



# ADVANCING HUMAN RIGHTS AT HOME

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2020-2021 ANNUAL REPORT

UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON

**CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

HENRY M. JACKSON SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES





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## LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

**A**s a professor and a parent soldiering through the third year of schooling upended by pandemic conditions, it's sometimes hard to be upbeat. My eight-year-old recently said she doesn't want to join the rest of the family at the dinner table because all we ever talk about is "the destruction of the world." And she's not wrong—while of course we also enjoy moments of merriment, in recent months and years, we increasingly find ourselves coming together to reckon with the effects of climate change, institutional racism, inequitable access to vaccines, and so many other injustices. But although my work at the helm of the Center for Human Rights means engagement with these tough issues, it's also a bright light that helps me through these times, because every day I catch glimpses of a different future.

You can see those glimpses in these pages. Years of research by faculty, students, and staff have helped bring about the closure of immigrant detention facilities in our state (see pg. 6). New research partnerships with Native communities are helping highlight strategies for the restoration of the Salish Sea (p. 11). Our students' needle-in-a-haystack search for historical documents about atrocities committed 40 years ago is helping torture survivors heal (p. 10). And this past year, we disbursed \$200,000 dollars—more than ever before—to support students engaged in their own human rights projects, examining and contesting abuses around the world.

Indeed, although the pandemic has forced retrenchment in many sectors, for us at the UW Center for Human Rights it's been a time of expansion. Thanks to increased support for the work we do, our team has grown, our projects are pushing forward, and our students continue to buoy my spirits with their courage and creativity.

This past March, for example, after a long quarter of only interacting online, students from from my 100-person human rights class planned a solidarity day outside ICE's Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma—to protest the abuses happening there, to call Washingtonians to support HB1090, (the bill to shut it down—see more on pg. 6), but above all, to let folks detained inside know they're not alone. It was moving to connect by phone with those inside and know they could hear the noise we were making beyond the walls. It was searing to hear the words of a formerly detained mother who came to share her experience with us; even just translating her descriptions of the pain the facility caused her left me gutted. Yet it was also hopeful and sweet to see the pent-up eagerness of students to connect with each other in person. About 60 people showed up, masked and socially-distanced; many walked around introducing themselves to each other, after having met via Zoom all quarter. One student said to me, "See, you haven't been lecturing into the void all quarter; we're here!"

I feel honored and grateful for my students and the relentless visions they offer of a world in which things can be different. Thank you for supporting them, and us, as we work to bring those visions into focus.



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“[UWCHR] RESEARCH HAS HELPED BRING ABOUT THE CLOSURE OF IMMIGRANT DETENTION FACILITIES IN OUR STATE. NEW RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS WITH NATIVE COMMUNITIES ARE HELPING HIGHLIGHT STRATEGIES FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE SALISH SEA. OUR STUDENTS’ NEEDLE-IN-A HAYSTACK SEARCH FOR HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS [...] IS HELPING TORTURE SURVIVORS HEAL.”

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Angelina Snodgrass Godoy  
Helen H. Jackson Chair in Human Rights  
Director, Center for Human Rights  
Professor of International Studies and  
Law, Societies, and Justice

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## 2020-2021 STUDENT RESEARCHERS



### **MAYA GREEN**

Maya is a senior double majoring in international studies and art history. Since fall 2019, Maya has been working under the Access to Information project, where she uses declassified government documents to investigate the United States' invasion of Panama in 1989. She currently leads the UWCHR's FOIA work on Central America. In her free time, Maya likes to bake, visit museums, and hang out with her dog.



### **YAN GU**

Yan is a doctoral candidate at the Jackson School of International Studies and a software engineer at Airbnb. At UWCHR she works on building and cleaning a massive government database on immigration court decisions in the U.S. In her spare time she loves biking, going to the gym, and, recently, growing a balcony garden.



### **THOMAS KAPLAN**

Thomas is a third-year law student who has been with UWCHR since spring 2020. His work spans from research and writing, to interviewing local law enforcement officials about their relationships with ICE and CBP. Thomas is an avid forager and a proud member of UW's student employee union, UAW 4121.



### **ISRAEL MARTINEZ**

Israel is a senior majoring in Informatics and minoring in dance and english: writing. He joined UWCHR in fall 2020 and is responsible for data-wrangling the datasets sent from the Northwest Detention Center while doing some analysis in R and Python. Israel likes photography, running, web designing, and playing his Nintendo Switch during his free time.



### **ANUSHA NASRULAI**

Anusha is a senior in the Law, Societies, and Justice Department, and she is minoring in informatics. She joined UWCHR in fall 2020 to assist in a research report on immigrant detention conditions at the Northwest Detention Center amid the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition to contributing her own research, Anusha coordinated a team of nine undergraduate students conducting background research for the report. In her spare time, she enjoys volunteering for social causes, reading, and hiking.

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## 2020-2021 STUDENT RESEARCHERS



### **TRUNG-ANH NGUYEN**

Trung-Anh is a PhD Candidate at the Jackson School of International Studies. She joined UWCHR in 2019 as part of the quantitative research team studying detention centers' impact on immigration enforcement. In her free time, she enjoys reading and playing with her cat Zoey.



### **TARA SALEH**

Tara is a junior majoring in international studies. She joined the UWCHR in summer 2019 and is working on the Immigrant Rights Observatory project as part of the Human Rights at Home team, monitoring immigrant rights and compliance with the Keep Washington Working Act and the Courts Open to All Act. Tara loves live music, cooking, and reading.



### **YUBING TIAN**

Yubing is a PhD Candidate in the Information School. She joined UWCHR in winter 2021 to analyze records obtained from FOIAs to monitor local law enforcement's compliance with the Keep Washington Working Act. In her free time, she likes to go hiking, try new recipes, and work on jigsaw puzzles.



### **PALOMA VAZQUEZ**

Paloma is a senior in the Law, Societies, and Justice Department, and she is minoring in human rights and disability studies. She works on the Human Rights at Home project, writing and appealing public records requests and researching ICE and other U.S. agencies' local immigration practices. The research she conducted was focused geographically on the tale of Abya Yala/Turtle Island. In her spare time, she likes to read, sing, and spend time with friends.



### **MARIA VIGNAU LORIA**

María is a PhD student in the Sociology Department. She joined the UWCHR in summer 2020 to work with the quantitative research team on a project that seeks to understand the consequences of immigration detention capacity on enforcement patterns. She enjoys watching and playing soccer, listening to live music, and traveling with family and friends.



# RESEARCH INFORMS DEBATES OVER TACOMA'S NORTHWEST DETENTION CENTER

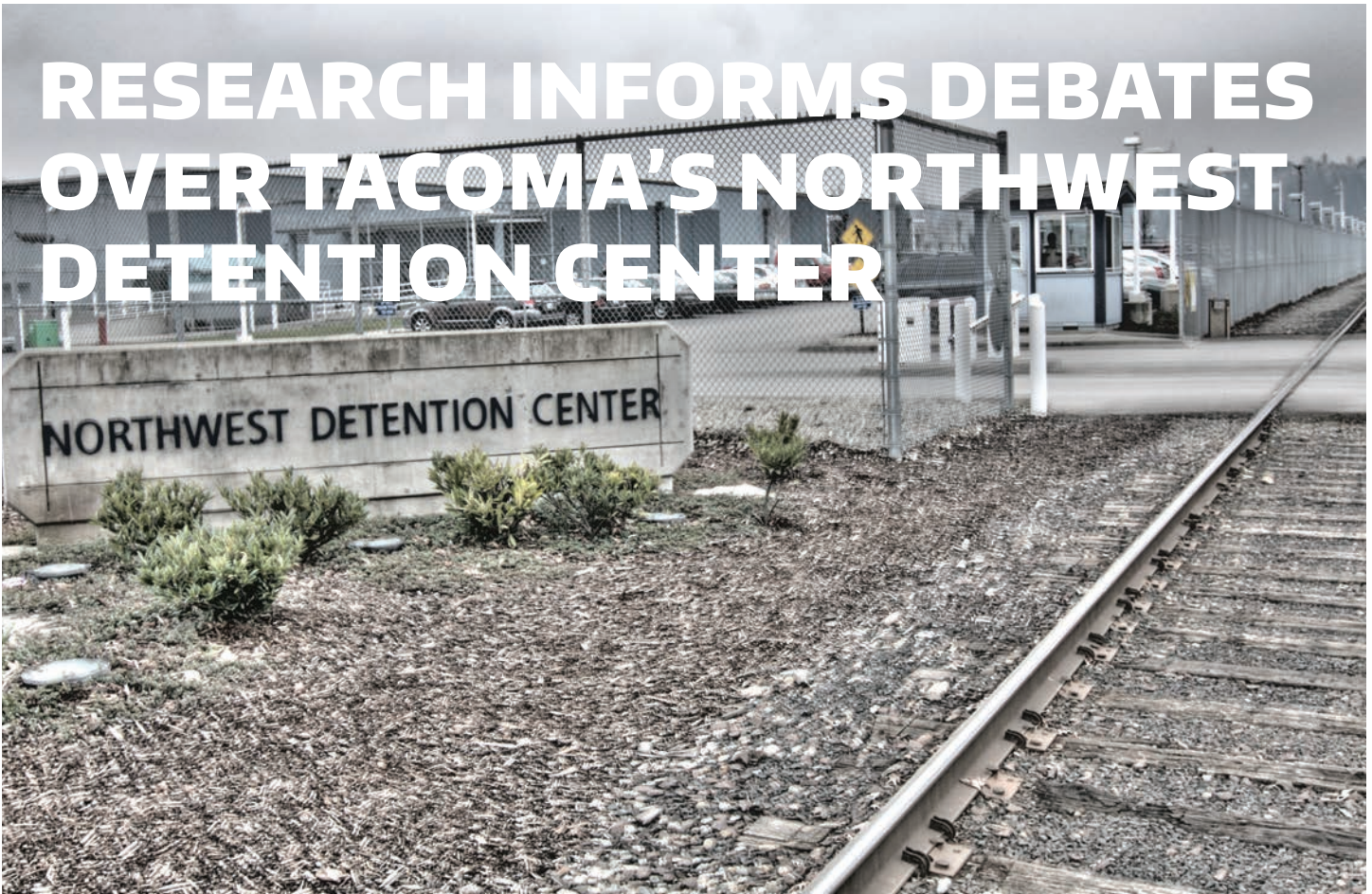


Photo Credit/ Common Language Project  
Outside the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, WA.

For years, people detained at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma have reported human rights concerns, though a lack of transparency regarding the facility's operations has made these difficult to investigate independently. Recent years have seen Congressional inquiries, cases in federal court, and numerous campaigns by advocacy organizations, some spurred by high-profile hunger strikes within the facility itself. In the context of the

Covid-19 pandemic, longstanding concerns about detention conditions have become more urgent. In

**“RECORDS SHOWED THAT REPORTED SOLITARY CONFINEMENT PLACEMENTS IN TACOMA ARE AMONG THE LONGEST IN THE NATION, [...] MEANWHILE MOST SOLITARY PLACEMENTS GO UNREPORTED UNDER ICE’S OWN GUIDELINES.”**

response, the UW Center for Human Rights published a series of reports on human rights conditions at the facility from April to December 2020.

These reports draw on research conducted using numerous tools, among them the U.S. Freedom of Information Act. UWCHR filed over a dozen separate FOIA requests

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## PROJECT UPDATES

related to the NWDC in recent years and was forced to take the Department of Homeland Security to court in September 2018 over its failure to respond lawfully to these requests. While this litigation remains pending, to date it has produced thousands of pages of records, some of which represent the first such material to be shared publicly about ICE detention facilities. For example, UWCHR researchers reviewed solitary confinement logs produced by both ICE and GEO, the private company that runs the NWDC, and which has historically declined to provide information about its practices. These records showed that reported solitary confinement placements in Tacoma are among the longest in the nation, on average; meanwhile, most solitary placements go unreported under ICE's own guidelines. Documents show that solitary confinement

is being used in cases of detained people with mental illness, in violation of international standards; and in apparent retaliation against hunger strikers and organized detained people exercising their First Amendment rights.

Earlier this year, UWCHR's research was among the evidence shared with the Washington State Legislature as it deliberated over HB 1090, a bill that banned private, for-profit detention centers and prisons in Washington, and would mandate the eventual closure of the NWDC. Governor Inslee signed the bill into law in April 2021; while it is currently before the courts following a challenge brought by GEO, advocates expect the facility to close by 2025.

**Reports can be accessed on our website at: [HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/NWDCREPORTS](https://tinyurl.com/nwdcreports) ■**

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## UW CENTER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN 2020 – 2021

**\$200,000**

**granted to students** to support research, coursework and human rights projects



**195**

public records, Freedom of Information Act **requests, appeals, and "mandatory declassification reviews" filed**



**4**

**research reports** published, contributing to changes in legislation



**14,000**

**pages of records** received as a result of public records and FOIA requests, and processed by our research team







# A VICTORY: COWLITZ COUNTY ENDS ITS ICE CONTRACT

Photo Credit/ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Flickr account ICE officers during an arrest.

UWCHR joined local and national human rights organizations in celebrating the February 5, 2021, decision by Superior Court judges of Cowlitz County, Washington, to end the county's contract to hold immigrant youth in civil detention in the county's Youth Services Center. As of last year, the facility in Longview, Washington, was one of only three youth jails nationwide to hold youth for ICE for periods longer than 72 hours. In some cases, migrant youth were held at Cowlitz for as long as a year. As UWCHR researchers discovered, these youth had typically been separated from adult family members by ICE, who shipped them hundreds or thousands of miles to Washington state where they were held on civil charges, for which they were not provided representation.

Advocates locally and nationally raised serious concerns about the living conditions and legal implications of prolonged detention for immigrant youth in these facilities. Last year, Oregon's NORCOR jail also ended its contracts with ICE, including its

contract to hold juveniles, but the Cowlitz facility continued to collect \$170 per day, per youth under its contract originating in 2001. Once UWCHR research exposed these practices, however, community organizing made the difference, with local faith groups

and immigrant rights organizations in Longview taking the lead, supported by La Resistencia, the ACLU of Washington, and Columbia Legal Services.

The February announcement by Cowlitz county buoyed advocates' hopes that ICE would discontinue this form of family separation, which had never been used in large numbers and lacked any public safety justification.

Unfortunately, however, the one remaining youth in Cowlitz custody at the time of the contract's closure was transferred to a facility in Winchester, Virginia, which advocates soon learned had become the latest to ink a lucrative contract with ICE for holding kids.

**Journalist Esmey Jimenez's in-depth coverage of this campaign to end the site of immigrant youth detention center can be accessed at: [HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/COWLITZCONTRACT](https://tinyurl.com/cowlitzcontract) ■**

**“ONCE UWCHR RESEARCH EXPOSED THESE PRACTICES, HOWEVER, COMMUNITY ORGANIZING MADE THE DIFFERENCE.”**





# MONITORING NEW LAWS TO PROTECT IMMIGRANT RIGHTS

Photo Credit/ Image courtesy of the Earth Science and Remote Sensing Unit, NASA Johnson Space Center  
Panorama of the Pacific Northwest from space.

The Washington State legislature’s recent passage of the Keep Washington Working Act (KWW) and the Courts Open to All Act (COTA) place Washington state at the forefront of national efforts to protect immigrant rights through state laws, often dubbed “sanctuary” policies. Yet the mere passage of these laws doesn’t mean

they’re actually being enforced, as faculty, staff, and student researchers working on the Center’s new Immigrant Rights Observatory initiative discovered this

year. After 18 months of research evaluating the implementation of KWW and COTA through the analysis of practices in 13 priority counties, UWCHR published its first report on this topic in August 2021.

This represents a new effort in UWCHR’s engagement with immigrant rights issues through rigorous empirical research rooted in community partnerships

to inform improved policymaking. We took on this challenge when approached by a coalition of organizations, including the Washington Defender Association, Northwest Immigrant Rights Project, ACLU of Washington, Columbia Legal Services, OneAmerica, and the Washington Immigrant Solidarity

Network, many of whom supported the passage of these laws yet remained concerned about how they would be implemented across the state. Supervised by UWCHR faculty and staff, and coordinated by UW undergraduate and graduate students

from the School of Law, the Information School, and the College of Arts and Sciences, the project seeks to monitor on-the-ground practices in 13 priority counties as public officials adjust to the new requirements of these laws.

**To access our report and project updates visit:**  
[HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/HROBSERVATORY](https://tinyurl.com/hrobservatory) ■

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**“THIS REPRESENTS A NEW EFFORT IN UWCHR’S ENGAGEMENT WITH IMMIGRANT RIGHTS ISSUES THROUGH RIGOROUS EMPIRICAL RESEARCH ROOTED IN COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS TO INFORM IMPROVED POLICYMAKING.”**

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**EL SALVADOR: Counterinsurgency Operation Concludes. (U)**

~~(S//NOFORN)~~ One of El Salvador's most successful counterinsurgency operations ended on 28 August; about 260 guerrillas were reported killed and 25 captured.

~~(S//NOFORN)~~ Operation AZENON PALMA was launched on 18 August with seven battalions attacking guerrilla strongholds in northern San Vicente Department. By the 23d, 201 guerrillas had been reported killed and 13 captured. Two days later, the area of operation shifted to the east-central sector of the department, where many insurgents were believed to have fled. An additional 60 guerrillas had been reported killed and 12 captured by the time the campaign ended on the 28th. Significant aspects of the two-phased operation included innovative tactics departing from the traditional hammer-and-anvil maneuvers, effective deception measures, use of all three US-trained battalions and a Venezuelan-trained battalion, exploitation of battlefield intelligence, an airmobile insertion, aerial reconnaissance, and effective close air support.

(b)(1);Sec. 1.4(c)

Photo Credit/ UW Center for Human Rights

Extract of declassified document describing the military operation in which the massacres of El Calabozo and La Conacastada occurred.

## EL SALVADOR

The long work for justice in El Salvador continues to move forward in fits and starts, though pandemic conditions and growing concerns about the rising tide of authoritarian governance have generated setbacks for the victims and advocates UWCHR has long accompanied in the region. Nonetheless, in conversation with our partners, we found new ways to continue the fight through digital workshops and other efforts. In August 2020, for example, we joined leaders from Asociación Pro-Búsqueda on Zoom to commemorate the 1982 massacre of La Conacastada; and from October to December, we hosted a series of workshops to share and analyze U.S. documents about torture with former political prisoners.

While U.S. documents about wartime repression are often used by scholars and legal advocates in Latin America, they are rarely shared with survivors of the atrocities themselves. Our efforts show that when used responsibly, declassified documents can be

important tools in victims' healing processes. Members of the Committee of Political Prisoners of El Salvador (COPPE), for example, expressed their conviction that access to declassified documents containing details that corroborated some of their experiences constituted a form of reparations.

**“OUR EFFORTS SHOW THAT WHEN USED RESPONSIBLY, DECLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS CAN BE IMPORTANT TOOLS IN VICTIMS’ HEALING PROCESSES.”**

Our stateside FOIA work, too, has continued apace, and we've made some important discoveries. For example, the above extract from a recently declassified document describes the military operation in which the massacres of El Calabozo and La Conacastada occurred, providing additional detail

about the involvement of specific battalions. This document and similar ones we have received permit us to knit together key information about command responsibility for those cases, which we can now trace to specific individuals.

**Stay up-to-date with this project by visiting:**  
[HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/ELSALVADORPROJ](https://tinyurl.com/elsalvadorproj) ■



# LAUNCH OF NEW CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT



Photo Credit/ Jessica Rose  
Seagulls gather and graze in the waters around the San Juan Islands in the Salish Sea.

On May 27, 2021, UWCHR inaugurated a new area of human rights education and research in the state of Washington with the symposium “Communicating Tribal Rights and Forwarding Environmental Justice with Local Coast Salish People.” Led by Professors Patrick Christie and Jonathan Warren, this project aims to center the rights of Native peoples in discussions about climate change and environmental sustainability through partnerships with Native communities to support recovery of the Salish Sea.

**The project understands Native communities as leaders and knowledge producers in this area, enlisting the support of UW faculty and students to engage in innovative digital storytelling in partnership with indigenous communities in our state.** By joining the skills and energies of UW faculty and students studying human rights and environmental sciences with Native communities leading stewardship efforts, project leaders hope to help shift the conversation about climate change mitigation strategies. Focusing on themes of tribal sovereignty, climate resiliency, fishery treaty rights, and tribally led environmental protection and restoration policies, digital storytelling tools will be

shared with the public through educational venues and other efforts. We believe such efforts can aid in the longer-term recovery of the Salish Sea by catalyzing intercultural collaboration between tribal and non-tribal youth, shaping shared understandings of the challenges before us, and ensuring a lasting legacy of cross-cultural environmental education and effective communications capacity between the Tulalip Tribes and UW.

**Learn more about this project at:**  
[HTTPS://TINYURL.COM/LAUNCHNEWPROJ](https://tinyurl.com/launchnewproj) ■



Photo Credit/ Jessica Rose  
Staff and students collect b-roll footage in the San Juan Islands for a digital storytelling project. (L to R) Jade Dudoward, Francesca Hillery and Madison Rose-Bristol.

# THE GREAT FOIA RELAY RACE

by Maya Green



Photo Credit/ Maya Green

When I first learned about the Freedom of Information Act, I pictured something resembling a high-security vending machine: you punch in what you want and, instantly, pages upon pages of high-level, top-secret information are dispensed on command.

Unfortunately, this paints a somewhat unrealistic picture of the work we do at the UW Center for Human Rights. In the classic comparison, FOIA is definitely more of a marathon

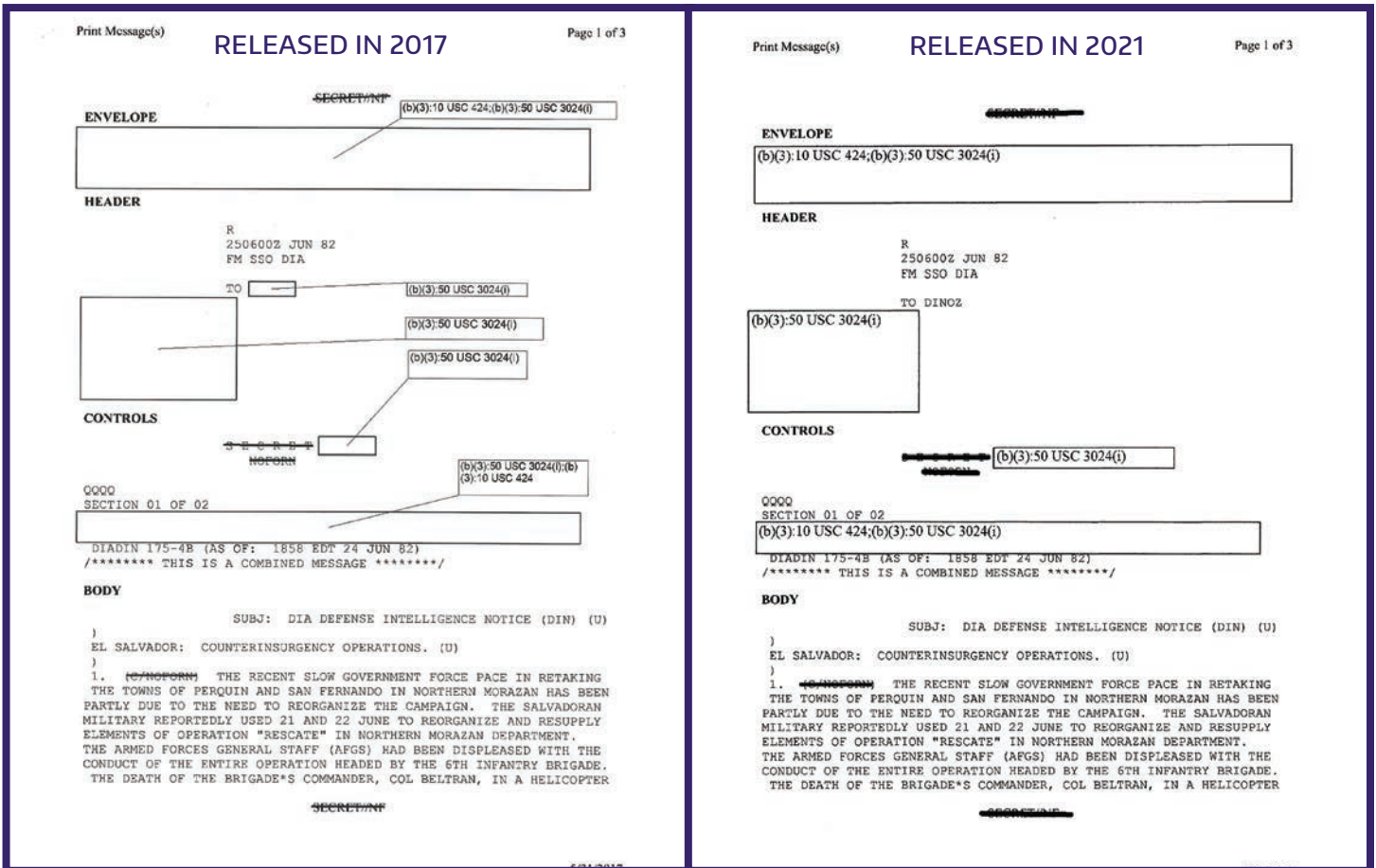
than a sprint, but that view is still limiting. We would be better off not seeing FOIA as a test of individual determination, exceptional recordkeeping, and that *je ne sais quoi* (usually the ability to sue) that makes some requesters so successful at prying loose government secrets. Instead, **it's time we call this work what it is: the great FOIA relay race.**

Few private citizens can spend years of their lives and

possibly hundreds of their own dollars requesting records the government ought to provide promptly and free of charge. However, those of us lucky enough to have FOIA work as part of our day job, can and should see our requests in an ever-unfinished task of bettering the public's knowledge of the state's goings-on.

For my work at the UWCHR, I have filed dozens of FOIAs with federal agencies. For the





Records released from the Defense Intelligence Agency.

most part, our work on Central America seeks records from the Department of Defense, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), and the State Department. Anyone who has filed for records from these agencies knows these requests are slow. Very, very slow. Most of the actual documents I've been responsible for handling were not sent in response to my own requests; they were often replies to FOIAs filed as long ago as 2015.

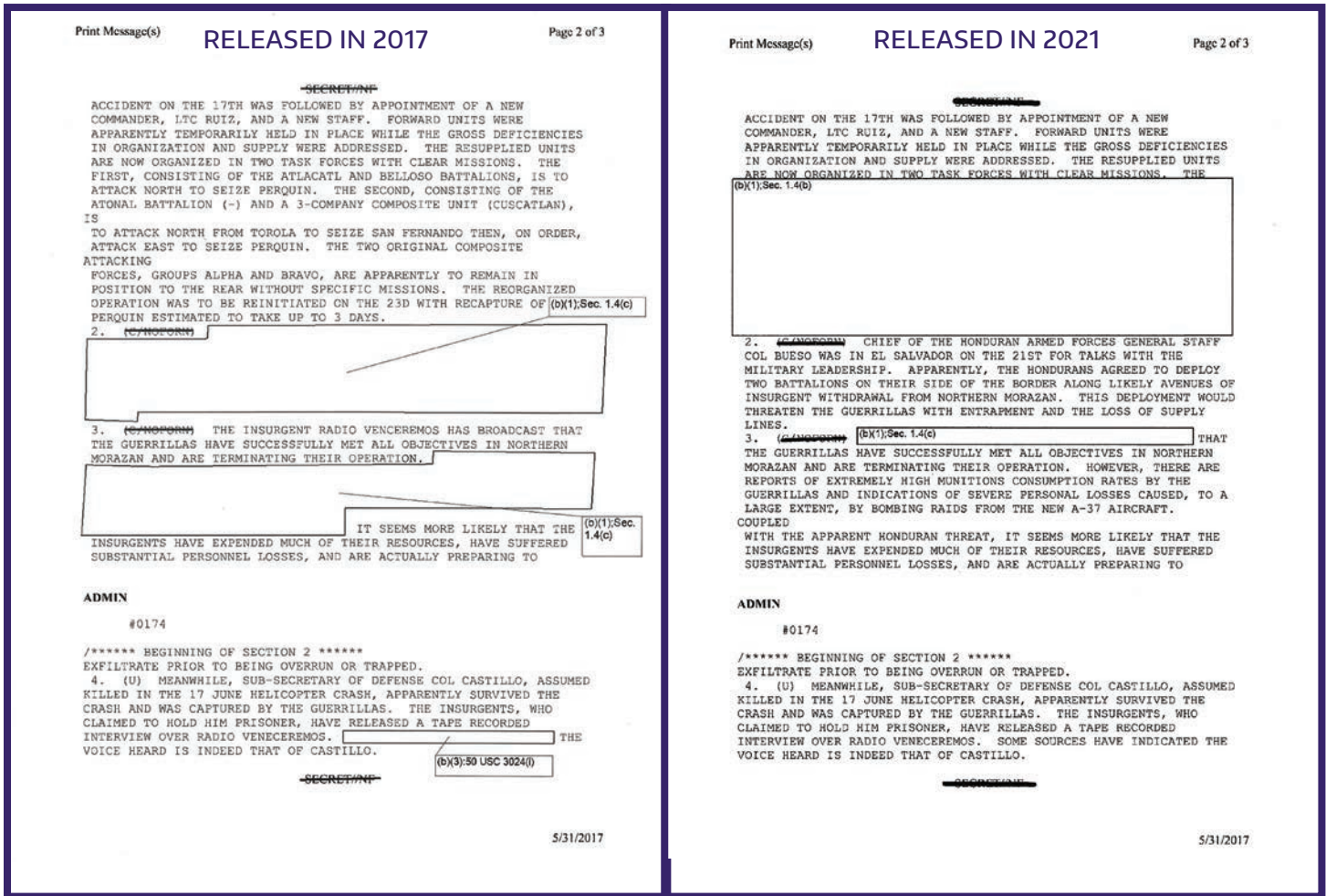
### Shifting my point of view

**on this work has not only made the sometimes tedious administrative side of FOIA more meaningful, but also more effective at finding the information we've been asked to look for.**

Over the summer, we received an installment of records from the DIA. These records happened to be Defense Intelligence Notices, or DINs, from June and July 1982. The first step in processing "new" records is verifying that they really are new. In this case, one of the documents, DIADIN

175-4B, showed up in our files as having previously been released in 2017. This is usually a disappointing discovery; why wait years for a document we already have? In fact, the redactions nearly reversed themselves between the 2017 and 2021 releases.

Aside from giving us new information—especially in points two and three regarding joint operations with the Honduran armed forces (see images of documents on page 14)—these disparities in redactions will help



Records released from the Defense Intelligence Agency.

build an argument to appeal for the full declassification of the text. Particularly for points one and six; the entire text of these sections was released in 2017, so there is no reasonable argument for withholding it now.

Receiving the same records under multiple requests with different redactions seems frustrating, but it becomes fruitful in the relay race mindset.

In this installment of records, we also received two new-to-us

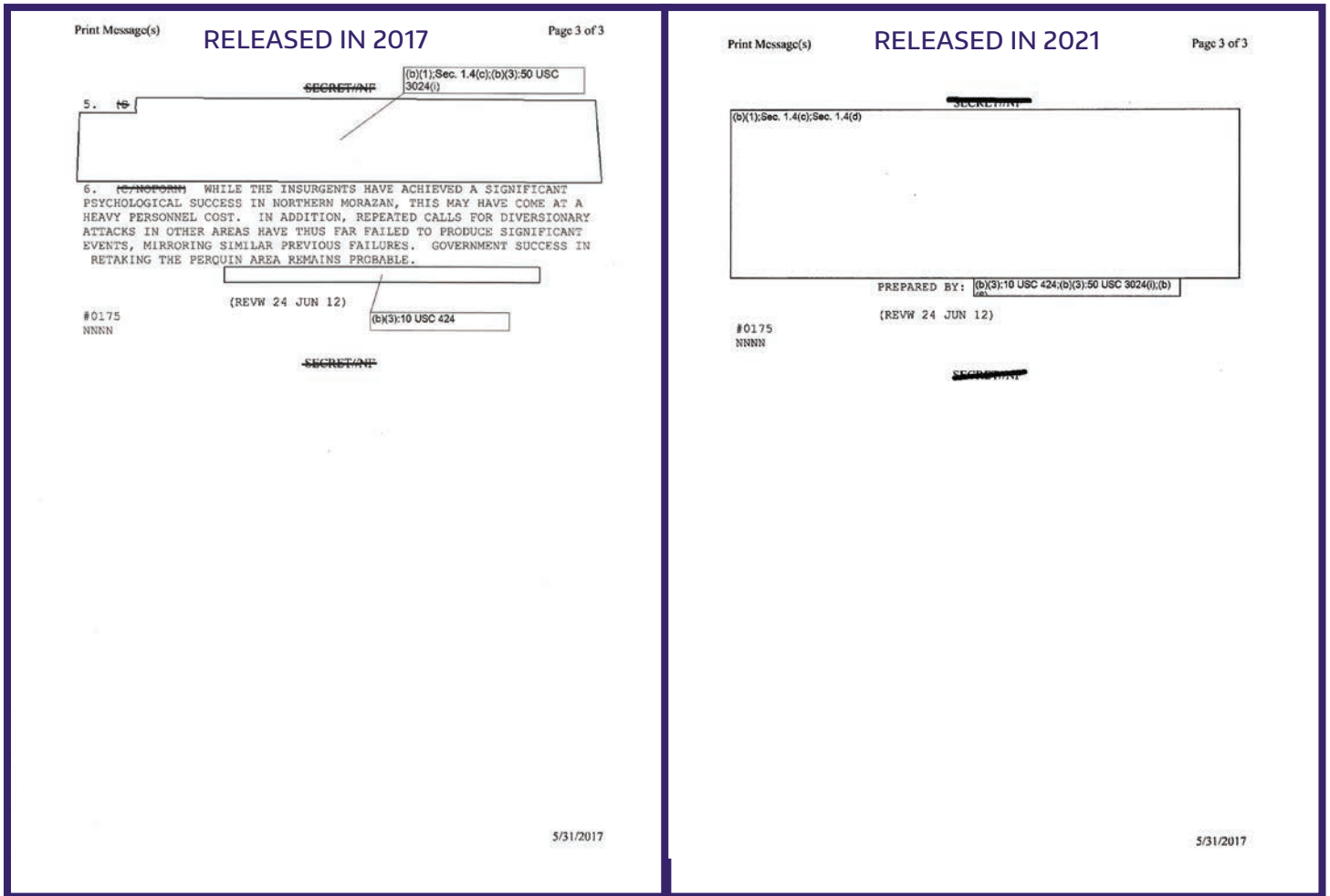
DINs, both of which are heavily redacted. While the DIA willingly releasing new information is positive, we do not have an easy method of determining whether these documents were already out in the wild—technically public and languishing in a folder on some faraway computer.

The analysis and appeal of DIADIN 175-4B are only possible because we already had the record in our digital files and accessible through the UW Libraries. **One small release**

**of records serves here as a reminder that without the communal infrastructure the UWCHR has built over the years, the great FOIA relay race falls apart before it can begin.**

Now that I've graduated from the UW and reached the end of my personal leg of the relay, I'm passing the baton on to the next set of smart and dedicated students, entrusting them with the products of the last two and a half years of my work with the UWCHR. I was lucky





Records released from the Defense Intelligence Agency.

to find a home at the Center halfway through my sophomore year, and being involved here indelibly shaped the rest of my university education. Freedom of information work and archival research gave me a new perspective in my classwork, no matter how unrelated to human rights it seemed. I can navigate public records whether they are federal intelligence reports from half a century ago or local city documents created last week. **Having**

**been given responsibility for the Center's projects on Central America, I developed the skills to create my own original research projects.** At the Center, it became clear to me that teaching, learning, and researching should never be isolated activities. Supporting students by letting them take the reins in research creates the next generation of teacher, young people with skills and knowledge to share, continuing a necessary cycle.

In the fall of 2021, I am moving to Madrid, Spain, to work as an assistant teacher in a bilingual public school just outside the capital. Spending every day with elementary schoolers will be a big change of pace from life at UW, but I'm eager to get classroom experience and to learn with and from kids half a world away from Seattle.

*Maya graduated in June 2021 with a bachelor of arts in art history and international studies. ■*

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## 2021 RECIPIENTS OF ENDOWED AWARDS



### JIHYEON BAE

Jihyeon, a PhD student in political science, received the **Peter Mack and Jamie Merfeld Award**. She is pursuing doctoral research into “authoritarian international law,” a set of practices whereby authoritarian countries or single-party governments codify illiberal norms in the form of international laws against intervention, thus using international law and organization to constrain human rights. She plans to conduct a case study on the repercussions of the legal rhetoric invoking the ASEAN Charter on Myanmar’s Rohingya crisis, hypothesizing that “the non-intervention principle in the ASEAN Charter lowers the political costs imposed on Southeast Asian state leaders for extraditing political refugees to Myanmar.”



### MICHAEL BENNETT

Michael, a PhD student in the School of Music, received the **Dr. Lisa Sable Brown Award**. He will examine the Broadway musicals of the 1980s, 1990s, and 2000s in the context of political rhetoric around crime, the War on Drugs, and the subsequent mass incarceration epidemic in the U.S. As musicals of this period increasingly depict scenes of arrest and imprisonment, he will highlight the racial disparity between the predominantly white cast members and audiences performing and consuming these narratives, and the overwhelmingly Black and brown populations who were most affected by these policies.



### MARIA CHACON & JOHANNA MORA

Maria and Johanna, students from the UW School of Law, received the **Abe Osheroff and Gunnell Clark Award** for a joint project. They’ll be working in partnership with legal advocacy organization Global Rights Advocacy and grassroots organization La Resistencia. They will work in support of immigrants ensnared in detention at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington. Both Maria and Johanna are master’s students in the Sustainable International Development LLM program at the UW School of Law, and they have worked with Prof. Alejandra Gonza to support immigrant rights organizations in the Puget Sound area in campaigning against abuses at the NWDC this past year.



### ALEC FISHER

Alec, a PhD student in English, received the **Abe Osheroff and Gunnell Clark Award**. The funds will support his ongoing work with No New Washington Prison (NNWP). Alec has been a core member of NNWP, and is currently working to stop the expansion of Western State Hospital (WSH), a psychiatric commitment facility in Lakewood, Washington. WSH confines disabled individuals awaiting trial or those determined not guilty by reason of insanity; the hospital thereby acts as an extension of Washington’s incarceration system. The history of WSH has been marred by repeated incidents of physical and sexual abuse, medical neglect, and wrongful death; in 2018 it lost its accreditation as a result of these endemic problems. The solution to these problems, NNWP insists, cannot be further expansion of the harmful facility.



### MAYA GREEN

Maya, a senior in international studies and art history, received the **Benjamin Linder Justice Award**. Maya first joined the UWCHR to support our FOIA-based research into cases of human rights violations committed in wartime El Salvador. Her work expanded when, in fall 2019, a group of Panamanian journalists and civil society organizations sought our Center’s support in understanding the potential of FOIA work to locate U.S. government documents relating to the 1989 U.S. invasion of Panama. This summer Maya will continue at the helm of our Center’s FOIA work on Central America, while helping train her replacement in this role after her graduation.



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## 2021 RECIPIENTS OF ENDOWED AWARDS



### ALLISON GOLDBERG

Allison, a PhD student in sociology, received the **Peter Mack and Jamie Mayerfeld Award**. Her research looks to answer the question of how, in times of crisis, communities care for each other's sustenance needs in a way that affirms and advances these needs as basic rights. She has been conducting fieldwork with mutual aid groups in Brooklyn, New York, since the onset of Covid-19, with a focus on grocery operations. Her initial research suggests that mutual aid frameworks help to ensure that basic survival needs like food, water, and shelter are met, while also provoking an interrogation of why these subsistence rights are not protected in the U.S. She seeks to examine whether and how mutual aid can activate individuals and collectivities to advocate for political and economic rights more broadly.



### CLARA LEMME RIBEIRO

Clara, a PhD student in geography, received the **Dr. Lisa Sable Brown Award**. As stated in her proposal, "In Brazil, Bolivian immigrant workers are synonymous with informal garment-industry sweatshops. The labor and human rights violations embedded in this work epitomize what the Brazilian Penal Code defines as 'analogous to slavery' labor conditions. Garment-industry sweatshops in São Paulo are widely known for their highly exploitative labor conditions, including 14-hour or longer workdays and piece-work based low pay, all of which violate Brazilian labor laws." Her research advances conversations around human rights in Global South immigrant communities by foregrounding the importance of gender and social reproduction as an overlooked yet fundamental dimension of these labor conditions.



### SOPHIA MOSER

Sophia, a student in international studies, received the **Abe Osheroff and Gunnel Clark Award**. She will conduct work in El Salvador this summer, documenting the realities faced by people deported from the United States. While there, she will be working with Cristosal, an organization that advocates on behalf of migrants and the internally displaced, while also supporting processes seeking accountability for historic crimes such as the 1981 massacre of El Mozote. This is an important combination, as too often commentators on immigrant rights issues in the U.S. fail to note the role of the U.S. in creating the conditions that force migrants to flee.



### MARIA VIGNAU LORIA

Maria, a PhD student in sociology, received the **Jennifer Caldwell Award**. Since coming to UW, she has racked up many awards and recognitions, and she has earned a reputation as a talented future academic committed to the use of demography and statistics to understand and advocate for the rights of migrant populations. At the UW Center for Human Rights, when we launched a new quantitative research effort last year to examine the dynamics behind immigrant detention in the United States, we were eager to recruit her to our team. She's been a leading member ever since—and with the support of the Caldwell fellowship, she will be able to continue her work with us this summer.



### YIYING WANG

Yiying, a PhD student in the Department of Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies, received the **Peter Mack and Jamie Mayerfeld Award**. She studies NGOs in China, where the state has employed numerous tactics to suppress, co-opt, and shrink space for civil society, with devastating consequences for human rights. Her research focuses on the lived experiences of workers in NGOs that are dedicated to gender equality and LGBT rights. "Instead of valorizing the simplistic and binary perspective that frames rights activists and NGO workers as victims in an authoritarian country," Wang explains, "my ethnographic research foregrounds the complexity of NGO work at the conjunction of transnational flows of funding and ideas, the Chinese state, and their target communities."

# MANY THANKS!

The UW Center for Human Rights would like to thank the individuals and organizations that made contributions to our Center. Your monetary donations and your gifts of time help make our work possible. Thank you! Please refer to the facing page for a brief report of our revenues and expenditures. To make a contribution today, please see below for more information.

## TRANSFORMING EDUCATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Your tax-deductible donation helps support events, programs, and projects like the ones in this report. Please consider making a gift in one of the following ways:

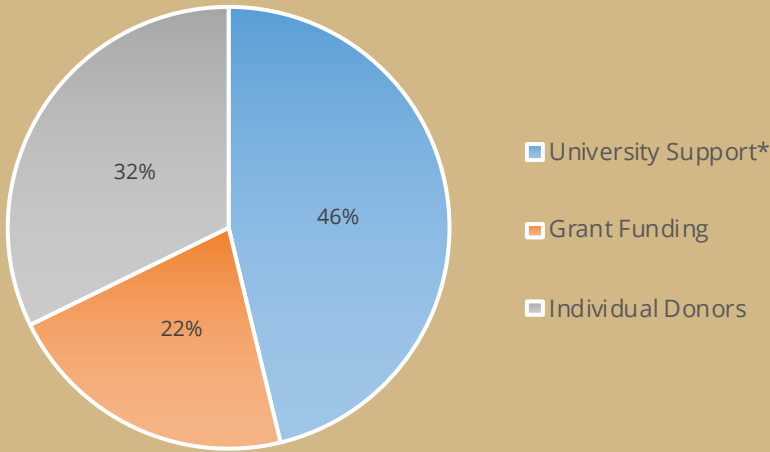
- **Check:** Make checks payable to “University of Washington Foundation” and indicate “Center for Human Rights” in the memo line. Mail to UW Center for Human Rights, Box 353650, Seattle, WA 98195.
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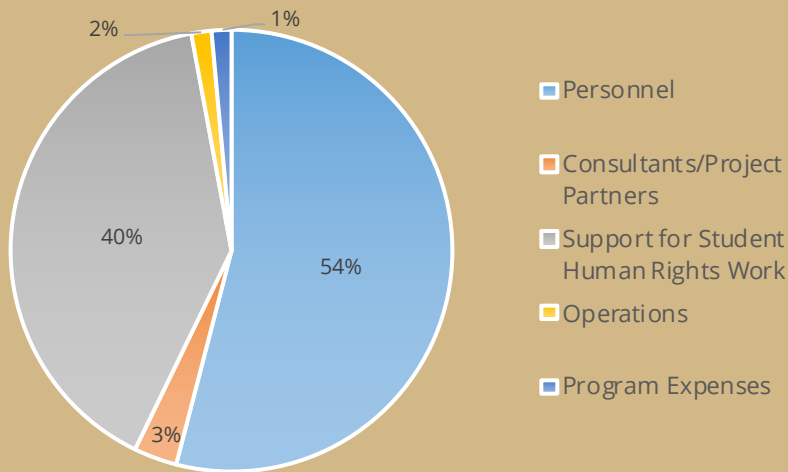
# FINANCIAL REPORT

## UWCHR 2020-2021 REVENUE



*\*The UW additionally provides UWCHR with operational support including office space, IT, and utilities.*

## UWCHR 2020-2021 EXPENDITURES



### FOUNDATION SUPPORT

The Puffin Foundation  
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The Henry M. Jackson Foundation

### INDIVIDUAL DONORS

At this time, the UWCHR does not publish individual donor information. We thank all of the donors who have made and continue to make our work possible.

### PRO BONO SUPPORT

Davis Wright Tremaine LLP

### MISSION STATEMENT

The University of Washington Center for Human Rights is committed to interdisciplinary excellence in the education of undergraduate and graduate students in the field of human rights; promoting human rights as a core area of faculty and graduate research; and engaging productively with local, regional, national, and international organizations and policymakers to advance respect for human rights.

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Photo Credit/ Jessica Rose

Located on March Point near Anacortes, WA the Shell Puget Sound Refinery daily processes about 145,000 barrels of crude oil shipped from Canadian via the Trans Mountain Pipeline . If completed, the Trans Mountain Expansion would triple the amount of oil processed, transported, and burned, which will also multiply numerous threats including oil spills, toxic fumes and fires.

