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Support SB 303 Public Health - Nonconsensual Condom Removal - Prohibition

Why SB 303 is needed?

- Currently, Maryland does not have any law that expressly prohibits nonconsensual condom removal, commonly known as "stealthing."
- It is estimated that 6% males aged 18-25 years old have purposely removed a condom in a nonconsensual manner.²
- It is estimated that 5% of males and 19% of females aged 18-25 years have been victims of nonconsensual condom removal.²
- While there is less public awareness about this issue, nonconsensual condom removal is a
 form of sexual assault as it a disempowering and demeaning violation of a sexual
 agreement.
- Nonconsensual condom removal potentially exposes the individual who experiences such a violation to sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy.
- California was the first state to pass a law creating civil penalties for stealthing.
 Legislators in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin have proposed similar bills.

What SB 303 does?

• SB 303 prohibits an individual from causing contact of an "intimate part" from a sexual organ from which a condom has been nonconseually removed.

¹ § 3-308. Sexual offense in the fourth degree.

² Stealthing Perpetration and Victimization

• SB 303 allows an individual who experiences such a violation to file a civil action against the violator, and a court may award compensatory damages, injunctive relief, reasonable attorney's fees, and litigation expenses, or any other appropriate relief.

What SB 303 accomplishes?

- SB 303 clarifies that the noncensual removal of a condom is a prohibited act which has
 previously been unclearly captured in existing code.
- This bill increases protection for survivors of sexual assault, which disproportionately impacts marginalized communities.³
- This bill also increases protection for sex workers, who are at elevated risk of experiencing violations of a sexual agreement in their line of work.
- Making nonconsensual condom removal a civil offense, rather than criminal offense, empowers the survivor to decide whether or not to file the lawsuit.
- This bills is another step towards mitigating rape culture and enhancing remediation opportunities for sexual assault survivors in the state of Maryland.

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³ https://stoprape.humboldt.edu/statistics