

## INTRODUCTION

### 2018 IS OUR 40TH ANNIVERSARY

We have made a lot of progress since 1978. We have laws designed to protect survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault. More women occupy positions of power, as CEOs of companies and government officials. And many members of a historically white, cisgender feminist movement acknowledge its harmful lack of inclusivity and the need for change.

But many things have not changed since 1978. We have laws, but they are applied unevenly, mostly by male judges, and some of our laws – Title IX and abortion laws, to name a few – are under direct threat. Women still make less than men for the same work, and this disparity increases for women of color. Racism, homophobia, and classism still divide feminists.

Just a year after 1978, when I was in 6th grade, I gave a speech to my class arguing for the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment. Today, this amendment still has not been added to the United States Constitution. An amendment is not enough to address all of the issues we face, but our failure to pass it is telling. The amendment simply states, "equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex." We also are the only industrialized democracy that has not ratified the United Nations' Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

If women had equal rights guaranteed to us under the Constitution, or if the U.S. was bound by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, would women be paid the same as men? Would we feel less under siege so we would have the

space and time to proactively address our differences and start to work for change from the intersections of sexism, racism, classism and homophobia? Would crimes that disproportionately affect women, like domestic violence and sexual assault, be taken seriously? Would we, as a society, allocate sufficient dollars to address these issues?

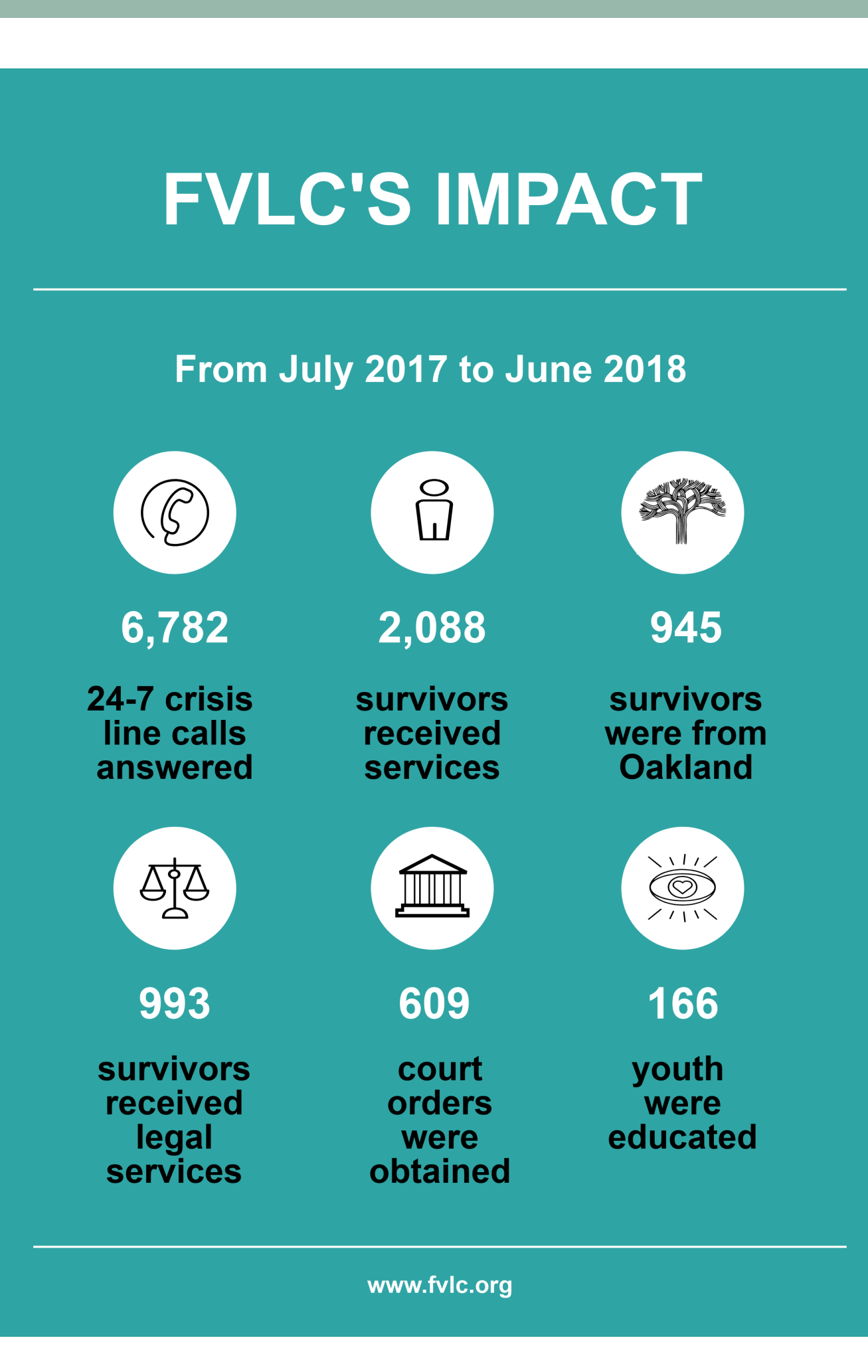
Domestic violence, by conservative estimates, affects 1 in 4 women and 1 in 9 men. 1 in 5 women and 1 in 71 men are raped during their lifetimes. Yet agencies like Family Violence Law Center struggle to find funding. While we can get funding for some program activities, we frequently do not have enough money to pay cost of living increases, living wages, or for the infrastructure we need to run our agencies.

Recently a FVLC staff person was stopped on the street by a woman and her young son. The woman said, "I'm sure you don't remember me. I wanted to thank you because eight years ago you saved my life." Her son echoed, "Thank you."

This is where we need you. The fight for equality continues, but the survivors we serve cannot wait. You can make a difference by donating. Together let's use our power, as people who believe in equality, to address the inequities happening to women right now.

Thank you for your support!

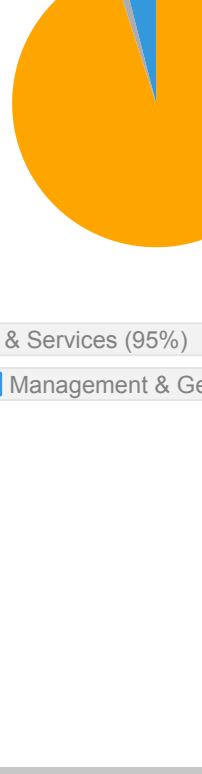
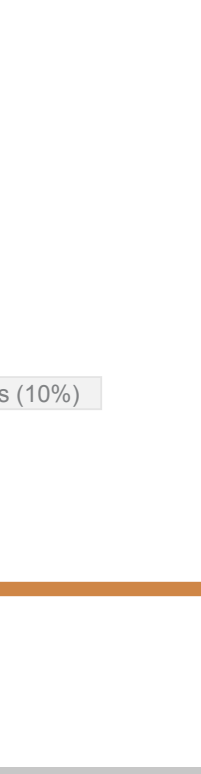
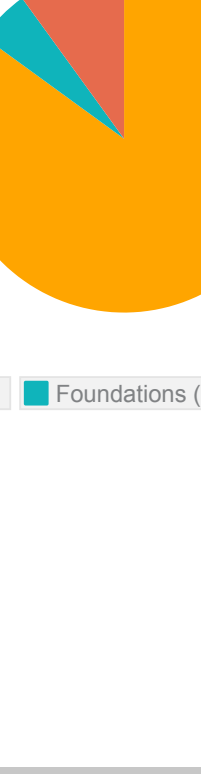
Erin Scott, Esq.  
Executive Director



Oakland middle school students' thoughts about self-care

## FVLC'S IMPACT

From July 2017 to June 2018

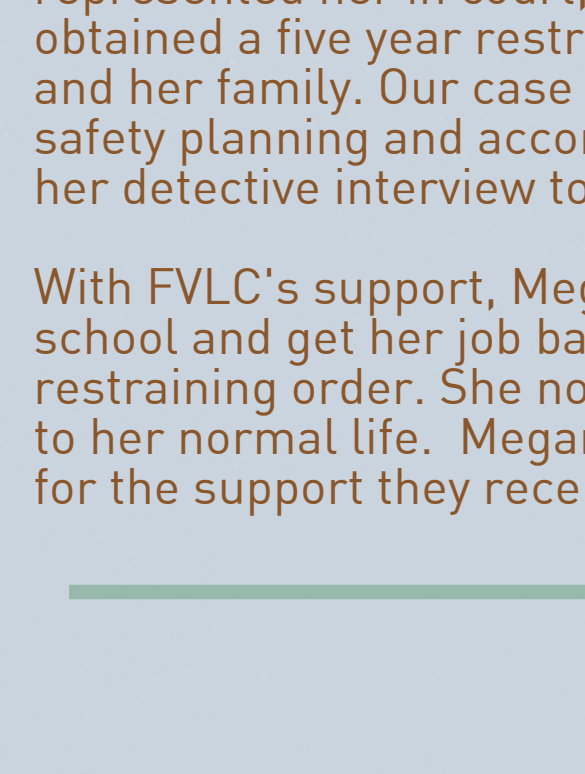


[www.fvlc.org](http://www.fvlc.org)

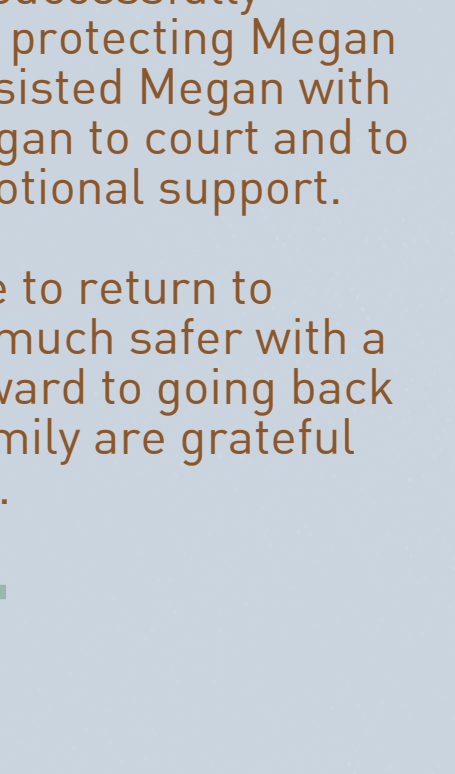
## 01

## ACCOUNTABILITY

### Funding Sources



### Expenditures



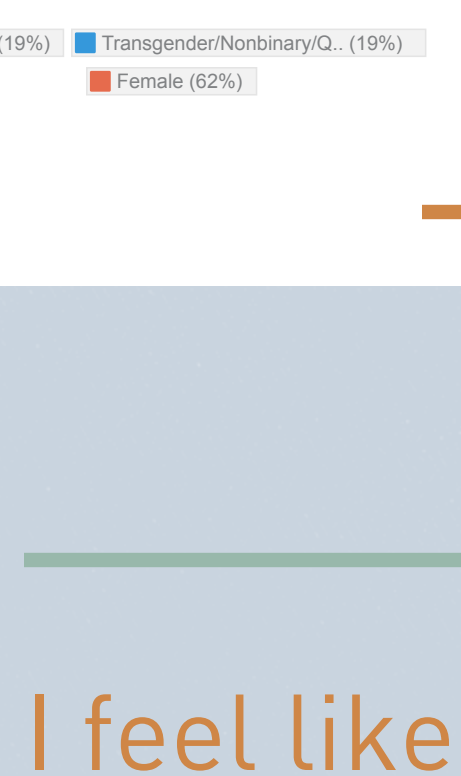
## 02

## INTERVENTION

### Client Gender



### Cities Served



### Client Ethnicity Reported

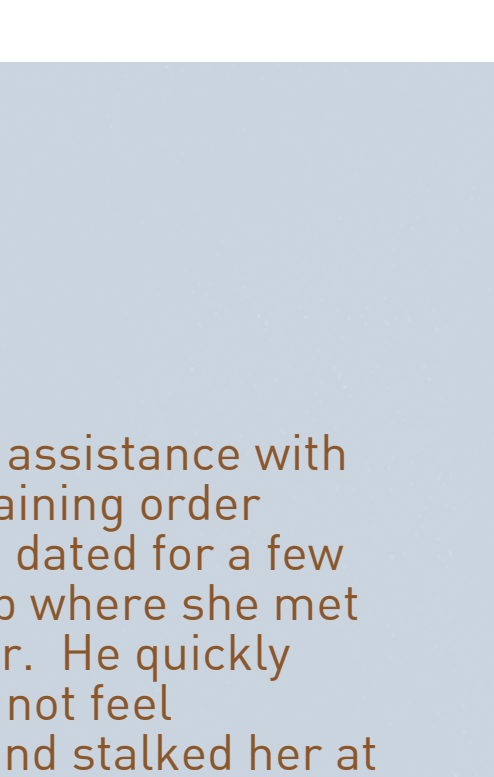


"Great staff made me feel comfortable."

"The clinic helped me understand the process and what options I have."

"Thank you for the support of this service/program."

Domestic violence survivors' evaluation comments after attending one of FVLC's restraining order clinics.



## 03

## PREVENTION

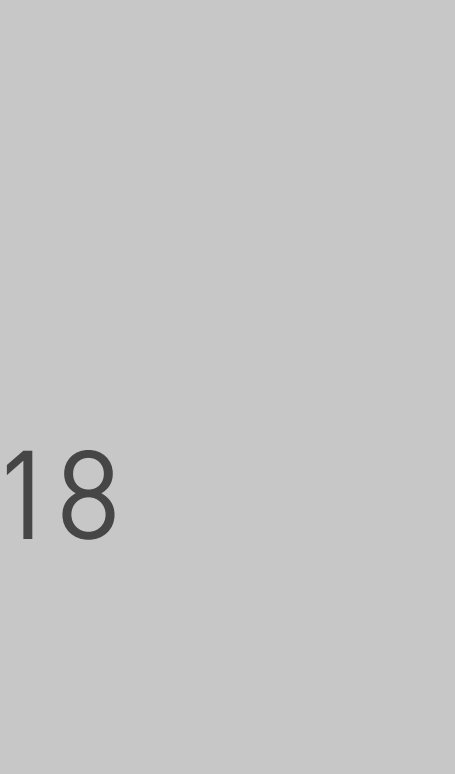
### Youth Leader Sexual Identity



### Youth Leader Gender



### Youth Leader Ethnicity Reported



I feel like what I learn in RAPP helps me in my everyday life. I handle situations differently now that I have better communication tools.

Relationship Abuse Prevention Project youth leader, high school sophomore.

## 04

## NEW IN 2018

### A Roof of One's Own Project



We are advocating for changes to our community's approaches to its housing crisis so that the needs of women, particularly women of color, are met.

### Close to Home Project



We are building FVLC's capacity for community organizing so we can work more broadly with our communities to prevent domestic violence and sexual assault.

Thank you to all of our generous donors!

We couldn't serve our communities without your support



Family Violence Law Center helps diverse communities in Alameda County heal from domestic violence and sexual assault, advocating for justice and healthy relationships. We provide survivor-centered legal and crisis intervention services, offer prevention education for youth and other community members, and engage in policy work to create systemic change.

In court and in our community, every day.

For more information, visit: [www.fvlc.org](http://www.fvlc.org)