CONTENTS

President’s Letter ........................................ 1
History .................................................. 2
Mission | Structure | Funding ..................... 3
Highlights ............................................... 4
Developing New Ideas ............................... 6
Shaping Public Policy ............................... 8
Helping Others to Advocate ................. 10
Educating the Public .............................. 12
Staff ....................................................... 14
Board of Directors ................................. 15
Committees ........................................... 16
Acknowledging Our Supporters .......... 17
DEAR FRIENDS:

The Constitution Project (TCP) turns fifteen years old in 2012. I can’t help but look back with pride on all that we’ve been able to accomplish—as well as with gratitude for all those who stood with us—while, at the same time, I look forward with a sense of renewed commitment to safeguarding America’s founding charter.

As I reviewed our accomplishments of the past year, I was struck that so many of the questions and debates that prompted us to form TCP a decade and a half ago were back in the news in 2011. Questions such as: Under what circumstances is it prudent to amend the Constitution? What executive branch foreign policy-making decisions require congressional authorization? How can the rights and liberties secured by our Founders in the Age of Revolution be protected in the Digital Age?

Throughout our existence, TCP has repeatedly demonstrated that reasonable people, no matter what their political persuasion, can find common ground, even on the thorniest of legal issues. Last year was no exception. In 2011, we continued to achieve bipartisan consensus on a host of matters. We issued two major bipartisan reports, sponsored and participated in numerous public education events, filed several amicus curiae (“friend of the court”) briefs in important state and federal cases, and worked with policymakers at the federal and state level to protect the rule of law and reform our nation’s criminal justice system. This report details some of those accomplishments.

Now, in our fifteenth year, TCP remains as dedicated as ever to its unique mission: bringing together policy experts and legal practitioners from across the political spectrum in order to address the constitutional challenges of our time. As a result, we have earned a reputation for principled inquiry and credible policy recommendations, and our subject matter experts are regularly consulted by state and federal legislators, executive branch agencies, non-governmental organizations and the media.

The events of the last year remind us once again that defending the Constitution cannot be entrusted to any single ideological faction or political party. They also underscore the notion that, if we set aside the labels that divide us, we can work together to protect for future generations the democratic rights and values that keep our republic strong.

I hope you find this report on our ongoing initiatives and new projects informative. For those who are learning about us for the first time, I am grateful for your interest and hope that you will join our cause.

Sincerely,

Virginia E. Sloan
President
The Constitution Project was established in 1997 by Virginia “Ginny” Sloan, who continues to serve as president and a member of its Board of Directors. Concerned about the proliferation of constitutional amendment proposals being seriously considered in the mid-nineties, and using her experience from nearly 15 years as counsel to the House Judiciary Committee, Ms. Sloan reached out to esteemed individuals from the private, non-profit and government sectors to solicit support for a new initiative to ensure the restraint in the constitutional amendment process that the Founders intended.

When it became clear that the model that served this issue so well was worth applying to other controversial constitutional issues, TCP began to forge a national reputation for its bipartisan approach. We continued to assemble groups of policy experts and legal practitioners that not only had a wealth of high-level, hands-on experience in government, the academy, and the private sector, but who also reflected the ideological diversity of the nation.

Former Vice President Walter Mondale, former Reagan administration Attorney General Edwin Meese, First Lady Rosslyn Carter, best-selling author Scott Turow, future U.S. Supreme Court Justice Samuel Alito, and future U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Dr. Susan Rice, are just a handful of the influential public figures who have lent their time, intelligence, and talent by serving on TCP committees over the years. Their generosity—along with that of hundreds of other committed volunteers—has ensured that our policy recommendations are rooted in unparalleled real-world experience, and their stature has made it easier to get our message to policymakers, the media, and the public.

TCP’s first bipartisan report, *Great and Extraordinary Occasions: Developing Guidelines for Constitutional Change*, remains as relevant today as it was when it was published in 1999. Other reports, on topics ranging from the death penalty to the power to declare war, have been hailed and used by policymakers at all levels.


For example, state and federal judges cited *Justice Denied* in their opinions, and state and local legislators and activists relied on it to promote indigent defense reforms. More recently, the Obama administration issued an Executive Order promoting greater transparency in government decision-making that included many of the proposals in our report, *Reining in Excessive Secrecy: Recommendations for Reform of the Classification and Controlled Unclassified Information Systems*.

For fifteen years, TCP has brought principled inquiry, bipartisan credibility and subject matter expertise to the key constitutional debates of the day. We look forward to continuing this vital endeavor in the years ahead.
The mission of The Constitution Project is to defend basic constitutional rights, structures, and values by building bipartisan consensus around tough constitutional questions. To achieve consensus, we recruit experts with diverse professional backgrounds and political views to serve on TCP’s blue-ribbon policy committees.

These committees are organized and staffed by TCP’s team of attorneys, public policy experts, and communications professionals. Key to this effort is the recruitment of “unlikely allies,” individuals whose support for certain policy recommendations belies conventional wisdom and partisan assumptions.

After careful research and deliberation, our committees adopt policy recommendations that we promote through the publication of substantive reports and policy statements; testimony before Congress and state legislatures; the filing of influential *amicus curiae* briefs in federal and state courts; and, the hosting of numerous public education events.

While there are some organizations that occasionally work with unlikely allies to achieve their policy goals, it has been our exclusive mission for fifteen years. We accomplish a great deal with limited resources, and have leveraged those resources by using the invaluable *pro bono* contributions of law firms and our committee members.

TCP is not a membership organization. We do not charge for our publications or for attending our events. We rely solely on the support and generosity of foundations, individual donors, and corporate sponsors.

For more information about how to support our mission and work, please visit our website at [www.constitutionproject.org](http://www.constitutionproject.org).

### Blue-ribbon Policy Committees

- Access to Courts Committee
- Constitutional Amendments Committee
- Criminal Justice Advisory Committee
- Death Penalty Committee
- Immigration Committee
- Liberty and Security Committee
- National Right to Counsel Committee
- Sentencing Committee
- Task Force on Detainee Treatment
- War Powers Committee
This past year at TCP has been an extremely busy one on a number of fronts. We highlight some of our achievements here; the following pages will provide additional details.

**January**

- Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Patrick Leahy reintroduces the Justice for All Reauthorization Act, and praises TCP for its leadership on transparency and accountability in government.


**March**

- In a case in which TCP intervened (*Amnesty International et al. v. McConnell/Clapper*), the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit rules in favor of increased accountability and checks and balances.

- A TCP-led coalition of more than 40 criminal justice organizations releases *Smart on Crime: Recommendations for the Administration and Congress*.

**April**

- TCP and KARAMAH co-host a panel lecture entitled “Constitutional Pitfalls of Material Support Laws.”

- TCP honors Judge Patricia McGowan Wald with its 2011 Constitutional Champion Award during our annual gala.

- TCP and the Washington Council of Lawyers co-sponsor a discussion of how a pending U.S. Supreme Court decision, *Thomas v. Rogers*, may modify the contours of the constitutional guarantee of counsel.

- *Roll Call* runs an op-ed by the co-chairs of TCP’s War Powers Committee, former congressmen Mickey Edwards (R-OK) and David Skaggs (D-CO), criticizing the president’s decision to use military force in Libya without prior congressional authorization.

**May**

- TCP submits an *amicus* brief in the U.S. Supreme Court case of *Maples v. Thomas*, a capital case featuring an ineffective assistance of counsel claim.


**June**

- TCP Scholar-in-Residence Louis Fisher testifies at the request of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee about the Obama administration’s legal and constitutional justifications for using military force in Libya.

**2011 TCP Highlights**

TCP highlights

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- TCP submits an *amicus* brief in the U.S. Supreme Court case of *Maples v. Thomas*, a capital case featuring an ineffective assistance of counsel claim.


- TCP Scholar-in-Residence Louis Fisher testifies at the request of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee about the Obama administration’s legal and constitutional justifications for using military force in Libya.
More than 100 congressional and administration staff attend a TCP-sponsored Hill briefing on recommendations to reform the urgent problems confronting state and federal criminal justice systems.

TCP files an *amicus* brief in two Supreme Court cases, *Frye v. Missouri* and *Lafler v. Cooper*, two right-to-counsel cases being jointly considered.

TCP files an *amicus* brief in the case of *United States v. Cotterman*, addressing the extent of the “border search” doctrine.

TCP files an *amicus* brief with the Ninth Circuit in the case of *United States v. Cotterman*, addressing the extent of the “border search” doctrine.

TCP’s Liberty and Security Committee releases a comprehensive policy statement condemning the warrantless use of powerful surveillance technologies, including GPS tracking, by law enforcement officials.

At its annual Constitution Day event, TCP presents its Constitutional Commentary award to three authors—Jim and Nancy Petro, and Brandon Garrett—for their significant contributions to the fight to remedy and prevent wrongful convictions.

TCP’s ongoing efforts to ensure fairer administration of the death penalty yields results: Texas stays the execution of Hank Skinner pending examination of DNA evidence; the Florida Supreme Court rules in favor of Paul Hildwin’s request to re-examine forensic evidence; and Oregon’s Governor Kitzhaber, citing the lack of fairness and accuracy, suspends executions during his term.

TCP President Virginia Sloan replies to a request for comments from the U.S. Sentencing Commission about its priorities for the coming guideline amendment cycle.

TCP’s Task Force on Detainee Treatment hosts a discussion in Miami entitled, “Beyond Guantanamo: The Rule of Law and Why It Matters.”


Philanthropedia recognizes TCP as one of the “Top 16 Criminal Justice Nonprofits” in the nation.

TCP organizes an *amicus* brief from prominent Floridians with professional experience with the state’s criminal justice system, including former judges and prosecutors, arguing that the courts can and should address the ethical issues associated with excessive caseloads in the Miami Public Defenders office.
Since its founding fifteen years ago, TCP has been dedicated to producing substantive, well-researched, and hard-hitting policy reports and recommendations, statements, and articles. Numerous government agencies and courts have cited these bipartisan reports and consensus policy recommendations to support their decisions.

In September, TCP’s bipartisan Liberty and Security Committee released a comprehensive policy statement condemning law enforcement’s warrantless use of powerful surveillance technologies, including Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking. The report concluded that any use of location tracking beyond an initial twenty-four hour period without first obtaining a warrant posed significant constitutional challenges. Former Members of Congress Asa Hutchinson (R-AR) and Mickey Edwards (R-OK), former U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Patricia Wald, and former U.S. District Court Judge and FBI Director William S. Sessions, were among the two dozen policy experts who joined in the report’s call to carry forward Fourth Amendment safeguards into the Digital Age.

In May, TCP released a new report, Suspicionless Border Searches of Electronic Devices: Legal and Privacy Concerns with The Department of Homeland Security’s Policy. The report, which noted the enormous amount of personal information Americans now hold on portable electronic devices, such as laptops.
and smart phones, called on the Department of Homeland Security to discontinue its policy of searching these devices at the border without reasonable suspicion.

In early 2011, TCP spearheaded the publication of *Smart on Crime: Recommendations for the Administration and Congress*, following up on our initial *Smart on Crime* report in 2008, designed to help the transition teams for the new administration and Congress. *Smart on Crime* is among the most comprehensive reports ever published that identifies and addresses the problems facing America’s criminal justice system, and resulted from the collaboration of a diverse coalition of over 40 criminal justice organizations and other experts. Nearly 100 detailed policy recommendations across 16 criminal justice areas were developed to spur action by the Administration and Congress, including greater funding for indigent defense systems, better safeguards to prevent wrongful executions, and cost-effective sentencing reforms.

TCP is grateful that policymakers at all levels continue to call upon our experts and policy counsel for their substantive advice. For example, in June, when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee held its first and only hearing on the president’s unilateral decision to use force in Libya, the committee invited TCP Scholar-in-Residence Louis Fisher, a nationally recognized separation-of-powers expert, to testify. Mr. Fisher was the only public interest witness invited to appear.

In 2011, TCP continued its inquiry into the treatment of suspected terrorists under the Clinton, Bush, and Obama administrations. Members and staff of our bipartisan Task Force on Detainee Treatment met with former detainees and foreign officials, conducted numerous interviews stateside and abroad, and began to analyze the underlying legal and policy issues related to the treatment of suspected terrorists. Long-time reporter Neil A. Lewis, who covered a wide array of topics as a correspondent at *The New York Times* for more than 24 years, joined the Task Force staff as Executive Director.

TCP’s staff published substantive articles and comments about the history and future of the Guantanamo detention facility, the outlook for major criminal justice reform, and other diverse topics that appeared in journals such as *Judicature*, *The National Law Journal* and the American Bar Association’s *Human Rights*. Committee members and staff also published columns or commentary in a variety of media outlets, including *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Chicago Tribune*, *Detroit Free Press*, *Houston Chronicle*, *Huffington Post* and *Daily Kos*. Our experts were seen and heard on C-SPAN, PBS, NPR, ABC, MSNBC and Fox News.
TCP’s advocacy efforts focus on advancing federal and state policy reforms that bring laws and policy in line with the principles set forth in the U.S. Constitution. In 2011, TCP succeeded in securing significant policy changes in priority issue areas.

Years of working behind the scenes with high-ranking U.S. Department of Justice officials and non-governmental organizations paid off in 2011 when the Department proposed new rules for the appointment of counsel in state death penalty cases. The new regulations were proposed after TCP and expert allies successfully persuaded the Obama administration to withdraw the previous administration’s harmful rules. TCP is working extensively with the Department to modify the newly proposed rules to further increase the likelihood that capital defendants will have adequate counsel available to them in post-conviction proceedings.

TCP also sought to achieve policy changes through the courts. For example, in the case of Cory Maples, TCP struck a blow for the principle of due process when someone’s life is at stake. Maples, an inmate on Alabama’s death row, missed a crucial filing deadline in state court because his lawyers left their law firm without notifying him or the courts. When lower courts upheld Maples’ upcoming execution anyway, TCP was asked by Gregory Garre, Solicitor General in the George W. Bush administration, to file an amicus brief.

With the generous pro bono support of Fulbright & Jaworski, we began supporting Maples in 2009, filing amicus briefs in the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals and then the U.S. Supreme Court. The Supreme Court heard oral arguments in the case in 2011 and subsequently agreed to grant Maples’ request for a federal court hearing.
MAKING A DIFFERENCE

After the Court ruled in Maples’ favor, his attorney, Greg Garre, wrote to TCP President Virginia Sloan, “The Constitution Project was there at the beginning and filed outstanding briefs at the rehearing, cert., and merits stages of the case. Your support and contributions to the arguments really were instrumental in achieving this result. Cory is extremely grateful, as are we.”

In 2011, TCP succeeded in its campaign to convince the president to nominate individuals to fill the vacancies on the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB). Congress created the original PCLOB seven years ago, and gave it new powers and independence in 2007, but today the PCLOB exists only in name. Without the PCLOB, there remains no built-in mechanism to ensure independent review of the privacy and civil liberties implications of new government anti-terrorism programs. We were gratified that two of the president’s nominees have close ties to TCP: Judge Patricia Wald, a longtime member of TCP’s Liberty and Security Committee, and David Medine, a reporter for two of TCP’s committee reports.

Last year, our policy staff continued to work with members of Congress, administration officials, and non-governmental organizations to support federal funding for capital and indigent defense counsel in the states, and to introduce and promote legislation to uphold the Vienna Convention’s guarantee of consular access for foreign nationals facing the death penalty. While defense funding is still critically needed, and disparities with funding of other parts of the criminal justice system continue, and while the Vienna Convention bill failed, we are continuing our work in these important areas.

TCP staff was invited to work with National Archives and Records Administration officials to develop guidelines to implement the Executive Order on Controlled Unclassified Information.

Examples of 2011 Amicus Briefs

Ashcroft v. al-Kidd (U.S. Supreme Court, in support of respondent on the merits)
– Detention of Suspected Terrorists

Frye v. Missouri and Laffer v. Cooper (U.S. Supreme Court, in support of respondent on the merits)
– Right to Counsel

Maples v. Thomas (U.S. Supreme Court, in support of petitioner on the merits)
– Death Penalty, Adequacy of Counsel

Mohamed v. United States and Jeppesen Dataplan (U.S. Supreme Court, in support of petition for certiorari)
– State Secrets Privilege

Public Defender, Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Florida v. Florida (Florida Supreme Court, in support of petitioner on the merits)
– Right to Counsel

Turner v. Rogers (U.S. Supreme Court, in support of petitioner on the merits)
– Right to Counsel, Incarceration in Civil Cases

United States v. Cotterman (Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, in support of appellee’s request for rehearing)
– Privacy in the Digital Age

United States v. Jones (U.S. Supreme Court, in support of respondent on the merits)
– Privacy in the Digital Age
TCP's advocacy model is unique. Although other organizations occasionally seek support from unlikely allies, all of our efforts begin through building bipartisan consensus. Our commitment to recruiting advocates with high-level experience and from diverse ideological, political and professional backgrounds enables us to attract widespread notice from policymakers and the media, and to demonstrate that it is possible to create bipartisan consensus even on the most controversial of constitutional matters. To this end, TCP recruited more than 700 unlikely allies to participate in its unique Clearinghouse for New Voices on Criminal Justice Reform. The new voices include unlikely allies such as progressive and conservative former law enforcement officials (including prosecutors, corrections officers, and law enforcement officers), judges, and policymakers, all of whom agree that our criminal justice system badly needs a variety of reforms. In 2011 alone, TCP highlighted the voices of more than 150 of these influential new allies through amicus briefs, press conferences, statements, etc., thus validating the work of allies across the country who sought our help. We also prepared and distributed a handbook, Engaging Unlikely Allies to Achieve reform.
how far technology has progressed since ECPA was passed. A panel of experts that featured three members of TCP’s bipartisan Liberty and Security Committee—former Congressman Bob Barr (R-GA), former U.S. District Court Judge James Robertson, and former legal advisor in President George W. Bush’s State Department, William H. Taft, IV—then explained the urgent need to update ECPA to protect individual privacy.

TCP was a part of a broad-based coalition that sought to block the execution of Troy Davis by the state of Georgia. Davis was convicted of the 1989 murder of off-duty police officer Mark MacPhail. However, his conviction was based on eyewitness accounts and minimal physical evidence. Through the years, most of the witnesses recanted or changed their testimony, raising strong doubts about Davis’ guilt. We helped to coordinate messaging strategy and recruited a number of prominent voices—both death penalty supporters and opponents—to urge the Board of Pardon and Paroles to grant clemency. Even though, in the end, Davis was executed, an audit by independent media analysts found the depth and breadth of the media coverage had shifted the national debate in the direction of fairer administration of the death penalty. Indeed, reports indicate that the number of death sentences imposed and executed has continued to decline as Americans question the accuracy and fairness of capital punishment.

We joined with a coalition of civil liberties and human rights groups to oppose provisions in the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that codified indefinite detention of terrorism suspects and made it extremely difficult to shut down the prison at Guantanamo Bay. We obtained publication in the Chicago Tribune of an op-ed written by former federal judges Abner Mikva, William S. Sessions and John J. Gibbons, which TCP helped them prepare. It was widely cited by our allies and quoted on the floor of the U.S. Senate, and a letter from Judge Sessions questioning the constitutionality of the NDAA featured prominently in the House debate.
Educating the public about the ongoing relevance of our nation’s founding charter to the daily lives of all Americans is one of the key roles TCP plays. Through educational events, and interactions with the press and digital media, we work to remind people that stewardship of the Constitution is neither liberal nor conservative, neither Republican nor Democratic, and that we are called upon to move beyond ideological labels and conventional partisan positions to keep our democracy strong.

TCP devotes significant resources to public education events in D.C. and around the country on a variety of issues. Its annual Constitution Day program is streamed live to law schools around the nation and includes the presentation of our Constitutional Commentary award. In 2011, our Constitution Day event was held at Georgetown University Law Center.
and highlighted the problem of wrongful convictions and ideas for reform.

In February, TCP hosted a widely-attended panel discussion at the offices of Rockefeller Brothers Fund in New York City on the future of the Guantanamo detention policies, entitled *Guantanamo Without End?* The audience heard from a distinguished group of panelists: Steven A. Engel, the former Deputy Assistant Attorney General for the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Legal Counsel during the George W. Bush administration; Eugene R. Fidell, then-President of the National Institute of Military Justice; Jonathan Hafetz, Associate Professor, Seton Hall University School of Law; Hon. James Robertson, U.S. District Judge for the District of Columbia (ret.); and Nancy Soderberg, former alternate Representative to the United Nations with the rank of Ambassador.

Our programs include congressional briefings to educate staff members about our bipartisan policy recommendations. For example, TCP joined the Project on Government Oversight (POGO) to co-host a staff briefing in the Capitol Visitors Center entitled *Congressional Oversight: What it Means and How to Make it Work.* The panelists were Mickey Edwards, former Member of Congress (R-OK) and TCP Board Member; Morton Rosenberg, former Specialist in American Law at the Congressional Research Service (CRS) and author of TCP’s congressional handbook, *When Congress Comes Calling: A Primer on the Principles, Practices, and Pragmatics of Legislative Inquiry,* and Stanley Brand, former General Counsel to the House of Representatives under Speaker Tip O’Neill, Jr. They provided expert advice on how to conduct oversight that is productive, avoids partisan battles, and fulfills Congress’ constitutional obligations.

TCP also hosted a standing-room only congressional briefing outlining some of the reforms described in *Smart on Crime,* which featured TCP Board Member David Keene, a member of the Right on Crime Coalition and then-Chairman of the American Conservative Union; Beverly Lake, former Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court and founder of the North Carolina Innocence Inquiry Commission; Dr. Anne Morrison Piehl, economist at Rutgers and Princeton Universities and co-author of “Prison State: The Challenge of Mass Incarceration”; and A.T. Wall, Director of the Rhode Island Department of Corrections.

At the request of members of the House Judiciary Committee, we conducted a series of briefings on how Congress should respond to cases before the U.S. Supreme Court. They featured our Supreme Court Fellow, Washington College of Law Professor Stephen Vladeck. The events attracted members and staffers from the House and Senate.

TCP is continuing to increase its outreach to the public, both directly through our improved website and social media, and through our expanded media relations efforts.
TCP has assembled a team of dedicated, high-level professionals with backgrounds and expertise in government, law, journalism and the non-profit and business sectors. Their commitment to principled inquiry into the most difficult constitutional questions has earned them accolades as credible experts whose advice and insights are regularly sought by state and federal legislators, executive branch agencies, other non-governmental organizations, the media, and the public.

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Office Manager
Our Board of Directors sets the overall strategic direction for TCP and, from time-to-time, speaks on behalf of the organization on topics for which we do not have a standing committee. In keeping with our overall mission to bring together people from across the ideological spectrum in defense of the Constitution, our Board includes individuals who have held key policy positions with the Johnson, Nixon, Clinton, Obama, and both Bush administrations, former Republican and Democratic Members of Congress and judges, esteemed law professors and legal practitioners, and senior policy staff at major non-profit organizations.

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**William S. Sessions**  
Holland & Knight LLP

**Virginia E. Sloan**  
The Constitution Project
Board of Advisors

In order to help us stay abreast of emerging trends, we have assembled a group of distinguished legal scholars, policy experts and professional communicators. We rely on their guidance in identifying those constitutional issues on which we might have the greatest impact.

Christopher Caine
Mercator XXI

Peter Edelman
Georgetown University Law Center

Colonel Dean Esserman
New Haven Police Department

Rosemary B. Freeman
PublicWorks

Thomas A. Gottschalk
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Abner J. Mikva
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Alberto Mora
Mars, Incorporated

L. Michael Seidman
Georgetown University Law Center

Roger Wilkins
George Mason University

Hubert Williams
Police Foundation

Amicus Curiae Committee

We continue to be guided, as well, by an Amicus Curiae Committee, comprised of leading Supreme Court litigators and other constitutional law experts, who generously donate their time to provide guidance on the numerous briefs that we are asked to file in the U.S. Supreme Court and other courts.

Jonathan Franklin
Fulbright & Jaworski LLP

Christopher T. Handman
Hogan Lovells LLP

L. Michael Seidman
Georgetown University Law Center

Danielle Spinelli
WilmerHale LLP
TCP continued to thrive in 2011 despite the difficult economic climate, receiving generous contributions from foundations, businesses, and individuals. This financial support enabled us to expand the size of our team, as well as the scope and reach of our work. We leveraged the efforts of our hard-working and committed full-time staff with the generous \textit{pro bono} assistance of some of the nation’s top law firms and eminent law professors, the hard work of a dozen interns from some of the best colleges and law schools in the country, and the volunteer efforts of the nearly 250 prominent Americans who serve on our blue-ribbon committees and various boards and advisory committees. We continued, as well, to make excellent use of our Fried Frank Fellows—a series of outstanding junior lawyers that the firm Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson has generously provided since the establishment of this fellowship in June 2009.

\textbf{Foundations}

While we cannot thank all of our generous funders, donors and sponsors individually here, we would like to thank the following foundations for their special role in enabling us to carry out our vital mission in 2011:

- Anonymous (2)
- Atlantic Philanthropies
- Bauman Foundation
- CS Fund/Warsh Mott Legacy
- Ford Foundation
- Nathan Cummings Foundation
- Open Society Foundations
- Open Society Policy Center
- Proteus Fund
- Public Welfare Foundation
- Rockefeller Brothers Fund
- Wallace Global Fund

\textbf{Pro Bono Partners}

We are also grateful to the following law firms for their invaluable \textit{pro bono} assistance in 2011:

- Chadbourne & Parke LLP
- Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP
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- Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP
- Fulbright & Jaworski LLP
- Hogan Lovells
- Holland & Knight, LLP
- Latham & Watkins LLP
- Mayer Brown
- McGuireWoods LLP
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- Wiley Rein LLP
- Wilmer, Cutler, Pickering, Hale & Dorr LLP