

ATTACHMENT A

DECLARATION OF THY B. BUI

1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of California. My *pro hac vice* admission is pending before this Court. I am an attorney at the law firm of Crowell & Moring LLP and am one of the attorneys responsible for the representation of *amicus curiae* Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence (“ACADV”) with respect to the brief submitted in support of the Motion By Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence For Leave To File Amicus Curiae Brief In Support Of Plaintiffs’ Motion For Preliminary Injunction. Except where otherwise indicated, I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein and, if called upon to do so, I could and would competently testify thereto.

2. I have been informed by a representative of Legal Momentum that forty-seven organizations wish to express to this Court their support for ACADV’s *amicus curiae* brief. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct list of those organizations, together with short paragraphs supplied by those organizations to describe their missions.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that this Declaration was executed on the 5th day of August, 2011 in Irvine, California.

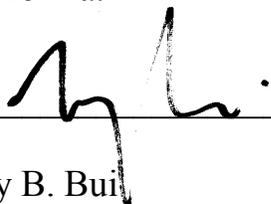
By:  _____
Thy B. Bui

EXHIBIT 1

Legal Momentum

Legal Momentum is the nation's oldest legal defense and education fund dedicated to advancing the rights of all women and girls. For more than 40 years, Legal Momentum has made historic contributions through public policy advocacy and litigation to secure personal and economic security for women. Legal Momentum's Immigrant Women Program ("IWP") is the national expert on the rights and services available to immigrant victims of domestic, sexual, and other violence, sharing its expertise through training, comprehensive publications, and technical assistance for lawyers, advocates, justice and health care professionals nationwide. IWP leads national advocacy efforts for legal protections, social services, and economic justice for immigrant women. Legal Momentum's leadership has included crafting and assisting in implementation of the immigration protections in the Violence Against Women Act ("VAWA"), other federal laws and federally supported services necessary to protect life and safety, and family law protections for immigrant women.

ASISTA Immigration Assistance ("ASISTA")

ASISTA co-chairs the National Network to End Violence Against Immigrant Women, which worked with Congress to create and expand routes to secure immigration status for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault and other crimes, incorporated in the 1994 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and

its progeny. ASISTA serves as liaison for the field with Department of Homeland Security personnel charged with implementing these laws, most notably Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS), Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and DHS's Office on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties. ASISTA also trains and provides technical support to local law enforcement officials, civil and criminal court judges, domestic violence and sexual assault advocates, and legal services, non-profit, pro bono and private attorneys working with immigrant crime survivors. The Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women funds ASISTA to provide training and technical assistance to its grantees, which include all of the above entities.

Victim Rights Law Center (VRLC)

The Victim Rights Law Center is a nonprofit organization based in Boston, Massachusetts, with a satellite office in Portland, Oregon. The mission of the VRLC is to provide legal representation to victims of rape and sexual assault to help rebuild their lives; and to promote a national movement committed to seeking justice for every rape and sexual assault victim. The VRLC meets its mission this through direct representation of victims in Massachusetts (in education, immigration, privacy, employment, housing, physical safety, and other civil and administrative matters) and national legal advocacy, training and education regarding civil remedies for victims of sexual assault. The VRLC has a particular

focus on meeting the needs of victims of non-intimate partner sexual assault. The VRLC provides legal counsel to over four hundred clients each year in Massachusetts, and trains and provides technical assistance to thousands of legal professionals across the United States and US Territories each year.

ALAS

The Alianza Latina en contra la Agresión Sexual (ALAS) is the national Latina-led membership network of victim advocates working to address and prevent sexual violence in the United States. Since 2004, ALAS has created original outreach materials, tracked the availability of victim services in Spanish across the nation, and has developed nationally endorsed position statements that advocate for the rights of Spanish-speaking victims of sexual violence. According to the Sexual Assault Among Latinas Study (SALAS) findings published in 2010, many Latinas suffer multiple forms of violence while only 3.3 percent of Latina victims utilize victim services. ALAS members who work and reside in 18 states, including Alabama, believe that HB 56 will not only lead to an increase in victims and crime, it will also promote the re-victimization of survivors of sexual violence, particularly those who are English language learners.

American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)

AFSC supports the rights of immigrant women and their families to live in safety and to receive health and social services. Over four decades, AFSC has

supported immigrant communities at the U.S.-Mexico border in understanding and exercising their human and civil rights. In Tucson, AFSC supported immigrant women workers who surveyed over 400 immigrant workers on the impacts of Arizona's 2007 employer sanctions law, documenting widespread fear of all types of law enforcement and reluctance to report illegal working conditions even before the passage of SB 1070. AFSC's Newark, New Jersey office has represented immigrant survivors of domestic violence and other crimes, observing the challenges faced by undocumented immigrant women that make them fearful of reporting crimes or seeking medical or other services. Immigrant women who have been abused often live in fear of their abuser, of deportation, and of losing custody of their children.

Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence (Arizona CADV)

Arizona CADV is a nongovernmental, nonprofit membership organization, formed in 1980 to unite concerned citizens and professionals to increase public awareness about the issue of domestic violence, enhance the safety of and services for victims of domestic violence, and reduce the incidents of domestic violence in Arizona families. Its mission is to lead, to advocate, to educate, to collaborate, and to end domestic violence in Arizona. Arizona CADV works with more than 170 formal members and allies to carry out its mission and objectives, which include: promoting quality services for victims that focus on safety and self-determination;

advocating and educating on behalf of survivors, their children, and their advocates; facilitating partnerships among victim advocates, allied organizations, and state agencies; mobilizing a statewide voice on domestic violence; connecting local, state, and national work; and engaging in prevention and social change efforts that challenge the social, economic, and political conditions that sustain a culture of violence in which domestic and sexual violence is condoned.

Arte Sana

Founded in 2001, Arte Sana (art heals) is a national Latina-led training and advocacy agency committed to ending sexual violence and other forms of gender-based aggressions, and engage marginalized communities as agents of change. As part of its efforts to eliminate victim assistance barriers for survivors who are English language learners, Arte Sana collaborated with hundreds of victim advocates across the nation to develop the recently-released Existe Ayuda (Help Exists) Toolkit that was developed through a grant from the Office for Victims of Crime. Arte Sana opposes policies that are counter-productive to the promotion of crime victim rights, drive immigrant communities and families underground, and encourage the targeting of immigrant women and girls as victims of sexual harassment, rape, sex trafficking, and other forms of sexual exploitation. We believe that HB 56 “Beason-Hammon Alabama Taxpayer and Citizen Protection Act” will undermine trust between law enforcement and immigrant communities

resulting in law enforcement's diminished ability to keep all communities safe.

Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance

Founded in 1992, the Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance (APALA), AFL-CIO, is the first and only national organization of Asian Pacific American (APA) union members. Since its founding, APALA has played a unique role in addressing the workplace issues of the 660,000 APA union members and as the bridge between the broader labor movement and the APA community, including immigrant communities. Backed with strong support of the AFL-CIO, APALA has 13 chapters and pre-chapters and a national office in Washington, D.C.

Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach (“API Legal Outreach”)

Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach (API Legal Outreach) is a community-based, social justice organization serving the Asian and Pacific Islander communities of the Greater Bay Area. Founded in 1975, our mission is to promote culturally and linguistically appropriate services for the most marginalized segments of the API community. Our work is currently focused in the areas domestic violence, violence against women, immigration and immigrant rights, senior law and elder abuse, human trafficking, public benefits, and social justice issues.

Break the Chain Campaign

Break the Chain Campaign at the Institute for Policy Studies was founded in 1997 as a response to the abuse and exploitation of migrant women workers in the

Washington, DC area. For more than 13 years, we have provided a mix of direct social services and public advocacy on the issues of human trafficking, violence against women, and worker exploitation. Break the Chain Campaign opposes Alabama's HB 56 and similar anti-immigrant legislation because of the severe detriment they pose to victims of violence, including victims of human trafficking. In our many years of experience serving survivors, we have seen a common thread running through cases of human trafficking of foreign-born victims: the trafficker used immigration-based threats to control and exploit the victim. The fear of incarceration and deportation-and thus the loss of ability to provide for self and family- is paralyzing, even to those with legal work visas (which make up the majority of clients that Break the Chain has served). Now, after Arizona's SB1070 and similar bills, including HB 56, this threat has become reality. For immigrant women in particular, the situation is dire. Women experiencing violence and sexual assault in the home, workplace, and street now have nowhere to turn, and nowhere to feel safe. Our partners in cities across the country have already reported a drop in assistance calls as the chill of immigration enforcement has forced women to decide between reporting crime and violence and remaining with their children and families. Our federal government and law enforcement officers in the anti-trafficking field believe that immigration status should not be a deterrent to reporting violence, and have created federal immigration relief to encourage

victims to come forward and report to police in the form of T and U visas. This bill will undermine all efforts to increase public safety and victim/witness protection and put women and families at risk.

California Women’s Law Center (CWLC)

CWLC is a statewide, nonprofit law and policy center specializing in the civil rights of women and girls. CWLC’s issue priorities are violence against women, reproductive justice, gender discrimination, and women’s health. Since its inception in 1989, CWLC has placed a particular emphasis on eradicating all forms of discrimination and violence against women. In 1999, CWLC established the Murder at Home Project, which specifically advocates for policy reforms that improve legal and community responses to domestic violence. One of the primary goals of the project is to ensure that all domestic violence victims, including those in marginalized immigrant communities, are able to effectively access critical legal protections that can help stop the cycle of abuse. Ensuring the safety of immigrant victims of domestic violence is particularly important because immigrant women face unique and significant barriers to seeking protection from abuse.

Casa de Esperanza (Minnesota)

Casa de Esperanza, founded in 1982, is a national Latina organization whose mission is “to mobilize Latinas and Latino communities to end domestic violence.” We work at national and local levels to enhance advocacy influence social change.

Our national work in public policy, research and training is fueled by our local work grounded in the realities of Latinas. In Minnesota, we provide shelter and advocacy to Latinas living in the community and offer support through our 24/7 bilingual crisis line and community engagement initiatives. Nationally, we advocate for public policy that is responsive to the realities of Latinas/Latinos, conduct culturally relevant research to inform the development of new strategies, and offer training and support to Latino domestic violence organizations and other agencies that work with Latinas and their families throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Casa de Esperanza also coordinates the National Latin@ Network for Healthy Families and Communities, a network of individuals and organizations interested in ending domestic violence and promoting the health and well-being of Latino/Latina communities. Ensuring the safety of immigrant victims of domestic violence and their children is of critical importance for the health and well-being of families and communities.

CASA de Maryland, Inc.

CASA de Maryland is the largest immigrant rights organization in the state of Maryland. Its services target three primary groups: low-income workers, women, and tenants. The organization runs five worker centers throughout the state, where employers come to hire day laborers and domestic workers. CASA's mission is to provide services to the immigrant community that empower its

members and foster their political and social involvement, thereby amplifying their collective voice. To that end, CASA has programs in employment placement, vocational training, financial literacy, job development, ESOL instruction, Spanish literacy, citizenship classes, legal services, health outreach and education, health information services, social services, and community organizing and advocacy.

Central American Resource Center (CARECEN)

CARECEN has provided a variety of immigration services to Central American asylum seekers and other immigrants in Los Angeles for nearly three decades. Since the passage of VAWA, CARECEN has provided legal advice and services to thousands of battered immigrant women. CARECEN is one of the region's highest volume immigration service providers, filing approximately 300 VAWA or U Visa applications each year. CARECEN also works closely with local law enforcement on issues regarding the U Visa and is recognized for its expertise and law enforcement training efforts.

Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation (CAASE)

Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation (CAASE) envisions a community free from all forms of sexual exploitation, including sexual assault and the commercial sex trade. CAASE's mission is to address the culture, institutions, and individuals that perpetrate, profit from, or support sexual exploitation. Our work includes prevention, policy reform, community engagement, and legal

services. CAASE leads End Demand Illinois, a statewide campaign to transform our community's response to prostitution and trafficking. The campaign seeks to propose a statewide system of supportive services for trafficking victims and to direct law enforcement resources toward the traffickers and customers who fuel the commercial sex trade. CAASE actively opposes community responses that criminalize trafficked or prostituted people.

Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW)

CLUW is America's only national organization for union women. CLUW members donate their time and energy to help their unions and the nation's political leaders understand the needs and concerns of America's working families. Since 1974, CLUW has advocated to strengthen the role and impact of women in every aspect of their lives. CLUW focuses on key public policy issues such as equality and employment opportunities, affirmative action, pay equity, national health care, labor law reform, job security, protection from sexual harassment, violence against women, paid leave, and increased participation of women in unions and in politics. Through 45 chapters in 21 states and members in 59 unions, CLUW works to end discriminatory laws and policies and practices that adversely affect women, through a broad range of educational, political, and advocacy activities.

Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST)

CAST's mission is to assist persons trafficked for the purpose of forced labor and slavery-like practices and to work toward ending all instances of such human rights violations. CAST's activities are interconnected by a client-centered approach that seeks to empower trafficked persons to fully realize their individual potential while advancing the human rights of all trafficked persons. One of the reasons Alabama Legislators and the media are justifying these measures is by claiming that this law will prevent human trafficking. However, in CAST's experience as one of the largest service providers for human trafficking victims in the United States, just the opposite is the case. The Alabama law and laws like it ensure that it is victims, and not their traffickers, who will be arrested, jailed, and/or deported if they continue to work in forced labor or forced prostitution. Victims of this grave human rights abuse struggle to find a pathway to justice for the violence and abuse they often suffer for years at a time. Alabama's law creates an environment that will likely allow more victims to be enslaved for even longer periods of time and ensure that traffickers avoid prosecution.

Colorado Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADV)

CCADV is a nonprofit statewide membership organization whose mission is to end domestic violence in all its forms. CCADV represents over 80 domestic violence shelters and programs, and allied organizations. CCADV's Public Policy

Program has a long history of advocating for and supporting laws and policies that affect abused women and children, including those providing legal rights for immigrant victims to access protections under federal and Colorado law.

CCADV's position on the intersection of domestic violence and immigration is that public policy on such matters should encourage undocumented victims of domestic violence to report crimes against them, to seek the legal protections afforded to them, and should hold all domestic violence offenders accountable for their crimes irrespective of a victims status.

Connecticut Sexual Assault Crisis Services, Inc. (CONNSACS)

CONNSACS is a statewide coalition of nine sexual assault crisis centers. It is committed to providing services to primary and secondary victims of sexual assault, addressing public policies that affect victims of sexual assault and the prevention of sexual assault, and advocating for legislation to improve the criminal and civil justice system for victims of sexual assault. In furtherance of its mission, CONNSACS provides education and training to sexual assault centers' staff, police, prosecutors, and health care professionals. CONNSACS participates in national and statewide coalitions that address issues of sexual violence and seeks to end sexual violence by using legal and public policy strategies.

Counsel of Mexican Federations in North America/Consejo de Federaciones Mexicanas en Norteamerica (COFEM)

COFEM is a nonprofit organization that works to promote the advancement

of the Latino community in North America through public policy advocacy, community organizing, leadership and organizational development, educational and cultural programs, and binational economic development. Immigration is a high priority for COFEM members and a focus of work for the organization. COFEM works to help immigrant families by disseminating information on issues of deep impact to the Latino community, providing trainings on increasing civic participation and how to advocate, and creating opportunities for members of the Latino community to mobilize.

Family Values @ Work Consortium

Family Values @ Work brings together 14 state coalitions working to expand access to paid sick days and family leave insurance in order to establish these and other new labor standards at the state and federal levels. Its coalitions and national partners include groups that are based among migratory families.

Georgia Coalition Against Domestic Violence (GCADV)

GCADV brings together member agencies, allied organizations, and supportive individuals who are committed to ending domestic violence. GCADV works to create social change by addressing the root causes of this violence, while increasing capacity and collaboration, and promoting justice, safety, and healing for those affected by domestic violence. Guided by the voices of survivors, GCADV leads advocacy efforts for responsive public policy and supports quality,

comprehensive prevention, and intervention services throughout the state.

Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence

As a statewide coalition of domestic violence service providers, our mission is to ensure the safety and protection of women in intimate relationships by providing training and education, coordinating domestic violence prevention and intervention services, affecting public policy, and establishing coordinated and consistent procedures and actions by the civil and criminal justice systems in Hawaii. Our Coalition is opposed to programs and policies that undermine the safety of undocumented women and men.

The Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault (IowaCASA)

The Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault's mission is to unite people and organizations to promote a society free from sexual violence and to meet the diverse needs of survivors. IowaCASA understands and recognizes that race, gender, ability, orientation, and culture are all deeply connected to our understanding of value, norms, oppression, worth, and resources. As such, we support the ability of all peoples to live free from oppression and the corresponding losses of rights and humanity, including victimization, that oppression brings.

Kentucky Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights (KCIRR)

KCIRR is an advocacy organization working to improve the lives of millions of immigrants and refugees in Kentucky and throughout the United States. KCIRR works on many fronts towards ensuring just rights, but is mainly focused on

grassroots organizing in immigrant communities. In addition to the community organizing and advocacy work, KCIRR runs a Democracy School in which new immigrants learn about immigration laws and the history of the United States, advocacy skills, and legislation, thus motivating them to take leadership roles in their own causes.

Nancy Kelly

Nancy Kelly is the managing attorney of the Immigration Unit at Greater Boston Legal Services and the co-managing attorney of the Harvard Immigration and Refugee Clinic. She has practiced immigration law for over 25 years. During this time she has represented hundreds of individuals seeking immigration relief, including survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault seeking protection through the Violence Against Women Act, asylum, and other provisions of U.S. immigration law. In addition, she has taught immigration and asylum law, conducted trainings and workshops and written on various topics in immigration law. She has an interest in insuring the proper application of the law to provide meaningful protection to survivors of domestic violence, trafficking, sexual abuse, and persecution.

National Asian Pacific American Women's Forum (NAPAWF)

NAPAWF is the only national, multi-issue Asian and Pacific Islander (API) women's organization in the country. NAPAWF's mission is to build a movement

to advance social justice and human rights for API women and girls. Immigrant rights and ending violence against women are two of NAPAWF's founding platform areas, and its immigrant rights program is driven by a gender analysis. Immigrant women are more likely than U.S.-born women to live in poverty, be unemployed, and lack health insurance. NAPAWF believes that a race and gender analysis is critical to the development of fair and just immigration reform and immigration-related policies. NAPAWF is committed to advocating for the rights of immigrant API women. As policymakers and advocates continue to push for reforms to the U.S. immigration system, few have considered the impact that policies may have on immigrant women.

National Association for Chicana and Chicano Studies (NACCS)

NACCS, established in 1972, is the nation's oldest and largest professional scholarly organization dedicated to the research and study of Mexican-origin peoples in the United States. NACCS membership includes hundreds of scholars and experts in the social sciences and humanities covering every state, including Arizona. NACCS's members serve on corporate, foundation, and governmental boards and commissions; have been elected officials and leaders in their communities; or are currently in leadership positions as university deans, provosts, and presidents. Many have authored prizewinning books, and all are accomplished and widely recognized scholarly authors, professors, and researchers. They are

public servants in the real sense of providing rigorous education, training, and knowledge to diverse students and communities in the United States and elsewhere.

National Association of Social Workers and the Alabama Chapter (NASW)

Established in 1955, NASW is the largest association of professional social workers in the world, with 145,000 members and 56 chapters throughout the United States and abroad. The NASW Alabama Chapter has 1,045 members. With the purpose of developing and disseminating standards of social work practice while strengthening and unifying the social work profession as a whole, NASW provides continuing education, enforces the NASW Code of Ethics, conducts research, publishes books and studies, promulgates professional criteria, and develops policy statements on issues of importance to the social work profession. The Code of Ethics was amended in 2008 to prohibit discrimination against individuals on the basis of immigration status.

National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NCADV)

NCADV was formed in 1978 to establish a network of local community-based programs and state coalitions to serve victims of domestic violence. NCADV provides technical assistance, general information and referrals, and public policy advocacy, and it sponsors a national conference every two years. NCADV works to address the impact of policy on the lives of domestic violence

victims and their families, and to advocate for repeal of policies and laws when they are detrimental to the safety of those victims.

National Council of Jewish Women (NCJW)

NCJW is a grassroots organization of 90,000 volunteers and advocates who turn progressive ideals into action. Inspired by Jewish values, NCJW strives for social justice by improving the quality of life for women, children, and families and by safeguarding individual rights and freedoms. NCJW's Resolutions state that the organization endorses and resolves to work for "the enactment and enforcement of laws and regulations that protect civil rights and individual liberties for all"; "comprehensive, humane, and equitable immigration and naturalization laws, policies, and practices that facilitate and expedite legal status for more individuals"; and "the elimination of, and protection from, all forms of harassment, violence, abuse, and exploitation against women." Consistent with our Resolutions, NCJW joins this brief.

National Latina Institute for Reproductive Health (NLIRH)

The National Latina Institute for Reproductive Health ("NLIRH") works to ensure the fundamental human right to reproductive health for Latinas, our families and our communities. Legislation that targets immigrants directly harms Latinas and their families. These measures put immigrant women at risk for exploitation and continued violence while limiting their access to health and safety programs.

The issues addressed in this case will profoundly affect Latinas' health and access to care and therefore are a central concern to our organization.

National Women's Law Center (NWLC)

NWLC is a nonprofit legal advocacy organization dedicated to the advancement and protection of women's legal rights. Since 1972, NWLC has worked to secure equal opportunity for women in the workplace and has promoted compliance by employers with federal and state civil rights laws. NWLC has prepared or participated in the preparation of numerous amicus briefs in state and federal appellate courts and in the U.S. Supreme Court.

Nevada Network Against Domestic Violence (NNADV)

NNADV, a nonprofit organization founded in 1980, serves as the professional association for Nevada's 15 member domestic violence organizations and as the primary representative of battered women and their children in the public policy arena. NNADV members share the goal of ending domestic violence through community education, public policy development, and services for victims. NNADV is the primary statewide organization in Nevada that provides training and technical assistance on domestic violence issues for battered women's advocates, other professionals, and community lay people. NNADV promotes public policy to protect victims of domestic violence and their children, including immigrant women who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, human

trafficking, and other violent crimes.

New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc. (NMCSAP)

The primary goal of NMCSAP is to address sexual violence through prevention, data tracking, education on the professional response to victimization, policy and standardization of optimum practice, and advocacy and outreach to any person victimized in New Mexico. To this end, NMCSAP hires staff and collaborates with a variety of national and statewide organizations to ensure that access to services is available to all victims and survivors of sexual violence. Working in a state that borders Mexico, NMCSAP considers dealing with human trafficking, legal rights for undocumented immigrants who have been victimized, and effective outreach to undocumented immigrants as critical to its goal. New Mexican statesmen have signed on to “strengthen” New Mexico’s immigration policies, and some favor a law similar to SB 1070.

9 to 5, National Association of Working Women

9 to 5 is a national, membership-based organization of low-wage women, including immigrant women, working to achieve economic justice and end discrimination. 9 to 5’s members and constituents are directly affected by poverty, workplace discrimination, and domestic violence.

Raksha, Inc.

Raksha – meaning “protection” in several South Asian languages – is a Georgia-based nonprofit organization for the South Asian community. Raksha’s

mission is to promote a stronger and healthier South Asian community through confidential support services, education, and advocacy. Guided by values of consensus in decision-making, diversity in leadership, and the dignity and worth of every individual, Raksha strives to empower and serve the South Asian community. Raksha has 15 years of experience working with battered immigrant women and children from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Pakistan, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. In addition to direct services, Raksha also provides training to law enforcement, judges, immigration, and mainstream service providers. Raksha's staff members have a long history of working to ensure access for immigrant women and have been a resource to the criminal justice system in helping it work with immigrant populations.

South Asian Americans Leading Together (SAALT)

SAALT is a national nonprofit organization whose mission is to elevate the voices and perspectives of South Asian individuals and organizations to build a more just and inclusive society in the United States. SAALT is the coordinating entity of the National Coalition of South Asian Organizations, which includes numerous South Asian women's organizations. SAALT's strategies include conducting public policy analysis and advocacy, building partnerships with South Asian organizations and allies, mobilizing communities to take action, and developing leadership for social change.

University of Cincinnati College of Law Domestic Violence and Civil Protection Order Clinic (the Clinic)

The University of Cincinnati College of Law's Domestic Violence and Civil Protection Order Clinic represents battered women including many battered immigrant women. The clinic recognizes the importance of battered women being able to call for police assistance without fear of deportation. Similarly the women can reach safety often only through transportation by local shelters.

Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (VNADSV)

VNADSV is a feminist organization committed to eradicating domestic and sexual violence through advocacy, empowerment, and social change. VNADSV, founded in 1988, is a coalition of 15 member domestic violence and sexual violence programs located throughout Vermont. The member programs provide a number of services to victims and survivors, including hotline assistance and local advocacy on behalf of victims and survivors. The statewide office, located in Montpelier, is a resource on domestic and sexual violence issues. Its director and staff provide technical assistance and training to member programs and statewide partners, inform Vermont legislation, and coordinate statewide projects and conferences.

Voces de la Frontera

Voces de la Frontera is a membership-based low-wage and immigrant rights workers' center whose mission is to inform workers and their families about their

employment rights, education rights, and policies that affect their communities. It promotes collective action to improve the economic and social quality of life for working people. It is the largest Latino membership organization in the state of Wisconsin, and works daily with immigrant families facing deportation or harassment because of their immigration status. It also chairs a statewide coalition called Wisconsin Needs Immigration Reform.

WEAVE

Washington Empowered Against Violence (WEAVE), founded in 1996, is a non-profit organization that engages the metropolitan Washington, DC community in the elimination of intimate partner abuse and other forms of gender-based violence through empowering, innovative and holistic services. WEAVE provides free legal services, counseling and community education to DC residents, as well as immigrants who live in the surrounding communities of Maryland and Virginia. To that end, WEAVE has assisted thousands of survivors of gender-based violence by utilizing survivor-centered advocacy through legal and/or counseling services. WEAVE holds steadfast in its core value that every survivor, regardless of immigration status, deserves the right to medical care, legal assistance, social services, law enforcement after a domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking incident.

West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WVCADV)

WVCADV is a not-for-profit organization incorporated in the state of West Virginia. Founded in 1981, WVCADV's mission, along with the ultimate vision of social justice, is to work to end violence against women through partnerships, advocacy and direct services. WVCADV plays an instrumental role in advocating for laws and policies that affect battered women and their children, such as the Violence Against Women Acts of 1994, 2000, and 2005. WVCADV recognizes the critical importance that domestic violence statutes play in the struggle to end domestic violence.

Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WCADV)

The Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WCADV) is the statewide membership organization that represents local domestic violence victim programs and survivors. WCADV is committed to addressing the unique barriers that force immigrant domestic violence victims to remain with abusers. To that end, WCADV and its member programs assist victims with accessing federal immigration remedies, including VAWA self-petitions and U visas. HB 56 will exacerbate the challenges and injustices immigrant victims face when attempting to live free of abuse and frustrate the federal immigration provisions upon which victims rely. As many victims and their children must flee across state lines, these effects will be felt in Wisconsin and across the nation.

Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault (WCASA)

The Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault, Inc., (“WCASA”) is a non-profit organization incorporated in the State of Wisconsin in 1985. WCASA is a statewide member organization composed for sexual assault programs, sexual assault survivors and individuals and agencies promoting the social change necessary to end sexual assault. WCASA currently has over 170 members. WCASA provides training and technical assistance to 43 sexual assault victim advocacy organizations throughout the State of Wisconsin and other agencies that work directly with victims for sexual assault. WCASA also provides training and technical assistance to other professionals who work with victims of sexual assault, including, but not limited to, law enforcement officers, district attorneys, mental health professionals, school counselors and teachers, and sexual assault nurse examiners. WCASA has been involved in crime victim rights efforts since its inception and is constantly seeking ways to improve the legal response to sexual assault. As such, we share ACADV’s concerns about Alabama law HB 56’s disproportionate impact on immigrant women and their rights as crime victims. HB 56 undermines important efforts and legislation that are intended to encourage and support immigrant women’s reporting of sexual assault and other crimes and to ensure access to benefits and protection for those victims/survivors, regardless of immigration status. By discouraging reporting and cooperation, HB 56 contributes

to the fear, victimization, and legal and social barriers that WCASA works to change.