Empowering Farmworkers to Transform Our Food System
Dear friends,

Farmworker Justice is pleased to review the impact of this vital organization during 2017.

The Board of Directors and staff are driven by a vision of a future in which all farmworkers, their families and their communities thrive.

We help farmworkers in their struggles for better workplace practices, fair government policies and programs, improved health and access to health care, and a responsible food system.

Immigration policy and guestworker programs remain a high priority because the large majority of the nation’s 2.4 million farmworkers are immigrants. Harsh immigration enforcement is hurting farmworkers, more than one-half of whom are undocumented. Employers increasingly are using the abusive agricultural guestworker program.

We maximize our impact by combining policy monitoring, advocacy, public education, worker training, community-based capacity building, coalition building, corporate social responsibility initiatives and litigation. Farmworker Justice collaborates with farmworker organizations and many other partners across the nation.

Donald Trump’s inauguration brought us to tears and to anger. He vilified immigrants, insulted people of color, treated women as sex objects, and preyed on people’s fear and prejudices.

President Trump and his Cabinet began to act on their promised radical de-regulation to benefit businesses at the expense of workers, consumers and the environment. He supported large tax cuts for rich people and huge reductions in government programs, including cutting off access to health care for millions of people.

Harsh immigration enforcement separated farmworker families and instilled fear in farmworker communities, exacerbating the problems caused by our broken immigration system.

Farmworker Justice vowed to fight back against proposals by Trump and an unfriendly Congress and, while the battles are not over, we helped stop some of the serious harm they sought to inflict.

In addition, we have assisted many affirmative efforts, including farmworker organizing, state-based policy reforms, community mobilization to improve health, and collaborative corporate social responsibility projects.

Thank you to all our supporters. We cannot do it without you. With you, we can help farmworkers and their children achieve a brighter future.

Bruce Goldstein
President
HELPING FARMWORKERS IMPROVE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

We are often asked: “What brands of produce should I buy?” Consumers want to support companies that treat farmworkers with respect and provide good wages and benefits.

Farmworker Justice and allies have been seeking new ways to provide more choices to consumers who want to purchase food that has been produced responsibly. Our supermarkets should not be selling food produced by people subjected to modern day slavery, debt peonage, sexual exploitation or labor trafficking. More affirmatively, we want to know that our food has been produced under good, safe, healthy working conditions.

We continue our longstanding support for foods produced by workers under collective bargaining agreements. For example, the United Farm Workers has union contracts with St. Supery Winery in Napa Valley and Chateau St. Michelle in Washington State, and we serve their wines at our events.

We’ll also continue to support farmworker-led boycotts aimed at persuading growers, supermarket chains, fast food chains and food brand marketers to change conditions for farmworkers in the fields. And we will continue to publicize abuses by unscrupulous employers and call industry leaders to account.

Unfortunately, these important campaigns and initiatives still reach only a small percentage of farmworkers. Farmworkers need additional solutions.

Farmworker Justice co-founded the Equitable Food Initiative (EFI). It is an innovative collaboration among farmworker groups, food safety and environmental organizations, growers, retailers and others in the food industry. The EFI (www.equitablefood.org) issues certifications to farms that comply with strong standards on labor, occupational safety, pesticide management and food safety.

On each farm, farmworkers and managers form a Leadership Team that undergoes training on raising and addressing concerns based on mutual respect. Independent audits assure consumers that there is compliance with the standards as well as the integrity and functionality of the Leadership Teams. The EFI is expanding. It shows great promise to affect hundreds of thousands of farmworkers. Companies that produce and sell EFI-certified produce are assuring their customers that their food is being responsibly produced.

Farmworker Justice recently joined an effort to develop a corporate social responsibility program in the dairy industry. Many small, family-operated dairy farms have gone out of business and been consolidated into larger farms that hire farmworkers, many of them immigrants. Dairy workers are suffering high rates of injuries and fatalities. Companies that produce and sell milk, cheese, yogurt, and ice cream recognize that milk’s reputation for wholesomeness is undermined by publicity about gruesome injuries and deaths on dairy farms. We are optimistic that the initial efforts with companies in the dairy foods industry will yield major impacts on the safety and health of workers on dairy farms.
VITAL ASSISTANCE TO THE FARMWORKER COMMUNITY ON IMMIGRATION POLICY

Immigrants work on our farms and ranches to feed us. According to the National Agricultural Workers Survey by the Department of Labor, about 73% of crop workers are immigrants, and about one-half of crop workers are undocumented immigrants, which are likely underestimates. Farmworker Justice lifts up the contributions of farmworkers to our rural communities, food system, and economy while highlighting the inequities that they face.

President Donald Trump took office in January 2017 committed to reducing immigration opportunities, arresting and deporting undocumented immigrants, ending the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program for DREAMers, preventing visits and immigration by people from certain (mostly Muslim) countries, and blaming immigrants for many of the nation’s problems.

Farmworker Justice and farmworker organizations had extensive plans to implement President Obama’s Deferred Action for Parents of Americans (DAPA) program, which would have granted relief from deportation and work authorization to many undocumented immigrants, including farmworkers. Delayed by the courts, the program was eliminated by Trump.

Increased immigration enforcement in rural areas, which was widely publicized, resulted in great fear among farmworkers and their children that their families would be broken up. That fear harmed them in many ways in their daily lives. Parents were afraid to take their children to school. Farmworkers feared going to a community health center for medical care. Workers concerned about being fired and deported did not want to challenge unfair or illegal employer practices.

We developed a curriculum to train farmworkers and farmworker leaders about their rights when threatened with immigration enforcement. Our staff also prepared Know Your Rights resources specifically targeted to a farmworker audience, as well as a toolkit and detailed memo for farmworker service providers. We presented this information at conferences, on webinars and on national calls. Our staff frequently spoke during strategy sessions, conferences and other events held by diverse organizations.

We monitored, analyzed and disseminated information to farmworker organizations, allies, policymakers and the media about legislative and administrative developments in Congress and the Trump Administration. Our staff distributed extensive materials, including over 20 updates on immigration policy developments and 12 fact sheets detailing proposed legislation and other proposals. Through numerous speaking engagements, we educated organizations on the implications of policy proposals and how to intervene in policymaking processes.

We worked hard to ensure that farmworkers did not lose ground on their minimal legal protections. There has been an ongoing threat to remove or weaken the modest labor protections in the H-2A agricultural guestworker program. We played a key role in defending farmworkers during the consideration by the House Judiciary Committee of Rep. Goodlatte’s anti-worker, anti-immigrant Agricultural Guestworker Act. His proposal would eliminate most farmworkers’ protections on wages, working conditions and access to the court system and minimize government oversight of this abusive program. In collaboration with the United Farm Workers and others, FJ issued statements, arranged a widely-supported sign-on letter opposing the bill, and in other ways mobilized opposition. The Committee approved the bill by a bare one-vote margin and it was not voted on in the full House during 2017 but it became the basis for proposed action during 2018.
Farmworker Justice supported efforts leading to the introduction of positive immigration legislation for farmworkers — an earned legalization program that would allow undocumented farmworkers and their family members to obtain green cards. The Agricultural Worker Program Act was introduced in both the House and Senate, led by Rep. Gutierrez and Sen. Feinstein. We hope to build upon that positive vision to reject harmful proposals and achieve a reasonable immigration policy.

While our immigration policy work focuses on farmworkers and issues specific to them, FJ worked with allies to support other groups of immigrants, including by participating in sign-on letters, rallies, social media actions, and other actions on behalf of DREAMers, Temporary Protected Status holders, and victims of harsh immigration enforcement.

THE H-2A AGRICULTURAL GUESTWORKER PROGRAM’S RAPID EXPANSION

The farm labor force is undergoing a major transition. During 2017, the H-2A temporary foreign agricultural worker program continued to expand rapidly as more employers applied and obtained permission to hire guestworkers; just over 200,000 positions were approved, an increase of about 15% from FY 2016. Agricultural employers may apply for a certification of a labor shortage and obtain seasonal work visas for guestworkers by offering certain minimum wages and working conditions to U.S. and foreign workers.

Agribusiness has pushed aggressively for anti-worker changes in the H-2A program via both regulatory and legislative action. President Trump repeatedly declared his intent to reduce regulation of businesses. The Trump Winery in Virginia hires about 30 H-2A guestworkers a year and three other Trump properties hired more than 100 guestworkers under the H-2B non-agricultural guestworker program. Trump assigned Secretary of Agriculture Perdue, not Secretary of Labor Acosta, to lead an interagency task force to address agricultural labor and guestworker issues.

FJ’s education of the public and policymakers about the H-2A program and its many abuses provides an important counterweight to the many agricultural employers demanding one-sided changes. FJ engaged in substantial monitoring and advocacy to remedy rampant abuses in the program suffered by domestic and foreign workers. FJ:

- Collaborates with worker advocates to monitor the DOL’s processing of employers’ H-2A applications and notify DOL of unlawful job terms
- Holds monthly calls with advocates to identify trends and discuss solutions regarding the H-2A program
- Participates in DOL’s quarterly stakeholder meetings
- Filed comments with USDA regarding proposed changes to its Farm Labor Survey, which is used to determine the H-2A program’s Adverse Effect Wage Rates (AEWRs) for each state.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Farmworker Justice is a member of the Executive Committee of the International Labor Recruitment Working Group (ILRWG). We helped draft a new framework for labor migration that shifts control over the labor migration process from employers to workers, elevates labor standards, responds to labor market needs, respects family unity, ensures equity and access to justice, and affords migrant workers an accessible pathway to citizenship.

FJ is participating in a process to develop a United Nations “Global Compact for Migration.” FJ, in coalition with other labor advocates, has participated in national and international meetings to highlight
the issue of labor migration. We have recommended solutions to the address the reality that guestworker programs often facilitate abuse, restrict labor rights, reinforce discrimination in workplaces and create an underclass of migrant workers.

LABOR RIGHTS AND ENFORCEMENT

FJ continued to monitor Congress, federal agencies, agribusiness trade associations, media coverage and developments in the fields and transmit our analysis to farmworker organizations and other allies. We publicize workers’ stories, garner media attention, use social media and engage in advocacy to gain public and policymaker support for improving wages and working conditions.

A key focus remains reducing systemic abuses associated with farm labor contracting. We promote the concept of joint employer liability among growers and their labor contractors in courts, government enforcement and in policy discussions. FJ disseminated critical analysis and advocated against the “Save Local Business Act,” HR 3441, that would all but eliminate the joint employer concept under the Fair Labor Standards Act and the National Labor Relations Act. Because the principal employment law for farmworkers, the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (AWPA), refers to the FLSA definitions of employment relationship, courts could decide to apply the bill’s provisions to the AWPA. Our materials were used during the Committee markup and on the floor to highlight the impact of the legislation on farmworkers. Unfortunately the bill passed the House under pressure from major corporations and their trade associations, and we await potential action in the Senate.

When California’s legislature debated a proposal to include farmworkers in overtime pay, Farmworker Justice provided the UFW and others with information about state overtime laws around the country.

Engaging the Latino Community on Farmworker Issues

FJ is on the Board of Directors of the National Hispanic Leadership Agenda (NHLA), an influential coalition of 45 national Latino organizations. Bruce Goldstein serves as co-chair of the Economic Empowerment Committee and Virginia Ruiz, our Director of Occupational and Environmental Health, co-chairs the Energy and Environment Committee. FJ also plays a major role in the NHLA’s work on immigration policy and public health. Guided by its Public Policy Agenda published in 2016, the NHLA takes strong stands on key issues in Congress and the Administration, including on major farmworker issues. Farmworker Justice also continued its long-term strategic partnership with UnidosUS, formerly National Council of La Raza.
Farm work is rated as among the most dangerous jobs in the U.S. in terms of fatalities and injuries. The fatality rate in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting category is the highest of any occupational group: 23.2 deaths per 100,000 workers, which is more than twice the levels of mining and construction. In 2016, 593 occupational deaths occurred in the agricultural category, third behind transportation/warehousing and construction.

Farmworker Justice continued to be a vital resource regarding occupational safety, and is relied upon by farmworker organizations, public health officials, health providers, policymakers, and the media. We regularly published information about developments on occupational safety, assisted community-based groups in their training programs, and advocated for stronger safety protections. We participated in federal agency advisory committees and assisted other farmworker representatives to maximize their voice on agency policies and enforcement of protections.

Farmworker Justice was a leading force in a coalition that included the United Farm Workers, Lideres Campesinas and several environmental groups and won important new pesticide safety protections from the Environmental Protection Agency under President Obama.

The EPA under Trump and Scott Pruitt withdrew or delayed several of these protections. Earthjustice and Farmworker Justice on behalf of farmworker groups and others filed lawsuits against the EPA. Our Director of Occupational and Environmental Health, Virginia Ruiz, with NRDC, the UFW and others led efforts in Congress to back off Pruitt using leverage due to the pesticide industry’s interest in passing legislation that is being held up due to Pruitt’s intransigence. Ms. Ruiz has been quoted extensively on these pesticide issues. In 2018, several lawsuits are forcing EPA to comply with its obligations.
In June 2017, Farmworker Justice and Earthjustice successfully sued the EPA on behalf of farmworker and environmental organizations (Farmworker Association of Florida, United Farm Workers, Pineros y Campesinos Unidos del Noroeste, California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation and Pesticide Action Network North America). The lawsuit challenged the Trump Administration’s illegal delay of a regulation that governs the licensing and training requirements for workers who apply the most dangerous pesticides.

Litigation is an important tool to remedy violations of farmworkers’ rights by government agencies and employers. Farmworker Justice represents farmworkers and organizations in lawsuits that will yield major impacts. We also provide assistance to litigators in legal aid programs, labor unions and private law firms throughout the country.

As noted in the section on occupational safety, Farmworker Justice and allies have been suing the Environmental Protection Agency for refusing to comply with its obligations regarding pesticide safety for farmworkers and their children.

In some cases we write or support briefs as amici curiae (friends of the court). One such case was Carranza v. Dovex Fruit Company, in which the Washington Supreme Court ruled in favor the claims by piece-rate workers that they should be paid for time spent on activities outside their fruit-picking time, despite the grower’s claim that a piece-rate wage compensates for all time spent at work.

A major victory occurred in the long-running consolidated class actions for former H-2B guestworkers from Mexico against a large Wisconsin company, GLK Foods, LLC, which processes cabbage into sauerkraut. The federal judge in the Eastern District of Wisconsin issued a judgement in September 2017, awarding more than 200 workers a total of $1,111,000 for a variety of violations of the workers employment contracts and state and federal laws.

The company filed an appeal but negotiations led to a tentative settlement that would require court approval during 2018. The court also awarded plaintiffs petition for attorneys fees, which is in a separate appeal. Our partner, and lead counsel, is the Chicago firm of Hughes Socol Piers Resnick & Dym.
BACKGROUND

Farmworker families continue to be an under-served, hardly-reached population in our health system. Farmworker Justice collaborates with organizations throughout the country and government agencies to improve health and health care access.

Few farmworkers receive health insurance from their employers. The Affordable Care Act’s employer mandate contains many exceptions that result in exemptions of many employers in seasonal agriculture. Low wages prevent many farmworkers from purchasing health insurance on their own. Medicaid is available to low-income individuals but generally denies coverage to undocumented immigrants, which excludes many farmworkers.

Despite farmworkers’ active lifestyle and relative youth, they experience disproportionately poor health. There are many causes – in homes, in communities, in workplaces and in health care institutions.

Community health centers and the subset of migrant health centers, which are partially funded by the federal government, generally are available to farmworkers, including undocumented immigrants, for low or no fees. Unfortunately, only about one-quarter of farmworkers are utilizing the migrant health centers.

Obstacles that impede access to health care – in addition to poverty and ineligibility for some programs – include long working hours on the farm, lack of transportation, language and cultural barriers, the complexity of our health system, and fear that visiting public places can result in detention and deportation. Migrant health centers generally offer only primary health care, and there are additional barriers to obtaining medical care from specialists as well as from dentists.

COLLABORATING TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

In 2017, Farmworker Justice continued its impactful work with statewide and community organizations to develop strategies to promote health care access for farmworker families. FJ’s training and technical assistance to these coalitions results in greater awareness and access to health care among farmworkers and their children. FJ’s staff members often engage with state primary care associations, which are organizations that provide training and technical assistance to safety-net providers, particularly community health centers. In California and Washington, for example, FJ was a vital partner of statewide organizations, primary care associations, legal services organizations, health centers, and others to improve farmworkers’ ability to obtain health care.

FJ also collaborated at the national level with networks of organizations that are dedicated to providing poor people and farmworkers with access to health care. FJ staff are counted upon to speak at national and regional conferences of rural health care providers.

FJ partnered with the federal Migrant and Seasonal Head Start Program (which provides pre-school educational services to children in low-income families) to strengthen local collaborations between health centers and Migrant Head Start sites through its Health Partnership Learning Network. In 2017, FJ co-facilitated community discussions in Florida and California, training staff and supporting efforts to formalize local partnerships.

Farmworker Justice has published guides and fact sheets in English, Spanish and Haitian Creole about farmworkers’ access to health care, and collaborates with organizations to educate farmworkers who have low-literacy skills and speak other languages.
Educational efforts are especially important for migrant farmworkers hired under the H-2A agricultural guestworker program. The H-2A guestworkers were covered by the individual health insurance mandate and eligible for subsidized health care insurance but are not familiar with our health or legal systems. Farmworker Justice collaborated with organizations to inform H-2A employers about their health care opportunities.

**ADVOCATING FOR POLICIES THAT ENSURE HEALTH CARE FOR FARMWORKER FAMILIES**

FJ’s health policy advocacy efforts aimed to protect farmworker access to health insurance through the Affordable Care Act. FJ submitted comments on proposed regulations related to the ACA marketplaces, including navigator program standards and market stabilization.

We also developed fact sheets and blogs on policy proposals in Congress that would have repealed the ACA. Alongside other national advocacy organizations, FJ opposed these proposals, sharing the detrimental impacts these proposals would have on farmworker families and communities.

**COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH PROMOTION MOBILIZATION**

Farmworker Justice for many years has assisted community-based organizations to reduce injuries and illnesses, including HIV/AIDS, environmental hazards in homes, and workplace injuries, including pesticide poisoning. We often help train farmworkers and others to serve as community health workers, known as *promotores de salud*. Often they are volunteers who take on this responsibility in addition to their work in the fields and their family obligations; most are women and hence are called *promotoras*.

**RISKS**

There are 5 major risk factors for skin cancer. You can remember these by placing one risk factor on each finger of your hand.

1. **AGE**: The older you are, the more exposure you’ve had to the sun. This increases your risk of developing skin cancer. However, younger people who spend lots of time in the sun are also at risk.

2. **MOLES**: Most moles are harmless and will never develop into cancer, but having a large number of moles may increase the risk for developing melanoma.

3. **SUN**: Your risk of developing skin cancers increases with exposure to sunlight. If you live and work in areas with year-round bright sunlight, or spend a lot of time outdoors without protective clothing or sunscreen, you are at a greater risk.

4. **PESTICIDES**: Working around pesticides can create a higher risk for developing skin cancer.

5. **FAMILY**: If you have a parent or sibling with skin cancer and/or have been diagnosed with skin cancer before, you are at a greater risk of developing skin cancer.
They educate farmworker families about preventing diseases and injuries and obtaining health care. Many promotoras take on leadership roles in their communities, including by advocating for more and better resources to improve health.

**SKIN CANCER PREVENTION AND MOBILIZATION PROJECT**

In this report we highlight the United Eliminating Barriers to Skin Cancer Prevention (Unidos) Project. This multifaceted effort, which entered its second year in 2017, benefited from the generous grant and other support from the Bristol Myers-Squibb Foundation (BMSF), which continued in 2018.

Farmworker Justice partnered with two community-based organizations to develop and implement skin cancer education, prevention, detection, treatment and care programs. Campesinos Sin Fronteras (CSF, Farmworkers Without Borders), based in southern Arizona, is focusing on serving Yuma and San Luis. Vista Community Clinic (VCC), a multi-office health center based in southern California, serves farmworker communities in North San Diego County.

VCC and CSF and their promotores de salud are leveraging support and mobilizing their respective communities around skin cancer prevention through local steering committees that include clinical service providers; local civic groups; government representatives; agencies that provide legal, social, and transportation services, faith-based organizations and businesses.

To date, VCC has conducted 15 skin cancer education/screening events with support from a local volunteer dermatologist, Dr. Susan Boiko. They have reached over 1,500 farmworkers, screened nearly 200 and made referrals to specialized care for 4 individuals who required follow-up because of suspicious skin lesions.

The Unidos project is driven by careful assessment of the needs of the local community as well as challenges and opportunities.

The community health workers of VCC and CSF engaged in outreach efforts with over 3,000 farmworkers and their families. Through this extensive outreach the community health workers reported tremendous growth in their capacity to deliver critical health information; improving their public speaking and presentation skills, increasing their ability to facilitate group discussions and growing their own strength and place in their communities were just some of the changes reported.

Farmworker Justice led the collaboration to produce multimedia tools, including an educational video and “fotonovelas” (similar to comic book format).

**ADDITIONAL HEALTH PROMOTION**

As an outgrowth of the Unidos skin cancer project, Farmworker Justice and the Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation (CHLPI) at the Harvard Law School developed a collaboration regarding telehealth and tele-dermatology. Work began on a report on telehealth and a Congressional briefing that culminated in 2018 with support from several members of Congress, including Rep. Raul Ruiz, MD of California. FJ is planning to play a leading role in helping farmworker communities take advantage of telehealth.
FJ engaged in diverse activities to raise the visibility of farmworkers and their valuable contributions and highlight solutions to the challenge they experience. FJ has a great reputation among journalists for responsiveness, integrity, knowledge of farmworkers and policy issues, and ability to refer to people on the ground for stories.

During 2017 FJ was mentioned in 1,031 news articles in publications that potentially reached 760 million viewers. FJ staff members were quoted on immigration, labor rights, pesticide safety, the impact of California’s wildfires, access to health care and other issues. For example, a widely syndicated USA Today article on May 9, quoted Bruce, “Farmworker bill would prevent deportation, aid labor shortage.” In May, Alternet and Truthout published Bruce’s op-ed, “How Trump’s Skewed View of Rural America and Agriculture Threatens the Welfare of Farmworkers.”

FJ continued to develop a strong presence on social media, where we have about 6,000 followers on both Facebook and Twitter. The reach of the mentions on social media ranged per month from 513,000 to 1.3 million viewers.

Our blog and website contain extensive materials and regular updates on issues of critical importance to farmworker organizations and allies.

Through several listservs, including one dedicated to immigration policy issues, we educate thousands of people and organizations, who recirculate our information.
2017 Wine and Jazz Reception

2017 Awardee Moises Loza with Board member Marco Lizarraga and Bruce Goldstein

2017 Awardee Kerry Kennedy with Bruce Goldstein and Board member Lupe Martinez

FJ Board Executive Committee meeting chaired by the late Mario Gutierrez (on right)
### ASSETS

#### CURRENT ASSETS
- Cash and cash equivalents: $920,295
- Grants and contracts receivable: $79,443
- Pledges receivable: $14,078
- Other receivables: $3,827
- Prepaid expenses: $19,066

**Total current assets:** $1,036,709

#### FIXED ASSETS
- Furniture and equipment: $92,066
- Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization: ($92,066)

**Net fixed assets:** $0

#### OTHER ASSETS
- Deposits: $11,223

**TOTAL ASSETS:** $1,047,932

### LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

#### CURRENT LIABILITIES
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities: $36,991
- Accrued payroll and related liabilities: $37,481
- Deferred rent: $0
- Litigation advance: $55,000

**Total current liabilities:** $129,472

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
- Deferred rent, net of current portion: $0

**Total liabilities:** $129,472

#### NET ASSETS
- Unrestricted: $487,117
- Temporarily restricted: $431,343

**Total net assets:** $918,460

**TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:** $1,047,932

### STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### REVENUE
- Federal grant revenue: $534,301
- Grants and contributions: $791,496
- Contracts: $1,500
- Interest income: $1,389
- Other revenue: $5,005
- In-kind contributions: $0
- Litigation services: $39,867
- Net assets released from donor restrictions: $0

**Total revenue:** $1,373,558

#### EXPENSES
- Program Services: $1,238,177
- Core Operations and Administrative: $228,071
- Fundraising: $121,833

**Total expenses:** $1,588,081

**Change in net assets:** $(214,523)

**Net assets at beginning of year:** $1,132,983

**NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR:** $918,460
Farmworker Justice would like to thank the following organizations and individuals for their support in 2017:

**INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

Trailblazers, Innovators and Leaders of Justice
Univision Communications, Inc.
Variad Communications
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Senior Project Director - Community Engagement

1126 16th Street NW, Suite LL-101
Washington, DC 20036
202.293.5420
connect@farmworkerjustice.org
www.farmworkerjustice.org

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