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*Attorneys for Plaintiffs*

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO

LOURDES MATSUMOTO, NORTHWEST  
ABORTION ACCESS FUND, and  
INDIGENOUS IDAHO ALLIANCE,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RAÚL LABRADOR, in his capacity as the  
Attorney General for the State of Idaho,

Defendant.

Case No. 1:23-cv-00323-DKG

**PLAINTIFFS' STATEMENT OF  
DISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS IN  
OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT  
ATTORNEY GENERAL LABRADOR'S  
MOTION FOR SUMMARY  
JUDGMENT [DKT 137]**

PLAINTIFFS' STATEMENT OF DISPUTED MATERIAL FACTS IN OPPOSITION TO  
DEFENDANT ATTORNEY GENERAL LABRADOR'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY  
JUDGMENT [DKT 137] - 1

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 7.1(c)(2) and in opposition to Attorney General Labrador's Motion for Summary Judgment, Plaintiff provides the following statement of material facts in response to Attorney General Labrador's Statement of Undisputed Facts and that prove Plaintiffs' standing as a matter of law.<sup>1</sup> Almost all of these facts are included in Plaintiffs' Statement of Undisputed Material Facts submitted in support of their Motion for Summary Judgment, Dkt. 136-1, but are set out here more specifically. Any time these facts also are included in Plaintiffs' Statement of Undisputed Material Facts, a cross reference is included. Accordingly, this Statement of Material Facts is supported by Plaintiffs' Statement of Undisputed Material Facts, Dkt. 136-1, the Declaration of Kelly O'Neill, Dkt. 136-3, and the Declaration of Wendy J. Olson ("Olson Decl.,") submitted herewith.

**I. Plaintiff Matsumoto Has Standing.**

1. Plaintiff Lourdes Matsumoto, in her work with the Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence provided legal services under a federal grant through the Office of Violence Against Women, which provided for legal assistance for civil matters in order to represent survivors of domestic violence or sexual violence, focusing on the age groups of 11 to 24, which is the typical demographic of people that would reach out to Ms. Matsumoto or that she would assist or provide advice to as clients. Olson Decl., Ex. 1, Matsumoto Tr. 16:1-16:20; SOF ¶ 19. In working with these survivors, Ms. Matsumoto did not inquire if they were pregnant and would know only if they chose to disclose that information.

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<sup>1</sup> Defendant's Statement of Undisputed Facts violates Local Civil Rule 5.2(a), which requires that all pleadings, motions, and papers submitted for filing must be double spaced. Defendant's Statement of Undisputed Facts is single spaced, with the exception that it is double spaced only before and after section headings.

2. In her role at the Coalition, Ms. Matsumoto often spoke to other advocates. Because Matsumoto was not representing them, they understood that communications were not protected by attorney-client privilege and posed specific fact patterns as hypotheticals without identifying information. Those hypotheticals routinely involved minors who were pregnant, including minors who had been human trafficked or subjected to sexual violence, and who were seeking abortion resources, placing Ms. Matsumoto in the position of advising on precisely the type of conduct implicated by Idaho Code § 18-623. Olson Decl., Ex. 1, Matsumoto Tr. 58:5-59:1.

3. Ms. Matsumoto has been and wishes to continue being a trusted adult for minors who were deciding whether to have an abortion and how to access care. Since the enactment of Idaho Code § 18-623, Ms. Matsumoto has refrained from engaging in these activities due to concern that doing so would subject her to liability. Olson Decl., Ex. 1 Matsumoto Tr. 60:20-61:23; SOF ¶ 23.

4. Ms. Matsumoto stated that she does not understand what conduct might be considered procuring. Olson Decl., Ex. 2, Matsumoto Decl., ¶ 29.

5. But for Idaho Code § 18-623, Ms. Matsumoto had concrete plans to assist pregnant minors by providing transportation to medical appointments, including abortion appointments, and was preparing to volunteer to do so prior to the enactment of Idaho Code § 18-623. Olson Decl., Ex. 1 , Matsumoto Tr. 55:12-23; Ex., 2, Matsumoto Decl., ¶¶ 23, 33; SOF ¶ 21. She views this as a means to “express support for vulnerable young people[.]” Olson Decl., Ex. 1, Matsumoto Tr. 34:9-36:8, 55:9-23, 61:8-62:2; Ex. 2, Matsumoto Decl., ¶¶ 23, 24, 33; SOF ¶ 21, 23, 41.

6. Ms. Matsumoto follows the wishes of the minor with whom she is speaking with respect to involving their parents, Olson Decl., Ex. 1, Matsumoto Tr. 36:9-36:15, SOF ¶ 69, and she intends to continue doing so in the future. If a young person she is assisting tells her that they

do not want their parents to know about their reproductive health decisions, including their decision to access abortion care, she will abide by their decision. Olson Decl., Ex. 2, Matsumoto Decl., ¶ 14.

7. Based on the foregoing, Defendant's Facts 1 through 6 rely on narrow characterizations of Ms. Matsumoto's past conduct that are either disputed by the only evidence in this case or undisputed only in a limited sense and, in all events, are materially incomplete. Fact 1 is disputed because, although Ms. Matsumoto did not track pregnancy status, she regularly worked with minors and young people—including those who could have been pregnant—and therefore Defendant's characterization is misleading. Facts 2 through 6 are undisputed only in part: Ms. Matsumoto has not directly represented a minor in obtaining an abortion, nor has she knowingly spoken to an identified pregnant minor, harbored a minor, or transported a minor for abortion care, but those facts omit critical context. As the record reflects, Ms. Matsumoto has advised advocates on scenarios involving pregnant minors seeking abortion resources, regularly works with populations in which such circumstances arise, and had concrete plans to assist minors—including by providing transportation to medical appointments—prior to the enactment of Idaho Code § 18-623, but has refrained from doing so due to concern about liability under the statute. Fact 7 is undisputed and confirms that Ms. Matsumoto intends to continue working with minors, including in ways that would implicate the statute. Accordingly, Defendant's presentation of these facts does not negate Ms. Matsumoto's concrete plans to engage in arguably proscribed conduct or the chilling effect imposed by Idaho Code § 18-623.

## **II. Plaintiff Indigenous Idaho Alliance Has Standing.**

8. IIA participates in expressive conduct rooted in cultural traditions of community care. Olson Decl., Ex. 3, IIA Tr. 21: 6-15, 46:4-21, 48:6-20; Ex. 4, Simpson Tr. 17:23-18:9; Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶ 36; SOF ¶ 35. This tradition relies on “trust-based mutual care and aid, led by those who need the care and those in the community already providing other care, which includes ensuring access to abortions...” Olson Decl., Ex. 3, IIA Tr. 21:6-15, 25:5-9, 30:3-6, 40:22-41:4, 60:11-18; Ex. 4, Simpson Tr. 27:5-28:6; Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶¶ 3, 9, 19, 23; SOF ¶ 36.

9. IIA provides information, advice, and assistance to individuals, including minors, about accessing abortion and other medical care. Olson Decl., Ex. 3, IIA Tr. 18:13-15, 20:2-13, 22:21-23:4; Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶¶ 13, 15, 33; SOF ¶ 37. IIA provides logistical, practical, financial assistance and resources to community members, including minors, to access legal abortion. Its method of doing so includes community events where they table, where there are hundreds of community members and individuals and the public who are able to pick up information from IIA’s table regarding abortion and other necessary community care needs. Olson Decl., Ex. 3, IIA Tr. 22:21-23:4; SOF ¶ 17.

10. IIA provides financial assistance through community networks in which trusted adults seek help on behalf of young people, including survivors of gender-based violence. Olson Decl., Ex. 3, IIA Tr. 20:25-22:10; 33:6-13, 35:24-37:3; Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶¶ 11-12, 22, 24; SOF ¶ 17.

11. Some of IIA’s financial assistance has been used by Idaho minors to obtain abortion care outside of Idaho. Olson Decl., Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶¶ 16-18, 22.

12. IIA understands procure to mean directly participating in a transaction. Procuring by recruiting, harboring, and transporting doesn't make sense. Olson Decl., Ex. 3, IIA Tr. 58:14-59:9.

13. In some instances, IIA has understood that a parent was unaware of the minor's abortion that IIA funded. Olson Decl., Ex. 3, IIA Tr. 20:25-22:10; 33:6-13, 35:24-37:3; Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶¶ 11-12, 22, 24; SOF ¶ 18. IIA understands that in some circumstances it would not be safe for a parent or guardian to know about an abortion, and IIA would not be viewed as a trusted community resource if it made such disclosures. Olson Decl., Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶¶ 22, 24, 31-32.

14. IIA routinely coordinates transportation or arranges accommodations for adults seeking abortion or other medical care and for minors' medical care. IIA believes that minors requesting assistance for abortion care could include requests for transportation or arranging accommodations. Although IIA does not understand exactly where the line is between illegal conduct and legal conduct under Idaho Code § 18-623, IIA does understand that the statute seeks to prohibit and criminalize aspects of their work, including assisting minors in traveling for lawful abortion care. Olson Decl., Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶¶ 33-34, 41-42.

15. Because of Idaho Code § 18-623, IIA's organizer has not driven across state lines with a minor since the district court's injunction was lifted on transporting and harboring. Absent the statute, IIA and its organizer would resume this practice. Olson Decl., Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶ 28; SOF ¶¶ 46-47.

16. IIA’s desired activities regarding abortion care—including providing information, coordinating care, offering logistical support, and assisting with travel—would continue to expand but for Idaho Code § 18-623. Olson Decl., Ex. 5, Simpson Decl., ¶¶ 43.

17. Based on the foregoing, Defendant’s Facts 8 through 17 rely on narrow and incomplete characterizations of IIA’s activities that are either undisputed only in a limited sense or disputed and, in all events, are materially misleading. Facts 8 and 9 are undisputed only in part: IIA does not “procure” abortions as Defendant narrowly defines that term and does not itself perform medical procedures, but those facts omit that IIA provides financial, logistical, and informational support that facilitates access to abortion care. Facts 10 and 15 through 17 are disputed to the extent they suggest that IIA does not assist minors in obtaining abortion care. As the record reflects, IIA provides assistance through trusted community networks, including support that may be used by minors, and has engaged in logistical coordination and transportation-related support that overlaps with conduct regulated by Idaho Code § 18-623.

18. Facts 11 through 13 are undisputed only in part: while IIA may not always receive requests directly from minors to “procure abortions” or know in advance, with certainty, how assistance will be used, those facts reflect IIA’s intentional use of community-based systems of support and do not negate that its assistance has been used for abortion care, including by minors, and in circumstances where that purpose is understood after the fact. Olson Decl., Ex. 4, Simpson Tr. 24:16-26:6, 25:8-26:6. Fact 14 is undisputed in part but reflects only IIA’s characterization of its work and does not limit the scope of activities that may constitute assistance under the statute. Olson Decl., Ex. 4, Simpson Tr. 27:6-15. Finally, Defendant’s assertion that IIA is aware of only one instance in which its aid may have been used for an abortion is disputed as it reflects a

generalized answer to a question that was posed by Defendant requesting certain circumstances. More specifically, “certain circumstances” where IIA “provided direct assistance or financial assistance for pregnant minors seeking abortion care with awareness that the pregnant minor’s parents do not know about the minor’s intent to seek abortion care.” Olson Decl., Ex. 3, IIA Tr. 36:17-37:3, 56:11-24. Accordingly, Defendant’s presentation of these facts does not negate IIA’s ongoing and intended engagement in conduct arguably proscribed by Idaho Code § 18-623 or the statute’s chilling effect on its activities.

### **III. Plaintiff Northwest Abortion Access Fund Has Standing.**

19. NWAAF is a nonprofit that provides emotional, financial, logistical, practical, and informational support to individuals, including minors, considering abortion. Olson Decl., Ex. 6, NWAAF Tr. 8:21-22, 29:20-30:13, 32:4-24; Ex. 7, Alatorre Decl., ¶¶ 5-6, 11; Ex. 8, Snyder Decl. ¶¶ 5-6. SOF ¶ 11.

20. NWAAF does have plans to continue to support minors in accessing abortion care if that’s what the minor would like. SOF ¶ 41; Olson Decl., Ex. 6, NWAAF Tr. 29:16-19.

21. NWAAF and its staff members, including Iris Alatorre, wish to continue providing this practical support, including funding transportation and lodging, to pregnant minor Idahoans for obtaining legal, out-of-state abortions. Olson Decl., Ex. 7, Alatorre Decl., ¶ 29; SOF ¶¶ 41-42.

22. NWAAF volunteers have historically driven individuals—including minors—to and from abortion appointments when other transportation was unavailable, including in Idaho. Olson. Decl., Ex. 6, NWAAF Tr. 29:20-30:13, 32:4-24, 33:18-23; Ex. 9, Alatorre Tr. 13:19-14:18; Ex. 7, Alatorre Decl., ¶¶ 8-9, 16-17; SOF ¶ 44.

23. NWAAF no longer does so. Olson Decl., Ex.10, Snyder Tr. 20:23-25; Ex. 7, Alatorre Decl., ¶ 21. SOF ¶ 45.

24. NWAAF and its staff members, including Iris Alatorre, wish to restart transporting pregnant minor Idahoans who ask for rides to out-of-state licensed providers of safe, legal abortion. Olson Decl., Ex. 6, NWAAF Tr. 34:24-35:3; Ex. 7, Alatorre Decl., ¶ 30; SOF ¶¶ 41-44.

25. Since 2021, as part of its mission, NWAAF has assisted at least eight Idaho minors seeking abortion care, sometimes in situations where a parent may not have been aware of the pregnancy or abortion. Olson Decl., Ex. 7, Alatorre Decl., ¶ 22; Ex. 6, NWAAF Tr. 77:8-16; SOF ¶ 15.

26. NWAAF staff and volunteers set up tables around the Pacific Northwest sharing that it provides these services to anyone who needs them. Olson Decl., Ex. 8, Snyder Decl., ¶ 19; Ex. 7, Alatorre Decl., ¶ 44; Ex. 10, Snyder Tr. 13:19-21, 53:23-54:17; SOF ¶ 32.

27. NWAAF has curtailed its activities on behalf of Idaho minors in light of the enactment of Idaho Code § 18-623. Its Idaho volunteers have stopped assisting minors in Idaho and only help minors in neighboring states. Olson Decl., Ex. 10, Snyder Tr. 20:23-25; Ex. 7, Alatorre Decl., ¶¶ 19, 21; SOF 67.

28. NWAAF testified repeatedly that it did not understand what procure means in the statute and that it is concerned that it has a different understanding of the meaning of procure than does the Attorney General. Olson Decl., Ex. 6, NWAAF Tr. 23:7–16, 26:20–25, 76:25–77:3; Ex. 7. Alatorre Decl., ¶¶ 34–39. It also said it was confused in how intent to conceal could be interpreted. Olson Decl., Ex. 7, Alatorre Decl., at ¶ 39.

29. Based on the foregoing, Defendant's Facts 18 through 26 rely on narrow and incomplete characterizations of NWAAF's activities that are either undisputed only in a limited sense or disputed and, in all events, are materially misleading. Facts 18, 19, 22, 23, and 24 are undisputed only in part: NWAAF does not consider itself to "procure" abortions as Defendant and Plaintiffs have different understandings of that term, but those facts omit that NWAAF provides financial, logistical, and informational support that facilitates access to abortion care, including for minors, and engages in conduct that overlaps with the activities regulated by Idaho Code § 18-623. Facts 20 and 21 are likewise undisputed only in part: NWAAF does not characterize its work as intending to "conceal" abortions from parents or guardians, but those statements do not account for circumstances in which NWAAF provides assistance in situations where a parent may not be aware or where the minor's safety and autonomy require confidentiality. Fact 25 is undisputed, but it confirms that NWAAF has in fact transported an Idaho minor and has historically engaged in transportation and other logistical support, including for minors. Fact 26 is disputed to the extent it suggests NWAAF lacks intent to engage in such conduct, as the record reflects that NWAAF has curtailed transportation and other assistance to Idaho minors due to concern about liability under Idaho Code § 18-623 and would resume such activities absent the statute. Accordingly, Defendant's presentation of these facts does not negate NWAAF's past assistance to minors, its ongoing and intended engagement in conduct arguably proscribed by Idaho Code § 18-623, or the statute's chilling effect on its activities.

DATED: May 7, 2026.

STOEL RIVES LLP

/s/ Wendy J. Olson

Wendy J. Olson

LEGAL VOICE

/s/ Wendy S. Heipt

Wendy S. Heipt

Kelly O'Neill

LAWYERING PROJECT

/s/ Jamila A. Johnson

Jamila A. Johnson

Paige Suelzle

Ronelle Tshiela

*Attorneys for Plaintiffs*

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on May 7, 2026, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which sent a Notice of Electronic Filing to the following persons:

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james.craig@ag.idaho.gov

Aaron M. Green  
aaron.green@ag.idaho.gov

Brian V. Church  
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*/s/ Wendy J. Olson*

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*Attorneys for Plaintiffs*

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO

LOURDES MATSUMOTO, NORTHWEST  
ABORTION ACCESS FUND, and  
INDIGENOUS IDAHO ALLIANCE,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RAÚL LABRADOR, in his capacity as the  
Attorney General for the State of Idaho,

Defendant.

Case No. 1:23-cv-00323-DKG

**DECLARATION OF WENDY J. OLSON  
IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS'  
OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT  
ATTORNEY GENERAL LABRADOR'S  
MOTION FOR SUMMARY  
JUDGMENT [DKT 137]**

DECLARATION OF WENDY J. OLSON IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO  
DEFENDANT ATTORNEY GENERAL LABRADOR'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY  
JUDGMENT [DKT 137] - 1

I, Wendy J. Olson, declare as follows:

1. I am a partner at the law firm of Stoel Rives LLP, and I am one of the attorneys representing Lourdes Matsumoto, Northwest Abortion Access Fund, and Indigenous Idaho Alliance (“Plaintiffs”) in the above-captioned matter. As such, I have personal knowledge of the facts and statements contained in this declaration. I submit this declaration in support of Plaintiffs’ opposition to Defendant’s motion for summary judgment.

2. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 1** are true and correct copies of excerpts from the written deposition transcript of LOURDES MATSUMOTO, taken on March 5, 2026.

3. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** is a true and correct copy of the Declaration of LOURDES MATSUMOTO entered into under penalty of perjury, which was also attached as Exhibit 16 to the Declaration of Kelly O’Neill in support of Plaintiffs’ Motion for Summary Judgment.

4. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 3** are true and correct copies of excerpts from the written deposition transcript of INDIGENOUS IDAHO ALLIANCE, taken pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6) on January 13, 2026, except for portions designated confidential under the protective order.

5. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 4** are true and correct copies of excerpts from the written deposition transcript of TAI SIMPSON, taken on January 13, 2026.

6. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 5** is a true and correct copy of the Declaration of TAI SIMPSON entered into under penalty of perjury, which was also attached as Exhibit 15 to the Declaration of Kelly O’Neill in support of Plaintiffs’ Motion for Summary Judgment.

7. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 6** are true and correct copies of excerpts from the written deposition transcript of NORTHWEST ABORTION ACCESS FUND, taken pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6) on February 6, 2026.

8. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 7** is a true and correct copy of the Declaration of IRIS ALATORRE entered into under penalty of perjury, which was also attached as Exhibit 13 to the Declaration of Kelly O’Neill in support of Plaintiffs’ Motion for Summary Judgment.

9. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 8** is a true and correct copy of the Declaration of DARA SNYDER entered into under penalty of perjury, which was also attached as Exhibit 14 to the Declaration of Kelly O’Neill in support of Plaintiffs’ Motion for Summary Judgment.

10. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 9** are true and correct copies of excerpts from the written deposition transcript of IRIS ALATORRE, taken on February 6, 2026.

11. Attached hereto as **Exhibit 10** are true and correct copies of excerpts from the written deposition transcript of DARA SNYDER, taken on February 17, 2026.

I declare under penalty of perjury and the laws of the State of Idaho that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

DATED: May 7, 2026.

/s/ Wendy J. Olson  
Wendy J. Olson

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on May 7, 2026, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which sent a Notice of Electronic Filing to the following persons:

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Brian V. Church  
brian.church@ag.idaho.gov

*/s/ Wendy J. Olson*

\_\_\_\_\_

Wendy J. Olson

**Exhibit 1**

**Exhibit 1**

In The Matter of:

Lourdes Matsumoto, Northwest Abortion  
Access Fund, and Indigenous Idaho Alliance

v.

Raul Labrador, in his capacity as the  
Attorney General of the State of Idaho

**DEPOSITION OF  
LOURDES MATSUMOTO  
March 05, 2026**



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LOURDES MATSUMOTO vs RAUL LABRADOR  
MATSUMOTO, LOURDES 03/05/2026

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO

LOURDES MATSUMOTO, NORTHWEST )  
ABORTION ACCESS FUND, and )  
INDIGENOUS IDAHO ALLIANCE, ) Case No.  
 ) 1:23-cv-00323-DKG  
 )  
 ) Plaintiffs, )  
 )  
 ) vs. )  
 )  
 ) RAUL LABRADOR, in his capacity as )  
 ) the Attorney General of the State )  
 ) of Idaho, )  
 )  
 ) Defendant. )  
 )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ )

DEPOSITION OF LOURDES MATSUMOTO

March 5, 2026

Boise, Idaho

Reported by:  
Rebecca Martin, CSR #1108, RPR, CRR

**LOURDES MATSUMOTO vs RAUL LABRADOR  
MATSUMOTO, LOURDES 03/05/2026**

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 2</p> <p>1 DEPOSITION OF LOURDES MATSUMOTO</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 BE IT REMEMBERED that the deposition of</p> <p>4 LOURDES MATSUMOTO was taken by the Defendants at the</p> <p>5 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, located at 514 W.</p> <p>6 Jefferson Street, Boise, Idaho, before Treasure Valley</p> <p>7 Reporting, Rebecca Martin, Court Reporter and Notary</p> <p>8 Public in and for the State of Idaho, on Thursday, the</p> <p>9 5th day of March, 2026, commencing at the hour of</p> <p>10 10:00 a.m. in the above-entitled matter.</p> <p>11</p> <p>12</p> <p>13 APPEARANCES:</p> <p>14</p> <p>15 For the Defendants:</p> <p>16 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL</p> <p>17 By: JAMES E.M. CRAIG, Esq.</p> <p>18 AARON M. GREEN, Esq.</p> <p>19 514 W. Jefferson Street</p> <p>20 Post Office Box 83720</p> <p>21 Boise, Idaho 83720-0010</p> <p>22 Telephone: (208) 854-8088</p> <p>23 Facsimile: (208) 854-8073</p> <p>24 james.craig@ag.idaho.gov</p> <p>25 aaron.green@ag.idaho.gov</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 4</p> <p>1 I N D E X</p> <p>2 E X A M I N A T I O N</p> <p>3</p> <p>4 LOURDES MATSUMOTO PAGE</p> <p>5 By: MR. CRAIG.....5</p> <p>6 MS. O'NEILL.....56</p> <p>7 MR. CRAIG.....64</p> <p>8</p> <p>9 E X H I B I T S</p> <p>10</p> <p>11 No. Page</p> <p>12 Exhibit 1 Complaint for Declaratory .....32</p> <p>13 Judgment (34 pages)</p> <p>14</p> <p>15</p> <p>16</p> <p>17</p> <p>18</p> <p>19</p> <p>20</p> <p>21</p> <p>22</p> <p>23</p> <p>24</p> <p>25</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 3</p> <p>1 Appearances (Cont.)</p> <p>2 For the Plaintiffs:</p> <p>3 LEGAL VOICE</p> <p>4 By: KELLY O'NEILL, Esq.</p> <p>5 WILLIAM G. MITCHELL, Esq.</p> <p>6 WENDY S. HEIPT, Esq. (via Zoom)</p> <p>7 907 Pine Street, Ste. 500</p> <p>8 Seattle, Washington 98101</p> <p>9 Telephone: (206) 682-9552</p> <p>10 Facsimile: (206) 6829556</p> <p>11 koneill@legalvoice.org</p> <p>12 wmitchell@legalvoice.org</p> <p>13 wheipt@legalvoice.org</p> <p>14</p> <p>15 For the Plaintiffs:</p> <p>16 THE LAWYERING PROJECT</p> <p>17 By: PAIGE SUELZLE, Esq. (via Zoom)</p> <p>18 RONELLE TSHIELA, Esq. (via Zoom)</p> <p>19 JAMILA JOHNSON, Esq. (via Zoom)</p> <p>20 41 Schermerhorn Street, Ste. 1056</p> <p>21 Brooklyn, New York 11201</p> <p>22 Telephone: (646) 490-10-53</p> <p>23 psuelzle@lawyeringproject.org</p> <p>24 rtshiel@lawyeringproject.org</p> <p>25 jjohnson@lawyeringproject.org</p> <p>Also Present: Candi Larsen</p> <p>Rebecca Hulst (via Zoom)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 5</p> <p>1 P R O C E E D I N G S</p> <p>2</p> <p>3 LOURDES MATSUMOTO,</p> <p>4 a witness having been first duly sworn to tell the</p> <p>5 truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth,</p> <p>6 was examined and testified as follows:</p> <p>7</p> <p>8 E X A M I N A T I O N</p> <p>9 BY MR. CRAIG:</p> <p>10 Q. Good morning, Ms. Matsumoto. My name is</p> <p>11 Jim Craig. I'm a deputy attorney general with the</p> <p>12 Attorney General's Office. Appreciate you coming</p> <p>13 here today.</p> <p>14 Have you ever done a deposition before?</p> <p>15 A. I've never been deposed before.</p> <p>16 Q. Have you conducted a deposition before?</p> <p>17 A. I have.</p> <p>18 Q. Okay. So you're well familiar with the</p> <p>19 rules, but I'll just go through them anyway.</p> <p>20 Obviously, this is less formal than</p> <p>21 court, but you just took an oath to tell the truth,</p> <p>22 which is the same oath you would take in court.</p> <p>23 Do you understand that?</p> <p>24 A. Yes.</p> <p>25 Q. My goal here is not to trick you, not to</p>

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1 contract through my firm for about a year, and then  
 2 they offered me a position on staff as an employee.  
 3 So I did work for them from 2022 until December of  
 4 last year.  
 5 And so primarily for those years, the  
 6 work I did was with survivors -- civil matters  
 7 involving survivors of domestic violence and sexual  
 8 assault.  
 9 Q. All right. So when you were working  
 10 with the Idaho Coalition, you said you contracted  
 11 with them. Was that to do legal work or was it to  
 12 do other type of work?  
 13 A. It was to do legal work, yes.  
 14 Q. Who was your client?  
 15 A. The Idaho Coalition.  
 16 Q. Okay. So you were giving them legal  
 17 work -- giving them legal advice?  
 18 A. Well, so there was a grant to provide  
 19 legal services that the Coalition received, and  
 20 they hired me to work under that grant to provide  
 21 representation for survivors directly. So I had  
 22 clients that were survivors directly that I  
 23 provided legal advice to.  
 24 Q. So you represented the survivors?  
 25 A. Yes.

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1 Q. And that started in about 2021?  
 2 A. I had a contract for the year from -- in  
 3 2021 'til 2022, then I came on staff and became an  
 4 employee of the Coalition from 2022 to 2025.  
 5 Q. What month in 2022?  
 6 A. I think it was July.  
 7 Q. Were you doing any other legal work  
 8 during those time periods other than for the Idaho  
 9 Coalition for [sic] Sexual and Domestic Violence?  
 10 A. Periodically, yes, I would do some work  
 11 through my firm.  
 12 Q. And what types of cases were those?  
 13 A. I did a couple of employment law cases,  
 14 and then towards the end of last year I did a  
 15 couple of criminal law cases.  
 16 Q. Representing defendants?  
 17 A. Yes.  
 18 Q. Are you still doing work for the Idaho  
 19 Coalition?  
 20 A. No, not at the moment.  
 21 Q. All right. Let's talk about that work.  
 22 You said that you worked with survivors. Describe  
 23 that in a little more detail, please.  
 24 A. I'm not sure what you mean. Like,  
 25 broadly -- I --

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1 Q. So I don't know if you could describe a  
 2 typical client or typical situation, but tell me,  
 3 how did you find your clients, the survivors that  
 4 you worked with, what type of legal services did  
 5 you provide for them, those types of things.  
 6 A. Okay. Sure.  
 7 MS. O'NEILL: Objection; form.  
 8 You can answer.  
 9 THE WITNESS: So when working, like I said,  
 10 for the Coalition, they are -- the legal services  
 11 were under a federal grant through the Office of  
 12 Violence Against Women, which provided for legal  
 13 assistance for civil matters -- not including tort  
 14 claims -- civil matters in order to represent  
 15 survivors of domestic violence or sexual violence,  
 16 and primarily the focus was to be on the age groups  
 17 of 11 to 24, so younger survivors.  
 18 So those are -- that's the typical  
 19 demographic of people that would reach out or that  
 20 I would assist or provide advice to client-wise.  
 21 Once on staff as the director of law and  
 22 policy also was there to assist advocates and  
 23 member -- members of the Coalition who needed --  
 24 had a question. I wouldn't necessarily provide  
 25 legal advice, but maybe give them information on

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1 where to look or what to look out for or best  
 2 practices or when they should seek to retain an  
 3 attorney in order to address a matter.  
 4 Q. (BY MR. CRAIG) All right. Let me back  
 5 up. I probably should have started with this  
 6 question.  
 7 What is the Idaho Coalition Against  
 8 Sexual and Domestic Violence?  
 9 A. It's a nonprofit organization that is  
 10 made up of member organizations throughout the  
 11 state that are part of the Coalition, work in  
 12 concert with the State, and provide services and  
 13 advice to survivors of -- in order to support  
 14 survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault.  
 15 Q. And did they have, like, a formal  
 16 mission statement?  
 17 A. They do. I don't know it off the top of  
 18 my head. I can't remember --  
 19 Q. Are you able to tell me generally what  
 20 it is? I'm not asking for a direct quote, but can  
 21 you tell me generally what their mission is?  
 22 MS. O'NEILL: Objection; form.  
 23 You can answer if you can.  
 24 THE WITNESS: It's basically what I just  
 25 said. It's to provide assistance and services to

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1 knowledge. Again, not to say that any of the  
2 educational materials that I provided wouldn't have  
3 been viewed or received by a minor who became  
4 pregnant.  
5 Q. Okay. And outside of your work with the  
6 Idaho Coalition, how many minors have you worked  
7 with who are pregnant?  
8 A. None yet.  
9 Q. I want you to turn to paragraph 43 of  
10 the complaint and just read it to yourself and then  
11 let me know when you're done reading it.  
12 A. You said 43?  
13 Q. 43, yes.  
14 A. Okay.  
15 Q. You write on paragraph 43, it says that  
16 you were "driven by your belief in bodily autonomy  
17 for every citizen."  
18 What do you mean by that?  
19 A. It seems self-explanatory. I believe  
20 that every person, every citizen, should have the  
21 right to make their own choices as to their bodily  
22 autonomy.  
23 Q. What do you mean by "bodily autonomy"?  
24 What does that mean to you?  
25 A. Choices that affect them personally and

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1 their body.  
2 Q. And by that, do you mean, like, medical  
3 decisions?  
4 A. Healthcare would be a very big factor,  
5 yes.  
6 Q. Are there other parts of bodily autonomy  
7 that you think -- yeah. Are there other parts of  
8 bodily autonomy other than healthcare?  
9 A. Yes. Everything that affects the body  
10 of a person is bodily autonomy, dying my hair a  
11 certain color, piercing my ears.  
12 Q. And then you write in there that your  
13 "words and actions seek to convey this belief."  
14 How do your words and actions convey  
15 that belief?  
16 A. I don't completely understand the  
17 question. I think, again, it's kind of  
18 self-explanatory. I supported my belief that  
19 everybody can see my actions by trying to support  
20 those who seek to make decisions for themselves.  
21 Q. So specifically what actions have you  
22 taken to convey your belief in bodily autonomy for  
23 every citizen?  
24 A. I've provided advice to the community,  
25 I've provided educational trainings, I've been

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1 asked to speak on the matter, I've provided  
2 interviews to the media on how important it is,  
3 especially for survivors of DVSA, I've -- in my  
4 work as an attorney representing minors, I have  
5 made it a cornerstone that the minors are the  
6 clients and they get to determine, as any client  
7 would, the decisions that they make pertaining to  
8 their case.  
9 Q. So when you work with minors, do you  
10 work with their parents or guardians as well?  
11 MS. O'NEILL: Objection; form.  
12 You can answer.  
13 THE WITNESS: If the minor wishes to involve  
14 their parents and they give permission to, I do.  
15 Generally that has been the case.  
16 Q. (BY MR. CRAIG) I want you to turn to  
17 paragraph 57 of the complaint. Again, read that to  
18 yourself and then let me know when you're done.  
19 A. Okay.  
20 Q. So what support and aid have you  
21 provided to pregnant minors?  
22 A. Well, again, the information and  
23 resources that I have provided is general education  
24 or talks where I know minors are part of the  
25 audience, and my assumption is that some of them or

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1 someone they know, the information would get back  
2 to them.  
3 Q. Are you able to provide any information  
4 on specific pregnant minors that you've provided  
5 support and aid to?  
6 A. No.  
7 Q. Is that because you've not helped any  
8 specific minors who are pregnant?  
9 A. I've not --  
10 MS. O'NEILL: Objection; form.  
11 You can answer.  
12 THE WITNESS: I've not helped any specific  
13 minors where pregnancy or healthcare was a concern  
14 that they needed my advice on.  
15 Q. (BY MR. CRAIG) You talked about  
16 materials that you -- that the Idaho Coalition  
17 would provide on various topics.  
18 Did you help create those materials?  
19 A. I did help create and I was in the  
20 process of recreating new information materials to  
21 be updated after Dobbs and after this law was  
22 passed, but because of the law and my -- my lack of  
23 clarity on definitionally what actions could be  
24 prohibited, I stopped my work, and I didn't proceed  
25 in disseminating the information.

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1 Q. Have you ever been interviewed by any  
2 law enforcement officer related to the statute?  
3 A. No.  
4 Q. To your knowledge, are you under  
5 investigation or ever been under investigation by a  
6 law enforcement officer for an alleged violation of  
7 the statute?  
8 A. Not to my knowledge.  
9 Q. Are you aware of any investigations that  
10 any law enforcement officers have done anywhere  
11 across the state on investigating allegations of  
12 violations of the abortion trafficking statute?  
13 A. Sorry, could you say that slower? I  
14 didn't completely understand.  
15 Q. Yes, I can talk slower. I was talking  
16 fast. I'm surprised Becky didn't kick me under the  
17 table.  
18 Are you aware of any investigation  
19 anywhere in the state of Idaho for an alleged  
20 violation of the abortion trafficking statute?  
21 A. No, I'm not.  
22 Q. Are you aware of any county prosecutor  
23 who has expressed a refusal to enforce Idaho Code  
24 18-623, the abortion trafficking statute, without  
25 regard to the facts or circumstances of a

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1 particular case?  
2 MS. O'NEILL: Objection; form.  
3 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, could you repeat  
4 that? That was a lot of information.  
5 Q. (BY MR. CRAIG) Are you aware of any  
6 county prosecutor who has expressed a refusal to  
7 enforce the abortion trafficking statute?  
8 A. No.  
9 Q. Do you have any current plans to help  
10 any minors within Idaho obtain an abortion?  
11 MS. O'NEILL: Objection; form.  
12 THE WITNESS: Yes. In the future I would  
13 like to, as I stated. I would like to do that.  
14 That's my plan is to go forward and be able to  
15 provide minors with that assistance.  
16 Q. (BY MR. CRAIG) Okay. And what are those  
17 specific plans?  
18 A. Well, to continue in my advocacy as an  
19 individual, to continue in providing information,  
20 and to the extent that this all would be  
21 overturned, to continue to provide everything that  
22 I mentioned in the paragraphs that we read earlier  
23 about transportation or assistance.  
24 MR. CRAIG: Let's take a short break. I'll  
25 probably be done, but I just want to review my

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1 notes and then come back. So if we could take --  
2 you guys want 15 minutes so you can plan whatever?  
3 MS. O'NEILL: Sure.  
4 MR. CRAIG: Okay. So we'll come back at  
5 11:35.  
6 (A recess was taken from 11:19 a.m. to 11:37 a.m.)  
7 MR. CRAIG: So just one thing for the record  
8 before I rest, and that's just that: But for the  
9 Court's protective order prohibiting us from asking  
10 questions about our own clean hands defense, I  
11 would ask a whole bunch more questions on that.  
12 But I just want to preserve that for the record.  
13 Other than that, we will rest.  
14 MS. O'NEILL: If we could have five, ten  
15 minutes.  
16 (A recess was taken from 11:37 a.m. to 11:42 a.m.)  
17 EXAMINATION  
18 BY MS. O'NEILL:  
19 Q. Ms. Matsumoto, I just have a few  
20 questions for you.  
21 What do you envision your current law  
22 practice doing or involving?  
23 A. So I am obviously doing some criminal  
24 law right now, but I want to expand on my expertise  
25 as somebody who knows and understands and serves

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1 survivors of DVSA. And I am doing that in my  
2 current practice. I've been involved in some cases  
3 in -- as an investigator in order to provide some  
4 mitigating information to the judge and prosecution  
5 as to defendants who are survivors of DVSA and how  
6 it impacts criminality and how punishment is  
7 appropriate or not because of mitigating factors.  
8 That's something that I intend to continue to do.  
9 And then as a part of that, it makes it  
10 so that I have to continue my relationships with  
11 advocates; and through those relationships, I have  
12 and plan to continue to let them know that I'm  
13 available to serve survivors of DVSA.  
14 I do know that right now at the  
15 Coalition there's not an attorney -- any attorney  
16 on staff that is providing that, so there's  
17 definitely a vacuum for services. As I said  
18 earlier, it was already an underserved area in the  
19 state, and so I'm happy to and plan to and would  
20 like to continue doing that type of work.  
21 Q. When Mr. Craig was asking you about your  
22 prior legal work with the Coalition, when you were  
23 working with survivors of domestic violence, is it  
24 your practice to ask clients if they are pregnant?  
25 A. No, absolutely not.

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1 Q. If they were or were not pregnant, would  
2 you know?  
3 A. No, not unless they disclose it to me or  
4 was physically --  
5 Q. Okay. And you had also talked about  
6 when you'd work with other Coalition partners and  
7 advising them about certain issues.  
8 Was there ever a situation where they  
9 would come to you with an example or a hypothetical  
10 situation?  
11 A. Yeah. So --  
12 MR. CRAIG: Object to form.  
13 THE WITNESS: Sorry.  
14 So because I was not representing them,  
15 and that is something I made clear, is that I was  
16 not their attorney, they understood that  
17 communications were not protected under  
18 attorney-client privilege, and so every question  
19 that had to do with a specific fact pattern was  
20 posed as hypotheticals, so there was -- but never  
21 any kind of identifying information.  
22 But those hypotheticals were posed to me  
23 and did involve minors who were potentially human  
24 trafficked, sex trafficked, became pregnant, wanted  
25 to seek abortion resources, wanted to know those

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1 types of things.  
2 But again, they're presented as  
3 hypotheticals. That information isn't protected,  
4 and the advocates know that, so I would not have  
5 any specific details about specific individuals.  
6 Q. (BY MS. O'NEILL) But do you have any  
7 reason to believe that they were asking about  
8 pregnant minors?  
9 MR. CRAIG: Object to form.  
10 THE WITNESS: Absolutely. I don't think  
11 they would waste the time calling me about a very  
12 specific hypothetical fact pattern if it wasn't  
13 something they were facing.  
14 Q. (BY MS. O'NEILL) In your current  
15 practice, what kind of steps are you taking --  
16 granted it's only been a couple months -- to put  
17 yourself out there to show that you're willing to  
18 help pregnant minors navigate these laws?  
19 A. So, again, in my practice so far, even  
20 doing, like, criminal defense, I've come on two  
21 defense teams specifically for my expertise with  
22 survivors. I have expressed a willingness to  
23 continue to do that type of work and that type of  
24 mitigation work, which would include minors who  
25 need legal representation, and then have discussed

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1 my plans.  
2 I've let a lot of people in my life that  
3 are advocates, other people know, that I'm no  
4 longer with the Coalition, but I do intend to keep  
5 doing this type of work.  
6 I've contacted professionals inside and  
7 outside of the state as it pertains to mitigation  
8 work and DVSA expertise and let them know that I'm  
9 still very much planning to be in this realm, and  
10 really the shift is just away from being connected  
11 to the organization and doing it as -- as an  
12 individual through my practice, and then also just  
13 being able to expand the ways in which I  
14 represent the -- at the Coalition I wouldn't have  
15 been able to do the mitigation work as it involves  
16 criminal stuff, for example.  
17 So that's something that is -- really my  
18 plan is to expand what I was already doing beyond  
19 the confines of whatever the grantor required.  
20 Q. (BY MS. O'NEILL) How does this law,  
21 18-623, abortion trafficking law, impact your  
22 personal activities?  
23 A. Well, personally, again, I hold myself  
24 out there. I talk to friends, neighbors, family  
25 members all the time, right? I've never tried to

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1 hide the ball about my stance on this subject. And  
2 my ability to be able to put myself out there as a  
3 friend and advocate, a trusted individual who could  
4 help a minor who is -- finds themselves in this  
5 situation to help them to safely and legally access  
6 all their healthcare options, that's something that  
7 I am prevented from doing right now.  
8 Q. Have you actually talked to minors in  
9 your life about abortion?  
10 A. Yes, I have. I have lots of family  
11 members that are minors, and they have friends, and  
12 they come to me. They trust me, again, as an adult  
13 with information who is family but not necessarily  
14 their parents, so things that they can be -- ask  
15 questions about or be more forthcoming about, and  
16 I've always made clear to them that I'm a resource  
17 and I hope to be a resource and that they could  
18 come to me with anything. Because as an adult who  
19 is safe and trusted, their safety is going to be my  
20 primary function. I'm not worried about getting  
21 them in trouble or anything like that.  
22 So, yeah, I've had lots of  
23 conversations.  
24 Q. And part of your intent with those  
25 conversations is to show yourself that you could be

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1 a resource to those minors in the future?

2 A. Correct.

3 MR. CRAIG: Object to form.

4 Q. (BY MS. O'NEILL) Last few questions

5 here. Mr. Craig and you had talked extensively

6 about the pamphlets you're in the process of

7 creating.

8 Do you recall that?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. And why, particularly, is a printed

11 pamphlet important to get information out?

12 A. So, yeah, the reason why these -- these

13 relationships with survivors directly or with

14 minors in schools or in the community is important

15 is because the rate of survivors at any age that

16 actually report DV, or especially SA, sexual

17 assault, is so low already. And in particular, in

18 communities that are traditionally marginalized or

19 have other -- there's a deep, deep distrust of the

20 justice system, of authority, of themselves getting

21 into trouble, and so just avoiding institutional

22 authority figures in general is a practice that is

23 common.

24 So the idea behind creating a written

25 communication or educational pamphlet, brochure,

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1 whatever it is, there's an intent behind that.

2 These people are going to share -- particularly

3 minors, particularly students, people with friends,

4 they're going to share with their friends, with

5 their community, with people who would not

6 themselves go to the school counselor or to the

7 police or to the doctor, even, and get this

8 information because they have a personal fear of

9 what could happen to them.

10 So it's a very common practice for them

11 to disseminate information amongst each other, and

12 to the extent that they're disseminating

13 information, I want that to be correct, legal,

14 safe, and healthy information that is going to have

15 -- anyone whose hands touch it is going to have

16 their best interests.

17 Q. When you said kind of a fear of these

18 groups of institutional authority figures, could

19 that also include law enforcement, in your

20 experience?

21 A. Yes. Absolutely.

22 MR. CRAIG: Object to form.

23 MS. O'NEILL: I don't think I have anything

24 further. Thank you.

25 ///

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1 FURTHER EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. CRAIG:

3 Q. I think you said you talked to minors

4 who were family members or friends of your kids.

5 Any of them pregnant when you're talking

6 to them?

7 A. I don't know. Not to my knowledge, but

8 I don't know.

9 MR. CRAIG: All right. Thank you. I don't

10 have any other questions.

11 MS. O'NEILL: Nothing further.

12

13 (The deposition concluded at 11:52 a.m.)

14 \* \* \*

15 (Signature was requested.)

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1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2

3 STATE OF IDAHO )

4 ) ss.

5 COUNTY OF ADA )

6 I, REBECCA MARTIN, Certified Shorthand Reporter and

7 Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, do hereby

8 certify:

9 That prior to being examined, the witness named in

10 the foregoing deposition was duly sworn by me to testify

11 to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth;

12 That said deposition was taken down by me in

13 shorthand at the time and place therein named and

14 thereafter reduced to text under my direction, and that

15 the foregoing transcript contains a full, true

16 and verbatim record of said deposition.

17 I further certify that I have no interest in the

18 event of the action.

19 WITNESS my hand and seal this 17th day of March,

20 2026.


21

22

23

24

25 My Commission Expires: 08-27-2030


  
*Rebecca Martin*
  
 REBECCA MARTIN
   
 RPR and Notary
   
 Public in and for the
   
 State of Idaho

**Exhibit 2**

**Exhibit 2**

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*Attorneys for Plaintiffs*

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO**

LOURDES MATSUMOTO, NORTHWEST  
ABORTION ACCESS FUND, and INDIGENOUS  
IDAHO ALLIANCE,

*Plaintiffs,*

v.

RAÚL LABRADOR, in his capacity as the Attorney  
General for the State of Idaho,

*Defendant.*

) Case No.: 1:23-CV-00323-DKG  
)  
)  
) **DECLARATION OF**  
) **LOURDES MATSUMOTO**  
)  
)  
)  
)  
)  
)  
)

I, LOURDES MATSUMOTO, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following statements are true and correct:

1. I am a Plaintiff in this action. I submit this declaration based on my personal knowledge.

2. I have long worked with young people, ages 11 to 24, who have experienced domestic violence, sexual assault, and related harms. Through that work, I have supported individuals both through legal representation of minors and young adults and by providing information to service providers and advocates who are assisting them.

3. As part of my work and professional interests, I have sought to provide information, guidance, and support to individuals navigating difficult circumstances. I have supported pregnant minors dealing with abortion by providing education, information, and best practices to trusted adults who work with pregnant minors. This support, on the minors' behalf, has included know-your-rights information about accessing abortion in states where it is lawful.

4. In some instances, I have counseled minor individuals or service providers without knowing whether the person seeking assistance was pregnant, including in situations involving survivors of violence. I have never directly asked a minor client or potential client about their pregnancy status.

5. I have spoken publicly and provided education and training on abortion rights. I do not know whether pregnant minors did or did not attend or obtained any written materials I distributed.

6. I may or may not have not provided legal services directly to a pregnant minor, but I have supported pregnant minors through other trusted adults, sharing information on abortion rights and access to help the service provider direct the minor to lawful care.

7. When I filed this lawsuit, I had a different employment position than I do now. I no longer work at the Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence. I left approximately two months before my deposition in this case, ending my employment in December 2025.

8. Since leaving, I have turned full-time to my private law practice, which I am building up intentionally to continue providing services to young people who have experienced domestic violence, sexual assault, and related harms. While I will provide my services to a wide range of people, those in the 11 to 24 age range whom I have supported for years are important to me and my private practice.

9. Because my name has become well-known among survivor advocacy groups, I have found that young people seeking advice and support are able to locate me due to my professional reputation working for and with young survivors of sexual assault.

10. I have spoken to advocates and others throughout the community about my private practice.

11. For the first months of this year, I was in a trial that took much of my time.

12. Because I will no longer be at the Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence, I will have fewer restrictions on representing young people following domestic violence and sexual assault.

13. I also am devoting part of my private legal practice to advising individuals who are survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault. This includes support such as helping individuals understand their legal options, connecting them with resources, and, where appropriate, assisting with logistics.

14. If a young person I am assisting tells me that they do not want their parents to know about their reproductive health decisions, including their decision to access abortion care, I would abide by their decision.

15. I have always been active in the lives of young people in my family, and their friends. I have told young people they could come to me for help if they need abortion care. This would include support such as helping understand their options, connecting them with resources, and, where appropriate, assisting with logistics.

16. I worry one of these young people will come to me and I won't be able to provide the support and solidarity I offered because Idaho Code § 18-623 would criminalize that support. The message I have always shared is that I would be a confidential, trusted adult, and I am available and accessible in this capacity.

17. From my work, I know that often no one knows what goes on in a family when no one is watching. No one should be afraid to seek support for reproductive choices out of fear.

18. I understand that organizations like my co-Plaintiffs provide similar forms of support, including financial assistance, transportation coordination, and community-based care, often through networks of volunteers and trusted individuals.

19. I believe engaging in these activities would be a way I could communicate a message that abortion is lawful health care and that individuals deserve dignity, autonomy, and support in accessing it, much louder and more effectively to minors than I can through words.

20. After changes in Idaho's abortion laws, I began taking concrete steps to support minor Idahoans and others who might need help accessing lawful abortion care outside the state.

21. My plan included drafting two separate materials for distribution to the community – one specifically for college-age and one for high school- and middle school-age students.

22. I had also begun taking steps to develop advocate training materials to support and update advocates on how they could legally support abortion care.

23. I also began planning to provide direct support in my personal capacity, including transportation and other forms of assistance, and I started communicating with individuals I know working with organizations who support young people seeking reproductive care.

24. These activities were important to me not only as a matter of practical support, but also because they express a message: that young people have trusted adults who will stand with them, that they are not alone in this political climate, and that they are entitled to make decisions about their own lives and bodies.

25. However, after Idaho enacted Idaho Code § 18-623, I had to stop these efforts.

26. I understood Idaho Code § 18-623 to prohibit or criminalize conduct such as driving minors to appointments for lawful abortion care outside of Idaho, providing accommodations, or offering information or advice related to abortion access where a parent is not involved or where someone might think I have the intent to conceal.

27. I do not believe a minor who does not have parental support is any less entitled to make decisions about their body. I have publicly expressed this. I am concerned this expression would be all that a prosecutor might need to say my assistance reflects an intention to conceal.

28. As a result, I have refrained from engaging in activities that I would otherwise undertake, including serving as a trusted adult for young people seeking support in more physical ways, such as accompanying to appointments or making my home available.

29. I am particularly concerned about the uncertainty surrounding the scope of the law. I do not understand what conduct may be considered “procuring,” “harboring,” or “transporting” under the statute.

30. Because I cannot determine what conduct is prohibited, I am concerned that providing advice, sharing information, or assisting with logistics could expose me to criminal liability. The preliminary injunction has been helpful, but I cannot express all the messages I wish to express without the ability to show my support in accompanying young people to appointments. Organizations do not seem to be facilitating such accompaniment right now with the restrictions on Idaho Code § 18-623. Further, while the preliminary injunction shields me to engage in some speech, it does not presently shield those I would associate with to share the messages I seek to share.

31. This uncertainty has chilled my willingness to communicate with advocates, service providers, and trusted adults who may be supporting young people, particularly where I might learn that a parent is not aware of a pregnancy or abortion decision.

32. No person exists in a vacuum. It often takes many people to support a pregnant minor who has experienced domestic violence, sexual assault and associated harms. I have always thought of the beneficiary of my work and who I help as the young person through the work I do within my professional and personal networks, whether my client is the young person or I am providing community resources to other helpers.

33. It is still my intention to serve as a trusted adult for pregnant young people and to provide support to those seeking lawful abortion care, but for Idaho Code § 18-623.

34. Idaho Code § 18-623 interferes with my ability to share my message and to participate in networks of advocates, community members, and trusted adults who support individuals seeking abortion care.

35. The networks I would want to work within depend on collaboration and trust. If individuals within those networks face potential criminal liability, it fractures those relationships

and prevents people from working together to support those in need. While I have the protection of a preliminary injunction for some of my desired activities, I recognize others do not, which continues to make it difficult for me to work with the networks I need to provide the support that I want to.

36. I would resume and expand my intended activities—including advising individuals, supporting young people, and participating in these networks—if Idaho Code § 18-623 were not in effect.

37. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

April 13, 2026  
Date

  
Lourdes Matsumoto

**Exhibit 3**

**Exhibit 3**

In The Matter of:

Lourdes Matsumoto, Northwest Abortion  
Access Fund, and Indigenous Idaho Alliance

v.

Raul Labrador, in his capacity as the  
Attorney General of the State of Idaho

**DEPOSITION OF  
IDAHO INDIGENOUS ALLILANCE  
January 13, 2026**



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LOURDES MATSUMOTO vs RAUL LABRADOR  
, IDAHO INDIGENOUS ALLILANCE 01/13/2026

30(b)(6)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO

LOURDES MATSUMOTO, NORTHWEST	)	
ABORTION ACCESS FUND, and	)	
INDIGENOUS IDAHO ALLIANCE,	)	Case No.
	)	1:23-cv-00323-DKG
Plaintiffs,	)	
	)	
vs.	)	
	)	
RAUL LABRADOR, in his capacity as	)	
the Attorney General of the State	)	
of Idaho,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	
	)	

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DEPOSITION OF TAI SIMPSON,  
30(b)(6) DESIGNEE FOR INDIGENOUS IDAHO ALLIANCE  
January 13, 2026  
Boise, Idaho

Reported by:  
Rebecca Martin, CSR #1108, RPR, CRR

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1 DEPOSITION OF TAI SIMPSON,  
2 30(b)(6) DESIGNEE FOR INDIGENOUS IDAHO ALLIANCE  
3  
4 BE IT REMEMBERED that the deposition of  
5 TAI SIMPSON was taken by the Defendants at the law  
6 offices of STOEL RIVES LLP, located at 101 S. Capitol  
7 Boulevard, Suite 1900, Boise, Idaho, before Treasure  
8 Valley Reporting, Rebecca Martin, Court Reporter and  
9 Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, on Tuesday,  
10 the 13th day of January, 2026, commencing at the hour of  
11 11:30 a.m. in the above-entitled matter.  
12  
13  
14 APPEARANCES:  
15  
16 For the Defendants:  
17 OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
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1 Appearances (Cont.)  
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Exhibit 3	Order Modifying Preliminary .....18 Injunction (7 pages)
Exhibit 4	Complaint for Declaratory .....32 Judgment (34 pages)
Exhibit 5	Plaintiff's First Supplemental ..33 Objections and Responses to Defendant's Second Set of Interrogatories, Requests for Production, and Requests for Admission to Indigenous Idaho Alliance (13 pages)
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Exhibit 7	Plaintiff's Supplemental .....33 Objections and Responses to Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories, Requests for Production, and Requests for Admission to Indigenous Idaho Alliance (26 pages)

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P R O C E E D I N G S

TAI SIMPSON,  
30(b)(6) DESIGNEE FOR INDIGENOUS IDAHO ALLIANCE,  
a witness having been first duly sworn to tell the  
truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth  
was examined and testified as follows:

E X A M I N A T I O N

BY MR. GREEN:

Q. Hi, again.

A. Hello, again.

Q. So I'm going to skip some of the  
preliminaries.

You understand you're under oath, right?

A. I do understand.

Q. Okay. So for this part we're going to  
engage in a little bit of a legal fiction. When I  
ask you a question, I'm not asking you, tai  
simpson, to answer the question. I'm asking you to  
give your answer on behalf of Idaho Indigenous  
Alliance.

Do you understand that?

A. Indigenous Idaho Alliance? Yes.

Q. Thank you for the correction.

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1 THE WITNESS: IIA does not have formalized  
 2 plans to procure abortions.  
 3 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Does it have informal  
 4 plans?  
 5 A. IIA does not have plans to procure  
 6 abortions.  
 7 MR. GREEN: Okay. Let's turn to topic 2.  
 8 And I'm going to specifically take and mark Exhibit  
 9 Number 3.  
 10 (Deposition Exhibit No. 3 was marked.)  
 11 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) And I'm just going to ask  
 12 you to turn to page 5.  
 13 Does IIA provide information to minors  
 14 about abortion?  
 15 A. Yes.  
 16 MS. OLSON: Hold on.  
 17 Just for the record, I'm going to object  
 18 that use of the modified injunction is nowhere  
 19 referred to anywhere within the matters for  
 20 testimony. So I object to use of Exhibit Number 3,  
 21 which has never been identified, but is the order  
 22 modifying preliminary injunction, Docket 58 in this  
 23 case. It's listed nowhere on your Schedule A  
 24 matters for testimony.  
 25 MR. GREEN: Okay. I appreciate that.

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1 Are you instructing your client not to  
 2 answer or --  
 3 MS. OLSON: I am going to object on a  
 4 case-by-case basis, and right now -- I'm not sure  
 5 there was a question pending, but to the extent  
 6 you're asking her for her interpretation of a  
 7 document that you never identified on your  
 8 topics -- your 30(b)(6) topics, I'm going to  
 9 instruct her not to answer.  
 10 MR. GREEN: I am not asking her for an  
 11 interpretation of the document. None of my  
 12 questions will call for that.  
 13 MS. OLSON: All right. Well, we'll see on a  
 14 case-by-case basis. Just for the record, you would  
 15 agree, Mr. Green, that this document, this legal  
 16 document, is nowhere referenced in your 30(b)(6)  
 17 topics?  
 18 MR. GREEN: I appreciate Counsel's position.  
 19 I'm going to ask my next question.  
 20 MS. OLSON: Are you refusing to agree that  
 21 you've not listed this on your 30(b)(6)?  
 22 MR. GREEN: I'm just going to go to my next  
 23 question.  
 24 MS. OLSON: All right. Then I may instruct  
 25 her not to answer.

Page 20

1 MR. GREEN: Okay.  
 2 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) You stated a moment ago  
 3 that IIA provides information to minors about  
 4 abortion, correct?  
 5 A. IIA does exactly what number 2 says. We  
 6 provide information, advice, education, support,  
 7 assistance, resources, and instructions to  
 8 organizations, entities, the public, and  
 9 individuals, including minors, about abortion and  
 10 other necessary medical care and resources,  
 11 including the availability and access to abortion  
 12 and procuring or obtaining abortion care.  
 13 That is what IIA does.  
 14 Q. Okay. In what ways does IIA provide  
 15 information to minors about abortion?  
 16 A. It is very generalized in community  
 17 events where we table, where there are hundreds of  
 18 folks and individuals and the public being able to  
 19 pick up information from our table regarding  
 20 abortion and other necessary community care needs.  
 21 Q. So does it usually take the form of,  
 22 like, a pamphlet or something?  
 23 A. Pamphlets, Post-its, condoms, and  
 24 stickers. We've had stickers.  
 25 Q. Okay. Does IIA provide logistical,

Page 21

1 practical, and financial assistance and resources  
 2 to people, including minors, to access legal  
 3 abortion?  
 4 A. We do, yes.  
 5 Q. Okay. How does it do that?  
 6 A. We rely on a cultural -- cultural  
 7 practices of community advocacy. It is very often  
 8 that we are approached by aunties or other trusted  
 9 members of the community who are advocating on  
 10 behalf of somebody to access medical care. And  
 11 when those requests are made to us, whether through  
 12 its interpersonal phone calls or social media --  
 13 it's actually pretty rare on social media -- we  
 14 have enough information to say yes to the requests  
 15 and then provide the financial support.  
 16 Q. Okay. Does IIA provide any other  
 17 financial support other than rapid response funds?  
 18 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 19 THE WITNESS: Can you clarify that question?  
 20 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Sure.  
 21 In the previous deposition, I asked a  
 22 question about rapid response funds that take the  
 23 form of pre-paid debit cards.  
 24 A. Correct.  
 25 Q. Okay. Is there any other way in which

Page 22

1 IIA provides logistical, practical, and financial  
 2 assistance and resources?  
 3 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 4 THE WITNESS: Yes. Those forms could look a  
 5 gamut of ways, from reimbursement with cash, paying  
 6 for phone bills, paying for gasoline directly,  
 7 paying for Internet, paying for -- we've purchased  
 8 an auntie a set of tires. Any community ask that  
 9 we have that feels inaccessible to our community,  
 10 we support and serve.  
 11 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Does IIA keep track of  
 12 how that money is used?  
 13 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 14 THE WITNESS: We keep accurate records based  
 15 on the standards of nonprofit operation in the  
 16 state of Idaho. We know where the money goes and  
 17 who receives it. We account for it appropriately.  
 18 We report it on our 1023.  
 19 With regards to the end use, we may or  
 20 may not know.  
 21 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Okay. Do you typically  
 22 ask what the end use is going to be?  
 23 A. No. We are a trust-based community, and  
 24 very often these needs arise as a result of  
 25 socioeconomic oppression. So we will provide for

Page 23

1 the need, and if we are trusted deeply to receive  
 2 specifics about how and when and where, we're  
 3 appreciative of that; but otherwise, no, we do not  
 4 ask.  
 5 Q. Okay. In cases where IIA learns through  
 6 one way or another what the end use is, is that  
 7 ever recorded?  
 8 A. No, we do not record that.  
 9 Q. Okay. So when you say -- strike that.  
 10 So with respect to abortion, how would  
 11 IIA ever know that money it provides goes to access  
 12 legal abortion?  
 13 A. This is the cultural context that I  
 14 think the State fails to understand. We operate  
 15 deeply on interpersonal informal connections with  
 16 aunties and matriarchs and kinship models, and in  
 17 those models, they are built over time and trust  
 18 and support with things as easy as building trash  
 19 cans and washing dishes to as deeply as taking  
 20 somebody -- taking care of somebody's funeral  
 21 arrangements.  
 22 These are casual conversations that take  
 23 place at community events, like sweat lodge,  
 24 longhouse, pow wow. Sometimes we receive feedback  
 25 -- later on, we receive input on how we were able

Page 24

1 to support community that happens later on in the  
 2 aftermath.  
 3 In the moment, we address the human need  
 4 first and then receive the feedback later.  
 5 Q. Okay. So I want to ask -- so does IIA  
 6 only learn that it supports abortion access after  
 7 the abortion has happened?  
 8 A. Not necessarily.  
 9 Q. Are there any circumstances in which it  
 10 has learned in advance that it has supported an  
 11 abortion?  
 12 MS. OLSON: Objection; form as to how one  
 13 can learn in advance that they have supported  
 14 something that has occurred.  
 15 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Let me rephrase.  
 16 Are there any circumstances in which IIA  
 17 has known in advance the money it is providing is  
 18 going to support an abortion?  
 19 A. There have been several instances where  
 20 we have received requests to find reproductive  
 21 healthcare. In those instances, those are adults.  
 22 Those are direct requests.  
 23 Q. Okay. Are there any circumstances IIA  
 24 has known in advance that the money it is providing  
 25 is going to support an abortion for a minor?

Page 25

1 A. No, not with certainty at the time.  
 2 Q. Does IIA have any plans to provide money  
 3 to access legal abortion to a minor?  
 4 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 5 THE WITNESS: IIA is strong in building a  
 6 community connection where folks know that we are  
 7 trusted in our ability to provide support and care  
 8 to the community for whatever and by whatever  
 9 lawful means are available to us.  
 10 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Okay. Let me ask it  
 11 another way.  
 12 Does IIA have any plans to ask -- strike  
 13 that.  
 14 Apart from the means we've talked about,  
 15 is there any other way in which IIA provides  
 16 logistical, practical, and financial assistance to  
 17 minors to access abortion?  
 18 A. Outside of what we spoke about, are  
 19 there any other ways that we provide logistical,  
 20 practical, or financial assistance to access legal  
 21 abortion, that was your question?  
 22 Q. To minors.  
 23 A. To minors. Thank you for clarifying.  
 24 We provide the care and the support to  
 25 the trusted community member who asks. We have not

Page 30

1 Q. Okay. Are those IIA volunteers who are  
 2 transporting?  
 3 A. Volunteers in a traditional sense, no.  
 4 They are community advocates who are working on  
 5 behalf of the community and have requested support  
 6 from IIA.  
 7 Q. Okay. To double back to topic 3 for a  
 8 second, are there any plans to harbor minors in the  
 9 future that IIA has?  
 10 A. IIA will continue to provide support to  
 11 the community and resources as folks need lodging  
 12 for any number of reasons generally.  
 13 Q. Okay. But no specific plans?  
 14 A. The plans are to expand and enhance our  
 15 current infrastructure as it is.  
 16 Q. Okay. How so?  
 17 A. We are recipients of several community  
 18 support grants that allow us to continue to do the  
 19 work and serve community as we have, so that --  
 20 that actually looks like a couple of different  
 21 things, building housing -- and just let me pause  
 22 before I finish that answer.  
 23 You're speaking specifically to  
 24 number 3?  
 25 Q. Yeah, specific to 3.

Page 31

1 A. And then your question was plans to  
 2 harbor minors?  
 3 Q. Correct.  
 4 A. Okay. I'll leave my answer where it is.  
 5 We will expand and enhance our current engagement  
 6 with community.  
 7 Q. Well, I had asked how so, and you  
 8 mentioned a couple of different community support  
 9 grants --  
 10 A. Uh-huh.  
 11 Q. -- and building housing.  
 12 Do you have any specific plans to build  
 13 housing?  
 14 A. We have -- what do they call it? -- a  
 15 scoping -- a scoping project currently with some  
 16 housing folks in the state as partners.  
 17 Q. Do those community support grants  
 18 require compliance with Idaho law?  
 19 A. Of course.  
 20 Q. Okay. Was that housing -- strike that.  
 21 The scoping project you're talking  
 22 about, is that the only specific plans you have to  
 23 build housing?  
 24 A. Currently, yes.  
 25 Q. Okay. Does IIA have any specific plans

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1 to transport minors?  
 2 A. IIA very often provides support to  
 3 trusted community members who may or may not  
 4 transport minors and IIA will continue to do so.  
 5 We are not directly transporting minors.  
 6 MR. GREEN: Okay. And let's turn to  
 7 topic 5. I'm going to mark a couple of exhibits  
 8 for this topic.  
 9 Can we go off for just one second?  
 10 (A discussion was held off the record.)  
 11 (Deposition Exhibit No. 4 was marked.)  
 12 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) And I'm not going to ask  
 13 you to read the whole thing. Just read enough to  
 14 understand what the document is and just let me  
 15 know when you've done that.  
 16 MS. OLSON: Are you asking her to look at  
 17 the entire document so she knows what the entire  
 18 document is?  
 19 MR. GREEN: I'm asking her to review enough  
 20 of the document that she can identify what the  
 21 document is.  
 22 THE WITNESS: I'm aware of what the document  
 23 is.  
 24 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Okay. What is it?  
 25 A. It's our Complaint for Declaratory

Page 33

1 Judgment that includes how IIA provides support and  
 2 services in the community.  
 3 Q. Okay. Can you turn to paragraph 55 for  
 4 me?  
 5 A. Yes.  
 6 Q. I'll just go ahead and read the first  
 7 sentence: IIA has provided direct assistance or  
 8 financial assistance for pregnant minors seeking  
 9 abortion care with awareness that the pregnant  
 10 minor's parents do not know about the minor's  
 11 intent to seek abortion care.  
 12 Did I read that right?  
 13 A. You did.  
 14 MR. GREEN: I'm going to mark Exhibit --  
 15 there's a couple of them here.  
 16 (Deposition Exhibit Nos. 5 through 7 were marked.)  
 17 Q. (BY MR. GREEN)

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 34</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p> <p>10</p> <p>11</p> <p>12</p> <p>13 Q. Okay. I'm going to ask you, just</p> <p>14 briefly, to look over Exhibit 5, again, just enough</p> <p>15 for you to identify for me what the document is,</p> <p>16 and just let me know when you've done that.</p> <p>17 A. I am familiar with the document. It is</p> <p>18 the -- sorry, I'll wait for you.</p> <p>19 Q. No, go ahead.</p> <p>20 A. It is the questions presented by y'all</p> <p>21 that I responded to -- we responded to as IIA.</p> <p>22 Q. Okay. And Exhibit 7?</p> <p>23 A. It is similar. The additional -- if I</p> <p>24 understand correctly, the 7 is where we made -- or</p> <p>25 added -- added in response to the questions.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page 35</p> <p>1 Q. Okay.</p> <p>2 MS. OLSON: Just for the record to be clear,</p> <p>3 Exhibit 7 is actually supplemental responses to the</p> <p>4 first set and Exhibit 5 is supplemental responses</p> <p>5 to the second set, correct?</p> <p>6 THE WITNESS: 7 is the first --</p> <p>7 MR. GREEN: Yes. And I introduced those in</p> <p>8 the wrong order, so y'all can be mad at me for that</p> <p>9 one.</p> <p>10 THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. I was like -- okay:</p> <p>11 MR. GREEN: Yes, I have Exhibit 7 as</p> <p>12 responses to the first set of rogs. Exhibit 5 is</p> <p>13 the second set.</p> <p>14 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) This is on Exhibit 5,</p> <p>15 page 8. I want to ask you about a couple of these</p> <p>16 documents together.</p> <p>17 With respect to direct assistance that's</p> <p>18 mentioned in paragraph 55, are the circumstance --</p> <p>19 MR. GREEN: Counsel?</p> <p>20 MS. OLSON: Go ahead. I'll let you finish</p> <p>21 your question. I'll make my objection. I thought</p> <p>22 you -- you paused.</p> <p>23 MR. GREEN: Oh, sorry.</p> <p>24 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) With respect to the</p> <p>25 direct assistance referred to in paragraph 55 of</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 36</p> <p>1 the complaint, are the only examples of that direct</p> <p>2 assistance paragraph 55 is referring to the</p> <p>3 circumstances that are described in Supplemental</p> <p>4 Answer to Interrogatory Number 15?</p> <p>5 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.</p> <p>6 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Take all the time you</p> <p>7 need to review the documents.</p> <p>8 A. I will review, but can you make your</p> <p>9 question more concise for me, please?</p> <p>10 Q. Sure.</p> <p>11 Re-reading paragraph 55: IIA has</p> <p>12 provided direct assistance or financial assistance</p> <p>13 for pregnant minors seeking abortion care with</p> <p>14 awareness that the pregnant minor's parents do not</p> <p>15 know about the minor's intent to seek abortion</p> <p>16 care.</p> <p>17 And so my question is: Supplemental</p> <p>18 Answer to Interrogatory Number 15 describes certain</p> <p>19 circumstances, and I'm wondering if those are all</p> <p>20 of the circumstances in which IIA has provided</p> <p>21 direct assistance or financial assistance for</p> <p>22 pregnant minors seeking abortion care with the</p> <p>23 awareness that the pregnant minor's parents do not</p> <p>24 know about the minor's intent to seek abortion</p> <p>25 care.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page 37</p> <p>1 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.</p> <p>2 THE WITNESS: As of right now, in my current</p> <p>3 awareness, yes, this is what I recall.</p> <p>4 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Okay. And there is a</p> <p>5 March 2023 circumstance described in Supplemental</p> <p>6 Answer to Interrogatory Number 15; is that right?</p> <p>7 A. That's correct.</p> <p>8 Q. Okay. Is Exhibit 6, the document that's</p> <p>9 marked "Confidential," the only written record of</p> <p>10 the March 2023 financial assistance?</p> <p>11 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.</p> <p>12 THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.</p> <p>13 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Okay. Are there written</p> <p>14 records of any of the other financial assistance</p> <p>15 that was provided -- strike that.</p> <p>16 With respect to any of the other</p> <p>17 circumstances described in Interrogatory Number 15,</p> <p>18 does IIA have any additional written records?</p> <p>19 A. No additional written records.</p> <p>20 Q. Okay. Turning -- and this is, again, to</p> <p>21 Exhibit 5, the second set of interrogatories and</p> <p>22 the Supplemental Answer to Interrogatory Number 15,</p> <p>23 I'll read the first sentence: In addition to the</p> <p>24 incident Plaintiff referenced in response to</p> <p>25 Interrogatory 14 where Plaintiff provided</p>
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1 information on the circumstances relating to  
 2 assistance IIA provided in March -- strike that.  
 3 A. I'm sorry to interrupt you because I  
 4 couldn't follow where you were.  
 5 Q. That's totally fine. I'm going to ask a  
 6 completely different question. I'm going to go  
 7 back to page -- this is Exhibit 5.  
 8 Okay. Exhibit 5, page 7. It's the end  
 9 of the answer to Interrogatory Number 15.  
 10 MS. OLSON: Objection --  
 11 MR. GREEN: I'm just pointing her to --  
 12 there's no question pending. I'm just pointing her  
 13 to the right spot.  
 14 MS. OLSON: Yeah, I'm confused about where  
 15 you're pointing her to because the end of the  
 16 response to Interrogatory Number 15 is on pages --  
 17 MR. GREEN: 14.  
 18 MS. OLSON: Okay.  
 19 MR. GREEN: Sorry.  
 20 THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. Thank you.  
 21 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) I'll read the last  
 22 sentence: For instance -- second to last sentence:  
 23 For instance, Plaintiff is aware of a request from  
 24 a community member around March 18th, 2023. The  
 25 following sentence: Plaintiff is aware that the

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1 assistance went to support a pregnant minor and  
 2 likely went to procuring an abortion.  
 3 Did I read those two sentences  
 4 correctly?  
 5 A. You did.  
 6 Q. Okay. How do you know that the support  
 7 likely went to procuring an abortion?  
 8 A. Inference.  
 9 Q. And on what do you base that inference?  
 10 A. The initial contact with me was  
 11 regarding gender-based violence and occurrence of  
 12 rape and the likelihood of this young person being  
 13 pregnant was high because of symptoms that were  
 14 mentioned in conversation at the person's request  
 15 when they were asking us for assistance.  
 16 I am well-versed enough in pregnancy  
 17 symptoms to have drawn the conclusion.  
 18 Q. And you drew the conclusion that the  
 19 minor was pregnant?  
 20 A. Correct.  
 21 Q. How did you draw an inference that the  
 22 support likely went to procuring an abortion?  
 23 A. That came as a follow-up conversation  
 24 with the auntie who requested the assistance.  
 25 Q. By "follow-up conversation," do you mean

Page 40

1 after the aid was already provided?  
 2 A. After aid was already provided.  
 3 Q. Okay. Turn to Exhibit 7, and we'll go  
 4 to page 5. And this should be the Answer to  
 5 Interrogatory Number 1.  
 6 A. Okay.  
 7 Q. I'm just going to read the last  
 8 sentence: Subject to and without waiving these  
 9 objections, Plaintiff IIA cannot specifically  
 10 recall if any of the minors in Idaho referenced in  
 11 paragraph number 6 and paragraph number 55 were  
 12 unemancipated.  
 13 Did I read that right?  
 14 A. You did read that correct.  
 15 Q. Okay. And looking to the question  
 16 that's posed, paragraph 6 and paragraph 55 are  
 17 paragraphs of the complaint, right?  
 18 A. Yes.  
 19 Q. Okay. And can IIA specifically recall  
 20 if it has ever encountered an unemancipated minor?  
 21 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 22 THE WITNESS: In our communities, we are  
 23 provided enough information to provide support and  
 24 services to our community, language and principles.  
 25 Like, emancipated minors do not exist culturally

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1 for our communities, especially the communities  
 2 that we serve. A minor may not even know that  
 3 they're emancipated. They may not know that they  
 4 are a ward of the State.  
 5 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Turn to topic number 6.  
 6 And you can set the exhibits aside for  
 7 now, and I'll stop talking about the confidential  
 8 one for the time being.  
 9 You're the director of IIA, correct?  
 10 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 11 THE WITNESS: I am a community organizer  
 12 with the Indigenous Idaho Alliance as a volunteer.  
 13 For the purposes of the Secretary of State, I am  
 14 listed as a director. I think it's important to  
 15 give you some clarification that we operate in a  
 16 decolonized, decentralized leadership model in  
 17 which our roles and responsibilities are shared in  
 18 a community care model.  
 19 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Okay. Are there any  
 20 other directors listed with respect to the  
 21 Secretary of State?  
 22 A. There are three others.  
 23 Q. Okay. Who are those?  
 24 A. Jason Pretty Boy, a citizen of the  
 25 Lakota Nation; Amy York, she is non-Native; and

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1 equivalent of auntie for the four folks who are  
 2 primarily involved in decision-making?  
 3 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 4 THE WITNESS: If I'm understanding you  
 5 correctly -- this is also me sharing knowledge  
 6 about the way our communities operate --  
 7 decision-making and community care has to exist and  
 8 be led and informed by matriarchs. All of the  
 9 tribes in Idaho except one are matriarchies. So  
 10 our practice is to honor their leadership and  
 11 guidance in the formal advisory role.  
 12 But as we make decisions as an  
 13 organization, they weigh in, they inform us, and  
 14 what that looks like are one-on-one calls, social  
 15 media outreach where they say, "What we're noticing  
 16 in our community," for example, "is a lack of food,  
 17 people need firewood, so-and-so needs  
 18 transportation because they have dialysis."  
 19 They could range anywhere across the  
 20 gamut of community needs, and the aunties inform  
 21 that through their guidance and leadership.  
 22 Did that answer your question?  
 23 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) That was helpful, but not  
 24 quite.  
 25 I guess what I'm looking for is: In

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1 terms of structure, the aunties serve one function,  
 2 and I guess how would you describe the function,  
 3 informally, not for purposes of the Secretary of  
 4 State, that the other -- I'm going to say members,  
 5 but I'm hoping you'll supply me with a different  
 6 word -- the other members of the organization?  
 7 A. Oh, I see what you're saying. We're all  
 8 collaboratively community organizers.  
 9 Q. Okay. That's how you would --  
 10 A. That's a commonly accepted term in the  
 11 work that we do is community organizers.  
 12 Q. Okay. Do you require a background check  
 13 for community organizers?  
 14 A. No.  
 15 Q. Okay.  
 16 A. But it is worth naming. There are two  
 17 of us who work in federally-funded day jobs, so to  
 18 speak. I'm required annually to re-up a federal  
 19 background check as required by the Office of  
 20 Violence Against Women. I have never failed a  
 21 background check.  
 22 Q. Okay. Turning to topic 7, does IIA have  
 23 any written policies?  
 24 A. No.  
 25 Q. Does IIA have any informal policies?

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1 A. Yes.  
 2 Q. What are those?  
 3 A. I would shift --  
 4 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 5 THE WITNESS: Thank you.  
 6 I would shift the language into  
 7 practices. Again, we are a decolonized model of  
 8 community organizing, which means that we move from  
 9 a place of practice, and not policy. Policy is  
 10 rigid and delineated and numerical and  
 11 quantitative, and human needs require something  
 12 much more fluid. We -- our practice is to be the  
 13 river, and not the rocks.  
 14 Now, what that means is when we have  
 15 conversations and decision-making, we embody  
 16 practices of community care, practices of  
 17 collaboration, and kind of strength-based and  
 18 trauma-informed care. So those would be more or  
 19 less the informal practices that you're speaking  
 20 of.  
 21 I will pause and walk back the last  
 22 question. We have written financial policies.  
 23 Those are required because of some of our community  
 24 and grant-funding partnerships. I'm sorry.  
 25 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) No worries. I appreciate

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1 the clarification.  
 2 Just at a 30,000-foot level, what do  
 3 those written policies cover?  
 4 A. The financial policies, of course. I  
 5 mean, you actually all probably wrote them. We had  
 6 some grant funding from the Idaho Department of  
 7 Health and Welfare, so you're aware of the  
 8 compliance there.  
 9 And then we have MOU partnerships with  
 10 Philanthropy Northwest, as funded by the  
 11 Environmental Protection Agency, and then MOU  
 12 partnerships -- and these were previous grants. We  
 13 don't have these grants any longer -- which  
 14 requires pretty rigorous financial and grant  
 15 compliance as well for financial management, just  
 16 accurate financial reporting and recording.  
 17 Q. Okay. And none of those require you to  
 18 determine how direct assistance is used by  
 19 recipients?  
 20 A. No, we have unrestricted funding for  
 21 direct assistance, which does not require that  
 22 rigor of reporting.  
 23 Q. In terms of indirect assistance, do you  
 24 have any policies that require reporting?  
 25 A. If I understand your question, you're

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1 nations in our usual and custom territory.  
2 The example of that is the Nez Perce  
3 Tribe, our usual and custom territory straddles  
4 Lewiston, Idaho, and Clarkston, Washington, and we  
5 go into Washington for medical care as well as  
6 Pullman, Washington, and Moscow, Idaho, being only  
7 eight minutes apart and also our usual and custom  
8 territory, so our providers exist there.  
9 We have, in the past, made sure that  
10 people who need us for services, help providing  
11 support for transportation includes that space and  
12 we will continue to do that in the future, and we  
13 plan to do that in the future.  
14 Q. And you plan to do all the other things  
15 that are in number 2 there; is that correct?  
16 A. Correct.  
17 Q. In the future?  
18 A. Correct.  
19 Q. With respect to number 3, does IIA, in  
20 the future, also plan to continue providing  
21 logistical, practical, and financial assistance and  
22 resources to people, including minors, to access  
23 legal abortions?  
24 A. Yes. Yes.  
25 Q. And you also intend to, in the future,

Page 55

1 through IIA, continue providing assistance and  
2 advocacy to individuals, including minors, about  
3 abortion, including abortion care, access to  
4 obtaining abortion, and obtaining lawful abortion  
5 where it's lawful?  
6 A. Yes. And we are expanding that  
7 relationship with a national support organization  
8 as well as a Native-led organization out of the  
9 Southwest United States, Indigenous Women Rising,  
10 and then the Abortion Bridge Collective.  
11 Q. And with respect to the things that  
12 IIA's planning to do in the future, do you plan to  
13 continue providing advocacy, education, and  
14 campaigns relating to the legal right to abortions?  
15 A. Yes. Including for minors, yes.  
16 Q. And with respect to the question that I  
17 posed earlier and your response about transporting  
18 individuals, you're aware that right now in Idaho,  
19 direct transportation of individuals to obtain  
20 lawful abortion is not allowed or is still  
21 prohibited under Idaho Code 18-623; is that  
22 correct?  
23 A. We have --  
24 MR. GREEN: Object to form.  
25 Q. (BY MS. OLSON) Go ahead. You can

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1 respond.  
2 A. Oh, I was going to say, we are aware and  
3 have not, to our knowledge, directly transported a  
4 minor for an abortion where it is lawful.  
5 Q. All right. And if the statute were to  
6 be declared unconstitutional in that respect, would  
7 IIA use the transportation infrastructure that  
8 you've described to transport pregnant Idaho minors  
9 who request IIA's assistance for abortions?  
10 A. Yes, we would.  
11 Q. With respect to the questions Mr. Green  
12 asked you about whether you knew with certainty  
13 that assistance provided by IIA had been used to --  
14 by an Idaho minor to eventually receive an  
15 abortion, you said you don't know for certainty,  
16 but do you -- as you described earlier, are there  
17 times when you can draw the inferences at the time  
18 you're providing the assistance that that is what  
19 the assistance is likely to be used for?  
20 MR. GREEN: Object to form.  
21 Q. (BY MS. OLSON) You can answer.  
22 A. Yes, it is likely, based on the context  
23 and the conversations that I'm having with the  
24 community advocate.  
25 Q. With respect to the questions that

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1 Mr. Green asked you about Exhibit Number 5, which  
2 are the supplemental responses to the second set of  
3 discovery requests, you signed the verification  
4 page for those on behalf of Indigenous Idaho  
5 Alliance; is that right?  
6 A. I did sign them, yes.  
7 Q. And so answering on behalf of Indigenous  
8 Idaho Alliance, did those answers remain true and  
9 correct, to the best of your knowledge?  
10 A. To the best of my knowledge, true and  
11 correct, yes.  
12 Q. All right. And then Exhibit Number 7,  
13 which are the supplemental responses to the first  
14 set of interrogatories --  
15 A. Uh-huh.  
16 Q. -- posed to Indigenous Idaho Alliance,  
17 you also signed the verification page for those on  
18 behalf of Indigenous Idaho Alliance; is that  
19 correct?  
20 A. That is correct.  
21 Q. And to Indigenous Idaho Alliance's  
22 knowledge, do those answers remain true and  
23 correct, to the best of your knowledge?  
24 A. They are true and correct, to the best  
25 of my knowledge.

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1 Q. Earlier in response to questions that  
2 Mr. Green was asking you about the term "procures,"  
3 I'm not sure that, on the record, we ever got a  
4 clear picture of either what Mr. Green meant or  
5 what you meant by "procures." He did ask you about  
6 -- to use your definition, but I don't think he  
7 ever asked you about your definition.  
8 Ms. simpson, how do you define  
9 "procures"?

10 A. Procurement, in my brain as I define it,  
11 is to obtain a service or a tangible product  
12 through a transaction, a direct transaction.

13 Q. So --

14 A. Procurement by harboring, by  
15 transporting, and by recruiting doesn't make sense  
16 because none of those things would require a direct  
17 transaction.

18 Q. And so based on that, what do you  
19 understand "procures an abortion" to mean?

20 A. It would mean that me as a  
21 representative of IIA would stand at a healthcare  
22 facility and pay directly for an abortion for a  
23 minor. That is how I understand procurement.

24 Q. And so you explained -- or you said a  
25 moment ago that then you don't understand how you

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1 would procure an abortion by transporting, by  
2 harboring, by recruiting.

3 Is that what you're referring to, you  
4 don't know how you would stand there in the room  
5 and procure an abortion by harboring someone if  
6 you're there in the room?

7 MR. GREEN: Object to form.

8 THE WITNESS: Correct. That's exactly why  
9 it's confusing.

10 Q. (BY MS. OLSON) Is that part of what is  
11 confusing about the statute to IIA?

12 A. Yes. Yes. And it -- I think something  
13 else worth offering in this is that confusion and  
14 lack of understanding and lack of clarity is  
15 harmful to the way that we provide services and  
16 care to our community when we are already displaced  
17 and underresourced.

18 And it is also worth naming that the  
19 inability to transport our elders or children is in  
20 fact a violation of treaty rights in a number of  
21 our communities here as well.

22 Q. And there were some questions,  
23 Ms. simpson, along the way that were asked of you  
24 as the designee of IIA about secreting information  
25 from parents or concealing information from parents

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1 or intending to conceal information from parents.  
2 Do you remember that?  
3 A. I do, yeah.  
4 Q. And in the circumstances where IIA is  
5 providing assistance, perhaps by talking to another  
6 trusted member of the community or to an auntie and  
7 knowing that they are going to provide assistance  
8 to a minor, why might it be problematic for IIA to  
9 inquire into what's going on with the parents?  
10 MR. GREEN: Object to form.  
11 THE WITNESS: IIA is very much a strong and  
12 loud presence of providing support and services and  
13 care in our community across the state and across  
14 the region. That relationship-building is -- the  
15 backbone of it is trust and discretion and  
16 anonymity in some instances to ensure that no harm  
17 comes to the people that we are serving and  
18 supporting.  
19 So we -- let me pause there. There was  
20 a question about intent.  
21 Can you reframe that question for me?  
22 Q. (BY MS. OLSON) Sure. I think it was one  
23 long question --  
24 A. Okay.  
25 Q. I think it was Mr. Green initially asked

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1 some questions about whether there was ever an  
2 intent to conceal information from parents.  
3 And so my question was more general:  
4 What might be the concerns of IIA if it shared  
5 information about how it was helping minors or what  
6 minors it was helping beyond those who it was  
7 talking to?  
8 MR. GREEN: Object to form.  
9 THE WITNESS: Oh, thank you.  
10 Yeah, the harm that could take place  
11 could be much more deeply exacerbated in some of  
12 the instances where we are supporting people in  
13 community looking for abortions.  
14 Q. (BY MS. OLSON) And what would that harm  
15 be?  
16 A. Violence, potentially death, additional  
17 rape, additional assault, homelessness, food  
18 insecurity, et cetera.  
19 Q. And how would it affect the willingness  
20 of members in the community to come to IIA with  
21 such concerns or to help it or to seek assistance  
22 in the future?  
23 A. Trust would be deeply ruptured and we  
24 would no longer be considered a safe resource to  
25 provide the support and care.


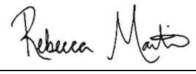
Page 62

1 MS. OLSON: Thank you, Ms. simpson. That's  
 2 all the questions I have for you as the designee of  
 3 IIA for this Rule 30(b)(6) deposition.  
 4 THE WITNESS: Thank you.  
 5 MR. GREEN: Give me just one moment. I  
 6 might have a question or two.  
 7  
 8 FURTHER EXAMINATION  
 9 BY MR. GREEN:  
 10 Q. Ms. simpson, in response to Counsel's  
 11 questions about what IIA continues to do or intends  
 12 to do in the future regarding assistance and  
 13 advocacy to individuals, including minors, about  
 14 abortion, you mentioned a national support  
 15 organization as well as a Native-led organization.  
 16 You mentioned also expanding that relationship.  
 17 What did you mean by "expanding that  
 18 relationship"?  
 19 A. Expanding that relationship is being  
 20 intentional about sharing their resources that they  
 21 are distributing at a national level more  
 22 intentionally at our local level amongst the tribes  
 23 that we have relationships with. That could  
 24 include resources in a number of ways, especially  
 25 information regarding reproductive justice and

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1 healthcare.  
 2 Q. Okay. Is there anything else that you  
 3 can think of that would be -- that would fall  
 4 within the category of expanding that relationship?  
 5 A. As of right now that relationship is  
 6 just -- it's new to us.  
 7 MR. GREEN: Okay. Nothing further.  
 8 MS. OLSON: Nothing further from me.  
 9  
 10 (The deposition concluded at 1:59 p.m.)  
 11 \* \* \*  
 12 (Signature was requested.)  
 13  
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1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE  
 2  
 3 STATE OF IDAHO )  
 ) ss.  
 4 COUNTY OF ADA )  
 5 I, REBECCA MARTIN, Certified Shorthand Reporter and  
 6 Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, do hereby  
 7 certify:  
 8 That prior to being examined, the witness named in  
 9 the foregoing deposition was duly sworn by me to testify  
 10 to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth;  
 11 That said deposition was taken down by me in  
 12 shorthand at the time and place therein named and  
 13 thereafter reduced to text under my direction, and that  
 14 the foregoing transcript contains a full, true  
 15 and verbatim record of said deposition.  
 16 I further certify that I have no interest in the  
 17 event of the action.  
 18 WITNESS my hand and seal this 21st day of January,  
 19 2026.  
 20  
 21    
 22 REBECCA MARTIN  
 23 RPR and Notary  
 24 Public in and for the  
 25 State of Idaho  
 My Commission Expires: 08-27-2030

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**Exhibit 4**

**Exhibit 4**

In The Matter of:

Lourdes Matsumoto, Northwest Abortion  
Access Fund, and Indigenous Idaho Alliance

v.

Raul Labrador, in his capacity as the  
Attorney General of the State of Idaho

**DEPOSITION OF  
TAI SIMPSON  
January 13, 2026**



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Boise, Idaho 83702

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LOURDES MATSUMOTO vs RAUL LABRADOR  
SIMPSON, TAI 01/13/2026

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO

LOURDES MATSUMOTO, NORTHWEST )  
ABORTION ACCESS FUND, and )  
INDIGENOUS IDAHO ALLIANCE, ) Case No.  
 ) 1:23-cv-00323-DKG  
 )  
 ) Plaintiffs, )  
 )  
 )  
 ) vs. )  
 )  
 )  
 ) RAUL LABRADOR, in his capacity as )  
 ) the Attorney General of the State )  
 ) of Idaho, )  
 )  
 )  
 ) Defendant. )  
 )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ )

DEPOSITION OF TAI SIMPSON

January 13, 2026

Boise, Idaho

Reported by:  
Rebecca Martin, CSR #1108, RPR, CRR

Page 2

1 DEPOSITION OF TAI SIMPSON

2

3 BE IT REMEMBERED that the deposition of

4 TAI SIMPSON was taken by the Defendant at the law

5 offices of STOEL RIVES LLP, located at 101 S. Capitol

6 Boulevard, Suite 1900, Boise, Idaho, before Treasure

7 Valley Reporting, Rebecca Martin, Court Reporter and

8 Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, on Tuesday,

9 the 13th day of January, 2026, commencing at the hour of

10 10:00 a.m. in the above-entitled matter.

11

12 APPEARANCES:

13

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Page 3

1 Appearances (Cont.)

2

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Page 4

1 I N D E X

2 E X A M I N A T I O N

3

4 TAI SIMPSON PAGE

5 By: MR. GREEN.....5

6 MS. OLSON.....47

7 MR. GREEN.....49

8 MS. OLSON.....50

9 MR. GREEN.....51

10 MS. OLSON.....51

11

12 E X H I B I T S

13

14 No. Page

15 Exhibit 1 Declaration of tai simpson .....5

16 (11 pages)

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Page 5

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2

3 TAI SIMPSON,

4 a witness having been first duly sworn to tell the

5 truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth,

6 was examined and testified as follows:

7

8 E X A M I N A T I O N

9 BY MR. GREEN:

10 Q. Good morning.

11 A. Good morning.

12 Q. My name is Aaron Green. As we

13 mentioned, I'm the deputy attorney general, and

14 I'll be taking your deposition today.

15 Have you ever been deposed before?

16 A. I have not been deposed.

17 Q. Okay. So we'll just go over a couple of

18 ground rules so we can have a productive

19 conversation today.

20 A. Okay.

21 Q. You understand that you just took an

22 oath to tell the truth, right?

23 A. I understand the oath.

24 Q. You understand that while that's less

25 formal than court, that will be the same oath you

Page 14

1 it is work, it is labor.  
 2 Q. Okay. That was all in a volunteer  
 3 capacity?  
 4 A. Yes.  
 5 Q. Okay.  
 6 A. Yes.  
 7 Q. You mentioned a sociology degree.  
 8 Have you published anything in  
 9 sociology?  
 10 A. No. Undergraduates don't often publish.  
 11 Q. Have you published any other articles?  
 12 A. I have -- yes, actually. I have --  
 13 Q. Sorry. Let me back up and clarify.  
 14 By "articles," I mean in a scholarly  
 15 journal.  
 16 A. Scholarly, no.  
 17 Q. Okay.  
 18 A. No.  
 19 Q. Is there anything else you've published?  
 20 A. I -- it's actually relevant to this  
 21 work. Following the Gabby Petito missing persons  
 22 case, I was invited to publish an article in Cosmo  
 23 magazine regarding missing and murdered Indigenous  
 24 women and the lack of attention afforded to Native  
 25 communities when similar experiences take place for

Page 15

1 missing women and girls.  
 2 Q. Okay. Is there anything else that  
 3 you've published?  
 4 A. No.  
 5 Q. Okay.  
 6 A. I take that back. I have one or two  
 7 pieces in anthologies of books, if that's relevant.  
 8 And I can't remember the titles of those things.  
 9 Q. The titles of -- well, let me ask --  
 10 A. Of the anthologies themselves.  
 11 Q. Okay. Do you remember the general  
 12 subject matter of what you published?  
 13 A. Yeah. One is about land-based  
 14 sovereignty in social justice spaces, and then the  
 15 other was about my own experience with my abuser.  
 16 Q. Okay. Where are you currently employed?  
 17 A. At the Idaho Coalition Against Sexual  
 18 and Domestic Violence.  
 19 Q. Okay. Do you also hold a role with the  
 20 Indigenous Idaho Alliance?  
 21 A. I do. I'm a community organizer, and  
 22 for the purposes of the Secretary of State, listed  
 23 as a director.  
 24 Q. Okay. We'll start with the Idaho  
 25 Coalition.

Page 16

1 You've been employed since 2019, right?  
 2 A. Correct.  
 3 Q. What is your salary?  
 4 A. \$120,000 a year.  
 5 Q. Okay. What are your duties there?  
 6 A. I'm the executive director.  
 7 Q. And what does that entail?  
 8 A. Well, yes. The purpose of an Idaho  
 9 Coalition is, again, very similar to the national  
 10 OYW model where we provide training and technical  
 11 assistance to the 27 domestic violence and sexual  
 12 assault shelters and programs across the state of  
 13 Idaho.  
 14 In addition to that, we support capacity  
 15 building, which is a fancy word for sharing  
 16 knowledge, information, and very often being a  
 17 partner in their programmatic work if they can't  
 18 hold it entirely within their own program.  
 19 And then the last piece, of course, is  
 20 resource sharing and creating a peer-to-peer  
 21 network for learning.  
 22 In addition to that, I maintain and  
 23 manage a staff, I maintain and manage operations in  
 24 human resources, I'm responsible for budget and  
 25 reporting on a federal level, responsible for

Page 17

1 budgeting and reporting to our foundations, also  
 2 maintaining relationships with our board of  
 3 directors.  
 4 Q. Tell me about the peer-to-peer network.  
 5 What do you mean by that?  
 6 A. So the executive directors or managing  
 7 directors of the programs of domestic violence and  
 8 sexual assault programs across the state will join  
 9 us virtually month-to-month for a call for them to  
 10 share their questions or concerns. They will share  
 11 their needs, whether it's staffing or information,  
 12 best practices.  
 13 We have one program, for example, that's  
 14 building a shelter and then are trying to determine  
 15 what their policies and procedures will be. We  
 16 connect them with another program that has a  
 17 stronger, longer-standing shelter for them to be  
 18 thought partners in that work.  
 19 Q. As director of -- I'll just call it IIA,  
 20 you'll understand I'm talking about Indigenous  
 21 Idaho Alliance, one of the plaintiffs in this case,  
 22 what are your duties there?  
 23 A. Community organizing entails a number of  
 24 things. It is resource sharing. It is providing  
 25 care. It is being a thought partner and mentor for

Page 18

1 young people. It is also honoring our culture in  
 2 the way that we respond to community needs.  
 3 Sometimes it is planning and executing cultural  
 4 events. It is building libraries and providing  
 5 those resources to students who don't have access  
 6 because of socioeconomic status.  
 7 Community organizing is really  
 8 all-encompassing, just making sure that our  
 9 communities are cared for and well-resourced.

10 Q. All right. Is there anything else?  
 11 A. No.

12 Q. Okay. I meant to ask that same question  
 13 related to the Idaho Coalition.  
 14 Any other duties we haven't covered?  
 15 A. No, we've covered them all.

16 Q. Okay. You've been disclosed as an  
 17 expert witness in this case, correct?  
 18 A. Correct.

19 Q. Okay. What do you consider to be your  
 20 area of expertise relevant to this case?  
 21 A. Thank you for asking that.  
 22 I believe myself to be an expert in --  
 23 as an anti-oppression and antiracism educator. I  
 24 have a strong understanding of the impacts of  
 25 colonization and historical racism on how violence

Page 19

1 is enacted against women and girls or Native  
 2 communities in general, especially at the  
 3 intersections of socioeconomic status, political  
 4 access, sociopolitical oppression, et cetera.

5 Q. Okay. Are there journals -- strike  
 6 that.  
 7 Are there academic journals that cover  
 8 this field?  
 9 A. Rarely. Very rare.

10 Q. Are you aware of any specifically?  
 11 A. I'm -- where my brain went is the  
 12 self-published articles that have come out since  
 13 about 2015 through now that focus on decolonizing  
 14 data -- data sovereignty.  
 15 And then the Urban Indian Health  
 16 Institute based in Seattle also self-publishes, but  
 17 is really centering in uplifting Native scholars  
 18 in, I would say, public health-related issues,  
 19 generally speaking.

20 Q. Have you published in any of those  
 21 spaces?  
 22 A. I have not.

23 Q. Okay. Are there any other sources of  
 24 authority in the fields in which you claim  
 25 expertise for this case?

Page 20

1 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 2 You can answer.  
 3 THE WITNESS: Okay.

4 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Just for clarification,  
 5 Counsel is going to object, but unless she  
 6 instructs you not to answer, please answer the  
 7 question I've posed.  
 8 A. Thank you.  
 9 I think the thing that's missing in your  
 10 line of questioning is that Native communities do  
 11 not share knowledge traditionally speaking. You  
 12 are thinking very academically and Western, in  
 13 which case you would look for degrees, you would  
 14 look for certifications, you would look for  
 15 scholarly publishing, but that's not how expertise  
 16 and knowledge is passed generation to generation.  
 17 We do it through storytelling, we do it  
 18 through mentorship, we do it through matriarchy and  
 19 our kinship -- and our kinship models.  
 20 I am very often, at least 10 times a  
 21 year, invited to speak to rooms of hundreds of  
 22 people to speak on the ways that we address  
 23 violence against women and girls. I am a trainer  
 24 very often, at least two dozen times a year, on how  
 25 do we translate our cultural practices into

Page 21

1 Ovw-coded language so that our community needs are  
 2 translated where the funds and resources are  
 3 available to us.

4 Q. Okay.  
 5 A. Those conferences are hosted by all of  
 6 the resource centers that I listed in addition to  
 7 Native-led programs, sometimes non-Native-led  
 8 coalitions in other states. I think it's worth  
 9 naming there are 56 other state and territory  
 10 coalitions across the country and I have trained  
 11 probably at close to 15 of them.

12 Q. Okay. And would it be -- would you  
 13 agree, then, that the area of expertise you bring  
 14 to this case does not have -- wouldn't rely on the  
 15 Western method of establishing scientific  
 16 knowledge?  
 17 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 18 THE WITNESS: Can you repeat that -- well,  
 19 can you rephrase that question for me, please?  
 20 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Sure.  
 21 I guess what I'm asking is -- you said  
 22 my initial question reflected, as I gathered, a  
 23 very Western understanding of knowledge.  
 24 One way to ask this question would be:  
 25 Does the area of expertise you bring to this case

Page 22

1 have conclusions that are peer-reviewed?  
 2 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 3 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) In the academic sense.  
 4 MS. OLSON: Same objection.  
 5 THE WITNESS: If I understand your question  
 6 accurately, you are asking me if I believe I am not  
 7 an expert based on Western academia?  
 8 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) No. Let me rephrase my  
 9 question again.  
 10 I'm asking you whether or not the areas  
 11 of expertise you bring to this area engage in the  
 12 kind of peer review that other disciplines -- other  
 13 academic disciplines engage in.  
 14 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 15 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Or if it's something  
 16 different.  
 17 MS. OLSON: Same objection.  
 18 THE WITNESS: It is something different.  
 19 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Okay. Would you say that  
 20 these areas of expertise don't use -- don't use  
 21 established principles or methods in the same way  
 22 that other areas of academia, like medicine or  
 23 engineering, use principles and methods?  
 24 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 25 THE WITNESS: I think -- sorry,

Page 23

1 neurodivergence.  
 2 The common misconception that I'm  
 3 hearing in your line of questioning -- and I will  
 4 answer your question -- is that Indigenous people  
 5 carry our culture into our professional spaces. We  
 6 carry our ways of being and intergenerational  
 7 knowledge and traditional and cultural ecological  
 8 knowledge into these spaces and also work very hard  
 9 to establish our credibility and expertise.  
 10 I am an expert in this field in an  
 11 academic sense. I have not published but  
 12 contribute to publishing. I contribute to peer  
 13 review. I contribute to education. I am an expert  
 14 in a Western academic sense.  
 15 MR. GREEN: Okay. You did promise to answer  
 16 my previous question, though, and I didn't hear  
 17 one.  
 18 So would the court reporter please read  
 19 back my previous question.  
 20 (The record was read from page 22, lines 19-23.)  
 21 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 22 THE WITNESS: Expand on the "principles,"  
 23 please.  
 24 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) How would you like me to  
 25 expand?

Page 24

1 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 2 THE WITNESS: Can I ask her to read the  
 3 question again?  
 4 MR. GREEN: I'll invite the court reporter  
 5 to read my initial question again.  
 6 THE WITNESS: Thank you.  
 7 (The record was read from page 22, lines 19-23.)  
 8 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 9 THE WITNESS: Okay. So here's where I think  
 10 I need you to rephrase this question so that I  
 11 understand you and can give you a clear answer.  
 12 When you say "these areas of expertise,"  
 13 what is your understanding of "these areas"? And  
 14 then I need an expansion on what are "these  
 15 principles."  
 16 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) I'll go back to what you  
 17 said earlier.  
 18 You stated you believe yourself to be an  
 19 expert as an anti-oppression and antiracism  
 20 educator, that you have a strong understanding of  
 21 the impacts of colonization and historical racism  
 22 on how violence is enacted against women and girls  
 23 or Native communities in general, especially at the  
 24 intersections of socioeconomic status, political  
 25 access, sociopolitical oppression, et cetera.

Page 25

1 And so my question is whether or not you  
 2 believe those areas use principles and methods in a  
 3 similar way that the fields of, for example,  
 4 medicine or engineering might use principles and  
 5 methods or are they different?  
 6 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 7 THE WITNESS: They are the same principles.  
 8 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Okay. What principles  
 9 are those that are the same between the fields  
 10 you've identified and the principles of engineering  
 11 or medicine?  
 12 A. Established academic research principles  
 13 include being able to build a hypothesis, test it,  
 14 assert thesis evidence and implications, and then  
 15 report back and assess and/or synthesize that  
 16 knowledge that exists.  
 17 What is different and in addition to is  
 18 that there is now cultural and historical knowledge  
 19 attached to that principle because it's been  
 20 missing in academia, ironically, because of  
 21 oppression and historical racism against  
 22 communities of color in our country.  
 23 Q. Okay. And so you would say the fields  
 24 that you consider yourself to be an expert in have  
 25 this additional cultural and historical knowledge

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1 element in addition to other principles and  
 2 methods?  
 3 A. Correct.  
 4 Q. And that cultural and historical  
 5 knowledge impacts the conclusions you draw?  
 6 A. Correct.  
 7 Q. Okay. What is that cultural and  
 8 historical knowledge?  
 9 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 10 THE WITNESS: I -- please repeat the  
 11 question for me.  
 12 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) What is the cultural and  
 13 historical knowledge that, as you put it, is  
 14 attached to that principle?  
 15 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 16 THE WITNESS: Okay. Let's name the  
 17 principles. Are we basing this answer on the  
 18 principles of Western academic thesis evidence  
 19 implications asserting a hypothesis and  
 20 synthesizing knowledge in addition to cultural?  
 21 So you -- what I want to hear you ask  
 22 me, like, is the cultural -- how does the culture  
 23 impact those things or you want what is the  
 24 additional culture?  
 25 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) No, how does the cultural

Page 27

1 and historical knowledge impact the Western  
 2 traditional academic way of gaining knowledge? How  
 3 does the culture impact those conclusions?  
 4 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 5 THE WITNESS: Cultural knowledge-keepers are  
 6 not relegated to a monolith. Our cultures across  
 7 500-plus Indigenous nations in this community  
 8 cannot be relegated to a monolith.  
 9 I carry specifically the culture of the  
 10 Nimiipuu community in addition to the shared  
 11 knowledge of close to two or three dozen nations  
 12 across this country that impact my ability to  
 13 assess and synthesize academic knowledge impacting  
 14 our communities in relation to violence against  
 15 women and girls, our access to healthcare, our  
 16 access to resources and education.  
 17 What you're asking is in fact cultural  
 18 knowledge that is about 23,000 years old, and I  
 19 think what's relevant in this particular line of  
 20 questioning -- and you can correct me if I'm wrong  
 21 here -- is wanting to establish or not that somehow  
 22 cultural knowledge is irrelevant to the  
 23 conversation that we're having here.  
 24 My job and what makes me an expert, as  
 25 named and identified by my peers in this work, is

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1 that I do a good job of bridging our culture and  
 2 our language and our history, which has never  
 3 existed in Western white academic spaces, and  
 4 synthesizing it so that we can be resourced, that  
 5 we can expand the needs of our community, and that  
 6 we can continue our culture into the future.  
 7 So I'll pause there. Does that feel  
 8 like an answer that makes sense to you?  
 9 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Let me just ask a  
 10 different question.  
 11 You mentioned that you -- I'll  
 12 paraphrase a little bit. You carry within yourself  
 13 a particular set of knowledge from the Nimiipuu  
 14 people.  
 15 Is that a fair restatement?  
 16 A. Yes.  
 17 Q. Okay. Is it fair to say, then, in these  
 18 areas of expertise that we've been discussing, that  
 19 each individual people is going to bring a  
 20 particular set -- or particular -- yeah, a  
 21 particular set of cultural knowledge?  
 22 MS. OLSON: Objection; form.  
 23 THE WITNESS: Cultural knowledge is as fluid  
 24 as rivers.  
 25 Q. (BY MR. GREEN) Okay. And that cultural

Page 29

1 knowledge is going to impact the conclusions that  
 2 an expert in your fields is going to draw, correct?  
 3 A. Absolutely.  
 4 Q. Okay. You said you were named and  
 5 identified as an expert by your peers.  
 6 Who are the peers you're talking about?  
 7 A. Well, let's -- all of the -- I call them  
 8 all aunties because they are my elders, who  
 9 run/operate MIWSAC, Alaskan Native Women's Resource  
 10 Center, the National Indigenous Women's Resource  
 11 Center, each of their programs that they are EDs  
 12 of. So this is a large community of aunties  
 13 nationwide.  
 14 Q. Can I ask you to pause and identify what  
 15 an "ED" is?  
 16 A. An executive director.  
 17 Q. Oh. Thank you.  
 18 A. Uh-huh.  
 19 Q. How were you named and identified as an  
 20 expert?  
 21 A. Invitations to our spaces for education,  
 22 referrals to offer testimony and white paper at  
 23 senate committee, weighing in on policy, adding our  
 24 names to policy, supporting and copublishing work  
 25 for magazines and -- well, any periodical, really,

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1 FURTHER EXAMINATION

2 BY MS. OLSON:

3 Q. The person that you were dealing with,

4 what was -- to your understanding, what was her

5 relationship to the minor?

6 A. She was her maternal grandmother.

7 Q. And do you know whether that maternal

8 grandmother actually had formal guardianship over

9 her granddaughter?

10 A. I am not aware. I will offer that in

11 our communities, it is rare when formal

12 guardianship takes place through the court systems

13 because culturally that's inaccessible and costs

14 money that they don't have, and it is widely

15 accepted for guardianship to be taken over in a

16 cultural way and in a practical human needs way for

17 a child when the parent is unavailable or otherwise

18 engaged in substance misuse or other ailments.

19 Q. And so when you're referring to

20 "guardianship," you're referring to that cultural

21 way and not the legal formal court way where

22 someone would go and have the legal ability to

23 direct the child; is that right?

24 A. That's correct.

25 MS. OLSON: All right. Nothing else.

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1 MR. GREEN: One moment.

2

3 FURTHER EXAMINATION

4 BY MR. GREEN:

5 Q. In the single circumstance we've been

6 discussing, did you know one way or the other

7 whether or not the guardianship in question was

8 legal or not formal?

9 A. I did not know at that time one way or

10 the other.

11 Q. Did anyone represent to you one way or

12 the other whether that guardianship was legal or

13 not formal?

14 MS. OLSON: Objection; form, foundation.

15 THE WITNESS: If I hear the question you're

16 asking, did the guardian represent themselves as a

17 formal relationship?

18 MR. GREEN: Did they represent -- I'll

19 withdraw the question.

20 Nothing further.

21

22 FURTHER EXAMINATION

23 BY MS. OLSON:

24 Q. Did they make a representation one way

25 or the other? Did you have a discussion with them

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1 whether they'd been to court --

2 MR. GREEN: Object to form.

3 Q. (BY MS. OLSON) -- and obtained legal

4 guardianship over the person in question?

5 MR. GREEN: Sorry. Object to form.

6 THE WITNESS: That conversation did not

7 happen.

8 MR. GREEN: No further questions, and so we

9 can close the individual and expert deposition.

10

11 (The deposition concluded at 11:31 a.m.)

12 \* \* \*

13 (Signature was requested.)

14

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Page 53

1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2

3 STATE OF IDAHO )

4 ) ss.

5 COUNTY OF ADA )

6 I, REBECCA MARTIN, Certified Shorthand Reporter and

7 Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, do hereby

8 certify:

9 That prior to being examined, the witness named in

10 the foregoing deposition was duly sworn by me to testify

11 to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth;

12 That said deposition was taken down by me in

13 shorthand at the time and place therein named and

14 thereafter reduced to text under my direction, and that

15 the foregoing transcript contains a full, true

16 and verbatim record of said deposition.

17 I further certify that I have no interest in the

18 event of the action.

19 WITNESS my hand and seal this 21st day of January,

20 2026.


21

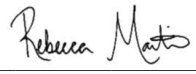
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25 My Commission Expires: 08-27-2030






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REBECCA MARTIN  
RPR and Notary  
Public in and for the  
State of Idaho

**Exhibit 5**

**Exhibit 5**

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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO**

LOURDES MATSUMOTO, NORTHWEST  
ABORTION ACCESS FUND, and INDIGENOUS  
IDAHO ALLIANCE,

*Plaintiffs,*

v.

RAÚL LABRADOR, in his capacity as the Attorney  
General for the State of Idaho,

*Defendant.*

) Case No.: 1:23-CV-00323-DKG  
)  
)  
) **DECLARATION OF**  
) **TAI SIMPSON**  
)  
)  
)  
)  
)  
)  
)  
)

I, TAI SIMPSON, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following statements  
are true and correct:

1. I am over 21 years of age, I have personal knowledge of the facts contained in this declaration, and I am competent to testify about them.

2. I am a member of the Nimiipuu Nation, also called the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho. The traditional, usual, and accustomed lands of my people, like those of other tribes whose territory encompasses land within Idaho, are often recognized as transecting and incorporating land within the U.S. state/Canadian provincial boundaries of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, British Columbia, and Alberta.

3. My life's calling is to continue to serve the storied culture of my people through trust-based mutual care and aid.

4. To that end, I co-founded and helped organize Indigenous Idaho Alliance (IIA), under the laws of the state of Idaho, in order to facilitate that mutual care and aid.

5. I have been an officer or director of Indigenous Idaho Alliance, Inc., an Idaho 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, since 2012.

6. IIA's work includes serving the five tribes whose traditional, usual, and accustomed lands encompass territory within Idaho, and whose traditional, usual, and accustomed lands are often recognized as transecting and incorporating land within the U.S. state/Canadian provincial boundaries of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, California, British Columbia, and Alberta. In this declaration, I may occasionally refer to these lands as "the region."

7. The region has one of the highest per capita populations of Indigenous people in the political boundaries of the United States. IIA's work also includes serving Indigenous people from other tribes across the U.S. who are in this area and far from their reservations and homelands.

8. Our work at IIA is centered around asserting the sovereignty of all Indigenous people by focusing on education, community care, awareness, and collaboration in order to empower a healthy and just Indigenous community in Idaho.

9. IIA does this work in accordance with the storied culture of the Indigenous communities we serve and our tradition of trust-based mutual care and aid.

10. Our priorities and efforts also involve seeking justice for the Missing and Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP) and their families as well as providing support to survivors of gender-based violence.

11. As part of its work prioritizing the health and wellness of the Indigenous communities we serve, IIA provides mutual aid and financial support to community members throughout the region. This includes distributing cash and gift cards to community members, including those assisting minors.

12. IIA has also provided financial and educational support through trusted Indigenous community members working on behalf of young people, including survivors of gender-based violence.

13. Our work in support of our communities' health and well-being also includes assisting individuals seeking medical care in states where such care is lawful.

14. IIA communicates our commitment to mutual aid and to supporting access to legal health care for all people, including minors, at community events, which include sweat lodge, longhouse, and pow wows. These are multigenerational spaces and the information we share is available to community members of all ages.

15. IIA also tables at community events and provides information regarding abortion and other necessary community care needs through pamphlets, Post-Its, condoms, and stickers.

These are also multigenerational spaces and the information we share is available to community members of all ages.

16. Some of IIA's financial assistance has been used by Idaho minors to obtain abortion care outside of Idaho.

17. For example, on or around March 18, 2023, I received a request for mutual aid funds in my role with IIA. I facilitated IIA's provision of funds to a community member, who used those funds to assist a pregnant minor in obtaining a lawful abortion outside of Idaho.

18. I do not know whether those funds were used for the cost of the procedure, travel, or related expenses. I do know that IIA provided funds that enabled the minor to obtain medical care, and that the care sought in this instance was an abortion.

19. Although IIA's funds were used to support abortion access, at the time the funds were provided, I did not know the specific care that would be sought. That is often the case when working under IIA's traditional model. This model is based on community trust, rather than the Western practice of detailed disclosures. This approach reflects our belief that those in need are best positioned to determine what support they require, and that aid can be provided without interrogation.

20. Our work depends on maintaining trust within the community. It is also consistent with our cultural practices to receive information that is voluntarily shared, rather than demand additional details.

21. Because of our Indigenous model of community-based care, in many instances, we learn how funds are used during or after assistance is provided.

22. This is particularly true when we provide support to individuals, including minors, who have experienced gender-based violence. Between 2018 and 2021, IIA provided

financial assistance to three minors seeking care after sexual assault. In each of those instances, a community member close to the minor contacted us and implied the type of assistance needed. In one of these instances, IIA provided financial assistance where we understood that a parent was not aware of the minor's abortion. In the other instances, parents or guardians may or may not have known.

23. We have continued to provide mutual aid to members of the community who continue to help minors, in line with our trust-based model. If the community continues to deeply trust us we will continue to receive specifics about how our aid is used.

24. Because the communities we serve have experience gender-based violence at high rates and because needs in our community often arise as a result of socioeconomic oppression, we foresee being called upon to provide support in situations like these in the future, and in situations where it would not be safe for a parent or guardian to know.

25. These observations are grounded in my experience and informed by research, including work from the Urban Indian Health Institute and related scholarship on violence against Indigenous women and girls.

26. We are approached for support in cases involving abortion health care in part because IIA holds itself out as an advocate and trusted resource for the community. We openly share our belief that all pregnant people, including minors, should be able to access lawful abortion care, and that modern state lines—imposed on lands long inhabited and traversed freely by Indigenous communities—should not restrict movement. Consistent with that role, IIA provides abortion-related information and support through community interactions, including gatherings, ceremonies, and public events.

27. IIA has a long history working with access to reproductive care. We are frequently called upon to help connect people with emergency contraceptives, including through

overnight couriers. IIA distributes emergency contraception to all community members who request it, including to minors.

28. Since the injunction was lifted on transporting or harboring, I have not driven across state lines with a minor. However, I have previously driven adults. Absent Idaho Code § 18-623, IIA would be able to provide the same forms of support to minors that we currently provide to adults, consistent with our existing practices.

29. Since the decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* and Idaho's abortion ban, the communities we serve have needed more support to access lawful abortion care. We do not believe we can withhold information about such care based on age or level of parental involvement.

30. Since *Dobbs*, we have also partnered with other tribal organizations to obtain grant funding to educate our community about abortion options and intend to continue those partnerships following this litigation.

31. To serve our community, we work with a large group of advisors and “aunties” and matriarchs and kinship models, who are closest to those in need. Our work with these trusted adults expresses our shared commitment to protecting vulnerable youth.

32. If we cannot work closely with these trusted individuals—who often understand whether parental involvement is safe—or if we fear prosecution, the mutual aid network we have built will be disrupted. IIA would no longer be trusted. Young people could be exposed to increased harm. This will prevent us from serving young people who seek our support and will hinder our broader work.

33. We routinely coordinate transportation or arrange accommodations for adults seeking abortion or other medical care. We also do this for minors' medical care. The fact that

adults with greater resources have required this assistance for abortion care suggests that such requests from minors would arise.

34. While we do not understand exactly where the line between illegal and legal conduct is under this law, IIA understands that Idaho Code § 18-623 seeks to prohibit and criminalize aspects of our work, including assisting minors in traveling for lawful abortion care and providing information or advice related to abortion access when we know a parent is unaware.

35. Our activities and the mutual aid we provide are undertaken, in part, to convey a message that abortion is lawful health care and that individuals should be able to access such care with dignity, autonomy, and community support.

36. We understand our actions—particularly providing assistance without requiring approval from others—as expressing a clear message about individual autonomy in health care decisions in line with our traditions and beliefs.

37. Our message of support—expressed through our mutual aid—is disrupted and altered if we must assess or inquire into a parent’s involvement in that decision. We cannot change our message or our aid practices to investigate whether funds are being used for an abortion as opposed to another medical need without disrupting the traditions and culture we uphold.

38. IIA does not determine or manage whether a parent or guardian is informed. Those decisions live within the community and with the individuals closest to the situation. Our role is to respond to requests for support, not to direct communication.

39. Our work depends on networks of trusted staff, volunteers, advocates, and community members who collaborate to support individuals seeking abortion care. Through these relationships, we convey a shared message that abortion is lawful medical care in other

states, that personal autonomy matters, and that our communities will support its members without stigma, judgment, or interrogation.

40. Idaho Code § 18-623 has disrupted and continues to disrupt these networks by exposing those within our network, and IIA, to potential criminal liability, particularly where a minor seeks abortion care without clearly defined parental involvement.

41. As a result, the law forces us to choose between chilling, curtailing, modifying, or ceasing our activities, including assisting minors and collaborating with others, or risking prosecution.

42. This harm is compounded by uncertainty about the scope of prohibited conduct, including the meaning of terms such as “procure.” For example, we do not know whether providing a credit card that is used to pay for care, a gas card used for travel to a clinic in another state, or funds to support a trusted adult providing housing and food would be considered procuring, transporting, or harboring. This uncertainty makes it difficult to determine what conduct is lawful and chills our work so that we do not risk inadvertent violations.

43. Our desired activities—including providing information, coordinating care, offering logistical support, and assisting with travel—would continue to expand but for Idaho Code § 18-623. We have the contacts and support networks necessary to provide transportation and housing assistance.

44. Members of IIA’s community networks, including organizers and trusted adults, have in the past provided or facilitated transportation for individuals seeking abortion care, including across state lines. I have done so too. I cannot travel with a minor if I wanted to, which is a restriction on my cross-state movement.

45. When I traveled with a pregnant person for lawful abortion care, it was not merely an act of transportation. I am conveying to that person that I am there for them. That their decision is important and meaningful and theirs to make, but also that that person is not alone and has the support of the community.

46. Actions in our work speak louder than words, particularly in communities often let down by words. Physical accompaniment is a message in the community IIA serves. I see this as particularly important with those who have experienced gender-based violence.

47. The politicization of the bodies of people capable of reproduction in Idaho impacts our efforts to provide messages of support and solidarity to minor survivors of gender-based violence and also disrupts our messages about solidarity across the tribal communities in the Pacific Northwest that may not conform to modern boundaries.

4/13/2026

Date

  
tai simpson