



## **Recommended Template for UPR Report Summaries to the USHRN**

- **Deadline for UPR Reports to the US Human Rights Network:** September 5, 2014 no later than 5 pm EST. *Send your report to* [upr@ushrnetwork.org](mailto:upr@ushrnetwork.org).
- **Deadline for Reports to be Submitted to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights:** On or before 11:59 pm Geneva /5:59 pm Eastern/2:59 Pacific time, September 15, 2014. ***Reports must be submitted through the UN Portal:***  
<https://uprdoc.ohchr.org/Account/Login.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2f> (Note, unlike past reviews, USHRN will not be able to submit any reports for organizations)

During the 2010 UPR process, the US Human Rights Network submitted a [10-page summary](#) of all the working groups' reports to the United Nations. This was a very useful document as evidenced by the number of citations of this summary in the [official UN report](#) on the United States. USHRN's UPR Taskforce's plan is to turn in a similar 10-page document on September 15.

Below are examples of what we need from each working group, organization, or individual that plans to submit a report as part of the UN UPR process and wish to have their issue appear in the USHRN summary. We are asking for the following in order of preference:

1. A full report as you plan to submit to the UN. Click the link to obtain a copy of the [required template for UPR Reports](#):  
[http://www.ushrnetwork.org/sites/ushrnetwork.org/files/ushrn\\_uprtemplate\\_final\\_aug2014.pdf](http://www.ushrnetwork.org/sites/ushrnetwork.org/files/ushrn_uprtemplate_final_aug2014.pdf)
2. A rough draft of the full report, including relevant citations. See above template.
3. We highly recommend options 1 or 2, but will accept detailed issue summaries and recommendations or bullet points of the information that makes up your report, including relevant footnotes and citations. ***If you choose this option, you must also include a working draft of your report; we also request a contact name and phone number to be able to do follow-up in case there are questions.*** See the examples for how to include this information.

**Examples of summary paragraphs and bullet summaries are below.**

**We MUST receive your cover page along with your submission.**

**SAMPLE STAKEHOLDER SUBMISSION COVER PAGE**

**[INSERT: THEMATIC ISSUE ADDRESSED IN STAKEHOLDER REPORT]**

Submission to the United Nations Universal Periodic Review of

United States of America

Second Cycle  
Twenty Second Session of the UPR  
Human Rights Council  
April - May 2015

\*Submitted by: [INSERT ORGANIZATION(S) NAME, include abbreviation(s)]

\*Contact Name: [INSERT NAME]

\*Contact Phone & Email [INSERT PHONE NUMBER/EMAIL ADDRESS]

Organization website: [INSERT WEBSITE, if applicable]

[List the Organizations/Individuals that Endorse this Report]

\*Required information for USHRN Summary.

## **Sample Issue Summary & Recommendations**

*If you choose this option, you must also include a working draft of your report; we also request a contact name and phone number to be able to do follow-up in case there are questions.*

**NOTE:** We encourage organizations and individuals that have submitted reports for the 2013 ICCPR and 2014 ICERD reviews to include related substantive content about the issues they raised in their reports.

### **I. SUMMARY**

**Right to housing:** Despite receiving findings and recommendations on its failure to fully uphold the right to housing from numerous UN human rights monitors over the past four years, including a comprehensive report from the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Adequate Housing in 2010, the U.S. has taken no specific steps toward addressing the concerns raised by these bodies. While the U.S. dedicates significant resources to supporting homeownership and private development, these investments have hampered rather than furthered the human rights obligation of meeting the housing needs of all. Government policies have created the current housing crisis – which precipitated the 2008 global financial crisis – through deregulating mortgage lending, disinvesting in public housing and other affordable housing programs.

### **II. SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS [*Please include the top 3 recommendations for each issue addressed*]:**

**With regard to the right to social security and adequate standards of living:**

1. ensure that public resources are used wisely to meet urgent needs by implementing the already-authorized single-family home disposition program to make for foreclosed homes owned by the government available to house homeless people, expand the types of properties available under the base closure and other federal vacant property programs, and create financial and tax-based incentives for state and local vacant property programs;
2. stop the decrease in the number of available public and subsidized units even as the demand increases by mandating one-for-one and like-for-like replacement of lost subsidized units, and by providing incentives and subsidy structures to enable private owners to more easily continue participation in subsidized housing programs; and,
3. protect homeless and low-income people from discrimination by creating federal protections against source-of-income housing discrimination; remove lifetime bans from subsidized housing for minor arrests; and ensure that localities that receive federal funds do not criminalize sleeping or conducting other life activities outside when there are no available shelter spaces.

**ENDNOTES/FOOTNOTES:** Footnotes can be used to refer to relevant reports or information produced by another party. Examples of documents for further reference: specific UDHR or treaty articles, case law in the U.S., if it applies, other treaty recommendations that apply to your theme emerging from prior ICCPR, CERD, CAT reviews for example, government documents or records that apply to your theme.

## Sample Issue Bullets & Recommendations

*If you choose this option, you must also include a working draft of your report; we also request a contact name and phone number to be able to do follow-up in case there are questions.*

### Adapted from the Working Group on Immigrant and Migrant Rights

- I. **SUMMARY:** Please be sure to include citations for each bullet point. If working in a group, include the contact information (name, email and phone number) for each organization or person responsible for each point who we may follow up with for clarification.

#### 1. Border enforcement and short-term custody conditions

- Three weeks ago, a Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) officer shot and killed Jesús Flores Cruz on the border near San Diego. [[American Civil Liberties Union \(ACLU\)](#), *Jamil Dakwar* [jdakwar@aclu.org](mailto:jdakwar@aclu.org), *Steven Swatt* [swatt@aclu.org](mailto:swatt@aclu.org), *Vicki Gaubeca* [vgaubeca@aclu-nm.org](mailto:vgaubeca@aclu-nm.org)]
- Border agents often fail to provide fair and transparent processes to ensure asylum seekers' access to asylum procedures. [[University of Miami Law School Human Rights Clinic](#), *Kelleen Corrigan*, [kcorrigan@law.miami.edu](mailto:kcorrigan@law.miami.edu), *James Slater*, [jslater-clinic@law.miami.edu](mailto:jslater-clinic@law.miami.edu)]
- CBP often holds non-citizens in inhumane conditions in frigid detention cells near the border. This, and other harsh treatment, often results in potential asylum seekers failing to continue with their claims. [[University of Miami Law School Human Rights Clinic](#), *Kelleen Corrigan*\* [kcorrigan@law.miami.edu](mailto:kcorrigan@law.miami.edu), *James Slater* [jslater-clinic@law.miami.edu](mailto:jslater-clinic@law.miami.edu)]
- Unaccompanied minors—who are being held in CBP short-term custody facilities with increasing and alarming frequency—regularly report abuse, mistreatment, and inappropriate conditions. [[Women's Refugee Commission](#), *Jen Podkul*]

#### 2. Detention

- Quotas mandate detention of 34,000 migrants daily, and mandatory detention violates due process. [[The Advocates for Human Rights](#), *Amy Bergquist*, [abergquist@advrights.org](mailto:abergquist@advrights.org)]
- Mandatory detention also creates barriers to noncitizens' right to fair expulsion procedures by interfering with access to counsel, the ability to challenge the underlying charges of removal, and the ability to present a defense to removal based on claims for asylum, family unity, or other grounds. [[The Advocates for Human Rights](#), *Amy Bergquist*, [abergquist@advrights.org](mailto:abergquist@advrights.org)]; [[University of Miami Law School Human Rights Clinic](#), *Kelleen Corrigan*, [kcorrigan@law.miami.edu](mailto:kcorrigan@law.miami.edu), *James Slater* [jslater-clinic@law.miami.edu](mailto:jslater-clinic@law.miami.edu)]

#### 3. In-country Conditions

- Employers, sometimes with the acquiescence of state actors, deny legal, union, and social service outreach workers access to migrant agricultural worker camps. [[Maryland Legal Aid Bureau, Baltimore Office](#), *Nathaniel Norton*, [nnorton@mdlab.org](mailto:nnorton@mdlab.org) with [Transnational Legal Clinic](#), *University*

of Pennsylvania Law School, Sarah Paoletti, paoletti@law.upenn.edu, Molly Kenney tlc.mkenn@law.upenn.edu, Hannah Fishman, tlc.fishmanh@law.upenn.edu, Sunita Patel, spatel5@law.upenn.edu]

- Federal law makes lawfully present immigrants wait 5 years to qualify for Medicaid, and undocumented immigrants are ineligible for medical benefits. [Center for Reproductive Rights, Katrina Anderson kanderson@reprorights.org, Karla Torres ktorres@reprorights.org]
- Current policing practices result in high rates of arrest of sex trafficking victims, causing trauma and imposing the stigma of a criminal record. [International Women's Human Rights Clinic at CUNY Law School and ACLU Michigan Juvenile Life Without Parole Initiative, Cindy Soohoo, cynthia.soofoo@law.cuny.edu and The Legal Aid Society of New York Trafficking Victims Advocacy Project, Kate Mogulescu, kamogulescu@legal-aid.org]
- The Justice Department's Model State Criminal Provisions do not account for the harmful impacts of imprisoning people for sex work in detention centers, where they are vulnerable to human rights violations. [Best Practices Policy Project (BPPP), J.M. Kirby belltoweroverflo@gmail.com, Penelope Saunders, penelope.saunders@gmail.com and Phoenix Sex Workers Organizing Project (SWOP-PHX), Jacklyn Dairman, jdairman@asu.edu]
- Criminalization harms migrants, who face heightened immigration consequences. [Best Practices Policy Project (BPPP), J.M. Kirby belltoweroverflo@gmail.com, Penelope Saunders, penelope.saunders@gmail.com, and Phoenix Sex Workers Organizing Project (SWOP-PHX), kJacklyn Dairman, jdairman@asu.edu]

#### **4. Deportation**

- Mandatory deportation laws and streamlined immigration procedures strip judges of discretion. [The Advocates for Human Rights, Amy Bergquist, abergquist@advrights.org]
- The government continues to deport people to Haiti, despite that country's continuing humanitarian disaster, separating families and failing to provide adequate processes for consideration of humanitarian factors. [Haitian Women of Miami (FANM), Marleine Bastien, mbastien@fanm.org, with University of Miami Law School Human Rights Clinic, Kelleen Corrigan, kcorrigan@law.miami.edu, James Slater jslater-clinic@law.miami.edu]

### **I. SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS:** Please include the top 3 recommendations for each issue addressed.