civil War.
- ▼ **In Florida, the SPLC announced in August that a settlement had been reached after the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission agreed to abide by its own commitments about when it will take public comments at meetings.** The agreement resolved an SPLC lawsuit on behalf of youth activists denied an opportunity to speak. The commission is made up almost entirely of law enforcement and virtually no commissioner had experience in public education, school administration, youth development or mental health.
- ▼ **The SPLC and its partners scored a victory in May when a Tennessee judge blocked the state from implementing a school voucher program.** The program was poised to siphon more than \$375 million in the first five years of the program from funds dedicated for the Metro Nashville Public Schools and Shelby County (Memphis) Schools.
- ▼ **The SPLC took numerous actions during the COVID-19 pandemic to protect the rights of children in the Deep South.** These efforts ranged from urging officials to ensure proactive and equitable measures are taken to meet the needs of school children during the pandemic to petitioning for the release of children in juvenile facilities.
- ▼ **The SPLC and its allies released a report in October finding that despite juvenile justice facilities providing classes to prevent young people from falling behind in their schoolwork, many youths encounter academic credit transfer problems.** *Credit Overdue* describes how youths discover they will not receive full credit for completed coursework, that there is no record of their credits, or that their credits will not count toward graduation.
- ▼ **In Louisiana, the SPLC Action Fund successfully promoted passage of legislation creating the Council on the Children of Incarcerated Parents.** The council will be charged with investigating the impact a caregiver's incarceration has on the well-being of children.

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# Economic Justice

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*The SPLC is working to ensure that people living in poverty in the Deep South — especially communities of color — are not punished or exploited because of their economic status.*

**IN 2020:**

- ▼ **A federal appeals court rebuked the Trump administration's approval of work requirements for Arkansas' Medicaid program following action by the SPLC and its allies.** The ruling, issued in February, found that in approving the project without considering its effect on Medicaid coverage, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services violated the Administrative Procedure Act. The SPLC and its partners represented affected Medicaid enrollees.
- ▼ **The SPLC and SPLC Action Fund helped secure the passage of Amendment 2, which will raise the minimum wage in Florida to \$15 over five years.** With hundreds of thousands of Floridians living in poverty, many of them low-income women from communities of color, the new wage structure promises people a chance to lead a more economically stable life.
- ▼ **The SPLC and the ACLU announced a settlement agreement with the city of Montgomery, Alabama, in November after it agreed to stop arresting or ticketing people who panhandle.** In the same lawsuit, the organizations also sued Montgomery County and the state of Alabama for enforcement of the same state statutes. That litigation is still pending.
- ▼ **In Louisiana, the SPLC Action Fund took successful action against fines and fees that punish poor people and further entangle them in the criminal justice system.** The SPLC's lobbying arm successfully promoted passage of legislation that suspended the provisions of Louisiana's criminal procedure code regarding financial obligations of people convicted of criminal offenses and the court's authority to take certain actions when a person is unable to pay the financial obligations associated with the offense.



Jonathan Singleton was a plaintiff in a lawsuit that led to a settlement agreement with the city of Montgomery, Ala., to stop arresting or ticketing people who panhandle.

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# Immigrant Justice

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*The SPLC's Immigrant Justice Project works to protect the rights of immigrants and their families to safeguard the United States' longstanding promise of opportunity and dignity for arriving immigrants.*

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**IN 2020:**

▼ **The SPLC and its allies filed a lawsuit in January challenging the Trump administration policy that separated and traumatized thousands of migrant families.** The lawsuit, filed on behalf of two immigrant parents separated from their children by immigration officials at the U.S. border, describes how the government deliberately terrorized these families with the policy, which was established in 2017 as a callous attempt to deter future migrants from the United States. The lawsuit was part of a massive SPLC effort opposing the Trump administration's anti-immigrant agenda that created a humanitarian crisis by separating families, dismantling the asylum system and weaponizing immigration courts.

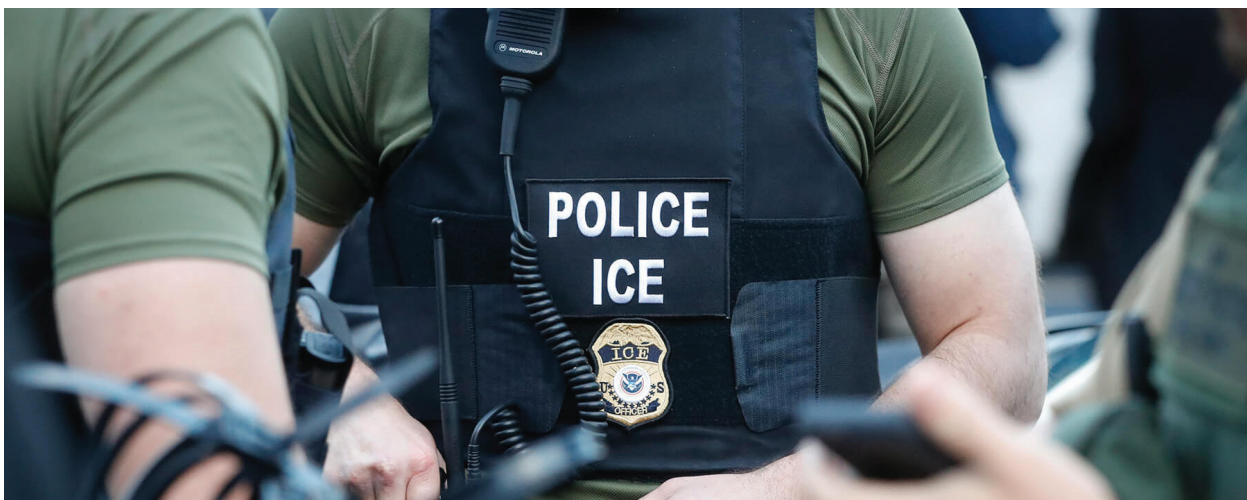
▼ **In October, the SPLC and its allies won a victory over Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).** A federal court ordered ICE to comply fully with court-ordered health assessments for detained people with medical risk factors that increase the threat of serious COVID-19 complications. The federal court noted that only in "rare" cases should a person with medical risk factors be denied release. If a person with such risk factors is denied, ICE must provide a justification. The victory marks one of many actions taken by the SPLC to protect immigrants during the pandemic.

▼ **The SPLC announced in June a \$300,000 settlement agreement had been reached with Wayne Farms, one of the nation's biggest poultry producers.** The agreement was reached on behalf of three people with disabilities who alleged disability discrimination on the job. The SPLC lawsuit describes how the company's Decatur, Alabama, facilities maintained an inflexible attendance policy that led to employees with disabilities being fired after taking time off work to see a doctor — even when a doctor's excuse was provided. The settlement was reached almost a year earlier, but a protective order prevented an announcement until a related case concluded.

▼ **The SPLC filed a federal lawsuit against Arkansas-based Lowry Farms in August.** It describes how the company — a large farm labor contractor that employs guest workers at sugarcane farms in Louisiana — underpaid and mistreated its workers, breaching its contract with them and violating the Fair Labor Standards Act.

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**During 2020, a massive SPLC effort opposed the Trump administration's anti-immigrant agenda that fractured families and created a humanitarian crisis.**



PHOTOGRAPHY BY AP IMAGES/ JOHN MINCHILLO

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# LGBTQ Rights

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*The SPLC is dedicated to protecting and advancing the rights, dignity and freedom of the LGBTQ community in the Deep South and to removing barriers to equality. Despite recent progress toward acceptance across America, the LGBTQ community in the Deep South continues to face significant barriers to equality, as few states offer protection against discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity.*

**IN 2020:**

▼ **The SPLC sued the Georgia Department of Corrections (GDC) for a second time on behalf of Ashley Diamond, a Black transgender woman.**

The lawsuit describes how the GDC has failed to protect her from sexual assault and provide her with adequate health care while incarcerated. In 2015, Diamond filed a lawsuit challenging abusive conditions facing incarcerated transgender people in Georgia prisons, which led to a historic settlement agreement and rebuke of GDC from the federal court and the U.S. Department of Justice. Despite the policy changes her lawsuit created, she was met with similar unconstitutional conditions when she re-entered GDC custody in 2019 due to a technical parole violation. The Center for Constitutional Rights is serving as co-counsel.

▼ **In Georgia, the SPLC Action Fund and its allies defeated a bill sponsored and promoted by anti-LGBTQ hate groups such as the Alliance Defending Freedom.**

The “Forming Open and Robust Minds Act,” or FORUM Act, would have allowed college and university clubs and groups to discriminate against people based on their race, religion and sexual orientation. It would also have allowed hate group leaders to use college and university facilities to spread their propaganda without an invitation from a student or faculty member.

▼ **The SPLC Action Fund defeated anti-LGBTQ legislation targeting young people.**

In Florida, the SPLC Action Fund helped defeat a bill that would have made providing best-practice medical care to transgender youth a second-degree felony. The SPLC’s lobbying arm also defeated a bill that would have repealed 22 existing local ordinances protecting vulnerable LGBTQ youth from conversion therapy. In Mississippi, it helped kill a bill containing anti-trans athlete language.



**The SPLC and its co-counsel sued Georgia officials for a second time after Ashley Diamond, right, a Black transgender woman, endured unconstitutional conditions in the state’s men’s prisons.**

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# Learning for Justice

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**In our work with educators, schools, students and communities, Learning for Justice seeks to uphold the mission of the SPLC: to be a catalyst for racial justice in the South and beyond, working in partnership with communities to dismantle white supremacy, strengthen intersectional movements and advance the human rights of all people.**

#### IN 2020:

- ▼ **We re-examined our name and charted a path for the future.** After 30 years as Teaching Tolerance, we determined the program needed a new name to capture its heightened commitment to working alongside communities for justice in the South and beyond. In early 2021, our new name — Learning for Justice — was announced. In addition to the name change, the program will undergo several key changes to meet cultural shifts, including the expansion of its target audience beyond K-12 educators to engage youth, schools, families and communities in intergenerational anti-bias dialogue.
- ▼ **We released two new classroom films that bring social justice topics to life.** *The Forgotten Slavery of Our Ancestors*, a film to help introduce students in grades six-12 to the history of Indigenous enslavement across the Americas, was released in October. *Bibi*, a story about the intersection of family, identity and belonging told through the perspective of a gay, Latinx man and his father, was released in July.
- ▼ **We moved our in-person educator trainings online to ensure professional development opportunities despite the COVID-19 pandemic.** The change not only allowed the trainings to continue, but educators from remote areas — or with limited resources — also participated in trainings they would not otherwise have been able to attend.

#### BY THE NUMBERS

**9.6 Million**

Visitors to website

**1.2 Million**

Resources downloaded

**600,000**

Issues of *Teaching Tolerance* magazine delivered

**\$115,054**

Educator grants awarded

**845,177**

Views of films on website and YouTube

**190,323**

Webinar views

**327,702**

Podcast downloads

**4,620**

Participants in online and in-person professional development

#### VIEWS OF CORONAVIRUS RESOURCES

**376,566**

"A Trauma-Informed Approach to Teaching Through Coronavirus"

**43,008**

"A Healthy Reminder to Educators During School Closures"

**62,997**

"Speaking Up Against Racism Around the Coronavirus"

**47,831**

"Rethinking Family Engagement During School Closures"

**96,440**

"Teaching Through Coronavirus: What Educators Need Right Now"

**30,463**

"Teaching as Activism, Teaching as Care"

**73,101**

"Online Teaching Can Be Culturally Responsive"

**59,383**

"How to Respond to Coronavirus Racism"

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# Civil Rights Memorial Center

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# Amid pandemic, Civil Rights Memorial Center continued to educate

Despite a historic pandemic that closed the Civil Rights Memorial Center (CRMC) to guests in 2020, two new projects allowed would-be visitors an opportunity to learn about the history of the modern civil rights movement.

These projects included a virtual tour led by CRMC Director Tafeni English and Operations Coordinator David Hodge. The 10-minute tour offers an overview of the center's purpose and the 40 civil rights martyrs who are memorialized at the CRMC, which is operated by the SPLC. The tour also features a view of the center's "The March Continues" hallway, which recognizes people who recently lost their lives to hate and injustice, underscoring the ongoing struggle for social justice and basic human rights.

In addition to the virtual tour, the CRMC offered a children's activity book to help young people engage with the history and learn about key events of the civil rights movement. It includes a word search, crossword puzzle, timeline of major events, coloring pages featuring some of the martyrs, key figures in the movement such as Rosa Parks, the Civil Rights Memorial and more.

"During the pandemic, we wanted to offer people, especially children who are out of school, an opportunity to experience what the Civil Rights Memorial Center has to offer," English said. "Now more than ever we need a space to reflect on our history and the lessons learned so that hate and discrimination are eradicated."

The Civil Rights Memorial, which is located outside the center and has still been accessible by the public during the pandemic, was created by Vietnam Veterans Memorial designer Maya Lin. It is a circular black granite table across the street from the SPLC's headquarters in Montgomery, Alabama, that records the names of the martyrs and chronicles the history of the movement in lines that radiate like the hands of a clock.

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**Maya Lin, designer of the Civil Rights Memorial, looks on during the dedication ceremony in 1989. The memorial and the Civil Rights Memorial Center continued to educate people in 2020 despite the COVID-19 pandemic and the closure of the center.**







# Financials

# Charitable Status and Management

The Southern Poverty Law Center was incorporated in 1971 and is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The SPLC tax identification number is 63-0598743. All contributions, grants and bequests to the Southern Poverty Law Center are tax deductible.

The SPLC's work is supported primarily through donor contributions. No government funds are received or used for its efforts.

During its last fiscal year, the SPLC spent approximately 75.5% of its total expenses on program services. At the end of the fiscal year, the SPLC's endowment — composed primarily of board-designated funds to support future work — stood at \$569.9 million. The SPLC is proud of the stewardship of its resources.

## PRESIDENT & CEO

Margaret Huang

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Karol V. Mason, Vice Chair

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Arun Kandel

### CHIEF STRATEGY OFFICER

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Chris Mihal

### REGIONAL POLICY DIRECTOR

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Tieffa Harper

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Scott McCoy

### HUMAN RESOURCES DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Christian Lara

### INTERIM EDITORIAL DIRECTOR

Brad Bennett

### JUSTICE, EQUITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION MANAGER

Rebecca Latin

### INTERIM STRATEGIC LITIGATION DIRECTOR

Nancy Abudu

### MARKETING DIRECTOR

Cherry Z. Gamble

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# Operating and Action Funds

## ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,344,712
Contributions receivable	4,810,007
Other receivables	1,248,685
Inventory	271,377
Prepaid expenses	2,103,848
Investments of gift annuity program	11,368,630
Other investments	463,209
Land, buildings and equipment, net	<u>14,305,812</u>

Total operating and action funds assets	<u><u>\$46,916,280</u></u>
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## LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,668,155
Gift annuity liability	7,924,159
Long-term debt	<u>15,000,000</u>

Total operating and action funds liabilities	\$26,592,314
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Net assets without donor restrictions - operating and action funds	\$17,483,463
Net assets with donor restrictions - operating fund	<u>2,840,503</u>

Total operating and action funds net assets	<u><u>\$20,323,966</u></u>
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<b>TOTAL OPERATING AND ACTION FUNDS LIABILITIES &amp; NET ASSETS</b>	<u><u><b>\$46,916,280</b></u></u>
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*A copy of the SPLC's audited financial statement is available upon request and at [splcenter.org](http://splcenter.org).*

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# Endowment Fund

Shortly after the SPLC was founded, the Board of Directors decided to begin setting aside a portion of the organization's donations to build an endowment that would help sustain its programs, fund new projects and lawsuits as the need arises, and protect it from economic downturns. The endowment ensures that the SPLC has the financial strength to address, over the long haul, the entrenched problems our country faces.

## ASSETS

Cash funds	\$ 55,882,213
Fixed income	
U.S. bond funds	41,423,740
Public equities	
U.S. equity funds	110,987,172
Non-U.S. equity funds	161,830,642
Private equity funds	88,836,676
Marketable alternative funds	
Absolute return funds	18,838,238
Arbitrage funds	22,712,803
Long-short funds	6,993,769
Multi-strategy funds	<u>62,376,566</u>
<b>TOTAL ENDOWMENT FUND ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$569,881,819</u></b>



# Statement of Activities

## CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS FROM OPERATING AND ACTION FUNDS

Operating support and revenue	
Public support	
Contributions	\$ 106,658,837
Grants	3,119,679
Total public support	<u>109,778,516</u>
Revenue	
Investment income (excluding endowment), net	846,161
Other	384,133
Total revenue	<u>1,230,294</u>
Total operating and action funds support and revenue	<u>111,008,810</u>
Net assets released from restrictions	2,796,806
Total public support, revenue, and net assets released from restrictions	<u>113,805,616</u>

## OPERATING AND ACTION FUNDS EXPENSES

Program services	
Legal services	33,595,783
Public education	40,134,933
Total program services	<u>73,730,716</u>
Supporting services	
Management and general	13,054,135
Development	10,835,813
Total supporting services	<u>23,889,948</u>
Total operating and action funds expenses	<u>97,620,664</u>
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions from operating and action funds	<u>16,184,952</u>

## CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS OPERATING AND ACTION FUNDS

Operating and action funds support and revenue	
Contributions and grants	452,500
Net assets released from restrictions	(2,796,806)
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions from operating action funds	<u>(2,344,306)</u>

## CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATING AND ACTION FUNDS

TRANSFER TO ENDOWMENT	(21,605,315)
TRANSFER FROM ENDOWMENT IMPACT INITIATIVES	13,310,450
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>14,778,185</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$20,323,966</u>

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# Acknowledgments

This report was written by Jamie Kizzire. It was edited by Brad Bennett, Jamie Kizzire and Eric Moya. It was designed by Shannon Anderson.



