

## The 4 organizations I have financially supported



	American Civil Liberties Union	Electronic Frontier Foundation	Institute for Justice	1776 Law Center	Judicial Watch	America First Legal
<b>Year Founded</b>	1920	1990	1991	2021	1994	2021
<b>Annual Budget</b>	\$383 Million (2024 est)	\$24 Million (2021 est)	\$27 Million (2022 est)	<\$1 Million (est)	\$40 Million (2018 est)	\$5 - 10 Million (2024 est)
<b>Motto / Mission</b>	"Because freedom can't protect itself"	"Defending civil liberties in the digital world"	"Litigating for liberty"	"Cherishing the freedoms for which the original patriots of 1776 fought"	"Because no one is above the law"	"Putting American citizens first"
<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://aclu.org">aclu.org</a>	<a href="https://eff.org">eff.org</a>	<a href="https://ij.org">ij.org</a>	<a href="https://1776lawcenter.com">1776lawcenter.com</a>	<a href="https://judicialwatch.org">judicialwatch.org</a>	<a href="https://www.aflegal.org">www.aflegal.org</a>
<b>Political Leanings</b>	Progressive/left-libertarian. Advocates for civil liberties, especially "reproductive rights" / abortion, LGBTQ+ rights, and voting rights.	Left-center / Liberal-libertarian. Advocates for civil liberties related to digital privacy, free speech. Opposes mass surveillance and supports strong encryption rights.	Libertarian-leaning with a focus on limited government, economic liberty, and property rights. Non-partisan but often aligns with conservative or libertarian causes against government overreach.	Conservative-leaning, rooted in a "constitutional originalism" perspective. Focuses on defending traditional American values, often aligning with political priorities like religious liberty and parental rights.	Conservative, non-partisan educational foundation promoting transparency, accountability, and integrity in government. It frequently files and litigates Freedom of Information (FOIA) requests.	Strongly conservative, aligned with "America First" ideology. Focuses on immigration and government overreach. Founded by Stephen Miller, the White House Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy.
<b>Religious Leanings</b>	Secular, with a strong commitment to separation of church and state. Defends religious freedom for all faiths but opposes government endorsement of religion (e.g., challenges to prayer in schools). Critics argue it prioritizes secularism over religious rights in some cases.	No discernible religious leanings.	Neutral on religion as an organization. Focuses on individual liberty, including religious freedom when it intersects with property or economic rights, but does not prioritize religious advocacy. Defends clients across religious spectrum if government overreach is involved.	Strongly supportive of religious liberty, particularly from a conservative Christian perspective. Emphasizes protecting religious expression in public life and opposes secular restrictions on faith-based practices.	Not a religious organization but their President, Tom Fitton, is a senior member of the Council for National Policy (CNP). CNP is a Conservative Christian organization which includes groups such as the Family Research Council and Focus on the Family.	Supportive of religious liberty, especially conservative Christian values. Opposes secular policies perceived as infringing on religious rights, aligning with evangelical and traditionalist interests.
<b>Notable Cases</b>	<b>Scopes "Monkey" Trial (1925)</b> Defended a teacher's right to teach evolution. <b>Engel v. Vitale (1962)</b> Removed prayer from public schools. <b>Abington School District v. Schempp (1963)</b> Removed Bible reading from public schools. <b>Roe v. Wade (1973)</b> Advocated for abortion rights.	<b>Bernstein v. United States (1996-1999)</b> Successfully argued encryption source code is protected speech under the 1st Amendment. <b>Jewel v. NSA (2008-present)</b> lawsuit challenging NSA over mass surveillance programs as violations of 1st and 4th Amendments. <b>Carpenter v. United States (2018)</b> EFF filed an Amicus Brief in support of a SCOTUS case which found use of cell phone location data is a "search" under the 4th Amendment.	<b>Kelo v. City of New London (2005)</b> Fought against eminent domain abuse. <b>Espinoza v. Montana Department of Revenue (2020)</b> : Successfully argued for equal funding of religious schools in a school choice case, a major religious liberty win. <b>Martin v. United States (2025)</b> U.S. Supreme Court case suing an FBI SWAT team for property damage caused when FBI agents raided the wrong house.	<b>Brook Jackson v. Pfizer (2021)</b> Represented a former Pfizer employee turned whistleblower. <b>Children's Health Defense v. Food and Drug Administration (2022)</b> Challenged vaccine mandates for children. <b>Pennsylvania Dept. of Agriculture v. Amos Miller Organic Farm (2024)</b> Defended an Amish farmer, Amos Miller, against state bureaucratic overreach.	<b>Clinton Email Litigation (2014-2019)</b> JW filed over 30 FOIA lawsuits which resulted in the release of tens of thousands of Hillary Clinton's emails. <b>IRS Targeting Scandal (2013-2017)</b> JW filed FOIA lawsuits against the IRS to obtain records showing it was targeting Tea Party organizations and other conservative groups. These records led to a \$3.5 million settlement from the IRS to the impacted groups.	Filed lawsuits against Biden administration policies (e.g., immigration and DEI initiatives). Supported election integrity cases post-2020, challenging voting procedures. Supported religious liberty in court filings (e.g., opposing COVID-19 restrictions on churches).