

2023 Dr. Arielle Fein Garber SB 341 Senate Side FA

Uploaded by: Arielle Garber

Position: FAV

Chair Feldman, Vice Chair Kagan and the members of the Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee,

My name is Dr. Arielle Garber, and I am a chief resident physician living and practicing in Baltimore City. I provide full-spectrum obstetrical and gynecologic care.

I am here today to support this bill as a provider, a woman, and a former college student. Senate Bill 341 offers our state's students – both my patients and your constituents – the education, opportunity, and support to make their own decisions regarding reproductive health and safety, pregnancy, and parenting.

Rather than providing a list of statistics, and given that I will be happy to later field any clinical questions that you might have, I would instead like to share the story of one of my patients: for her privacy, I will call her Olivia. Already a mother, Olivia worked part time to support her four-year-old son and was taking courses to work towards a degree when she discovered that she was pregnant. She had not used contraception in the month surrounding her pregnancy, had little understanding of or access to emergency contraception, and was in my prenatal care office grappling with the difficult decision to continue or terminate her pregnancy. She knew that the financial burden of a second child and the health burden of pregnancy would likely preclude her from reaching her academic goals. I spent 45 minutes discussing her options with her and empowering her to make her own decision, but if Olivia were here today I am certain that she would tell you that she would have wished to not have been in my office at all.

The provisions outlined in this bill could have helped Olivia at each step along her journey, from the opportunity to obtain contraception (whether over-the-counter or prescribed), to immediate access to barrier and emergency contraception, and even to early referral to reproductive health specialists for appropriate and comprehensive pregnancy counseling. Students like Olivia often feel stigma or encounter resistance when trying to purchase emergency contraception due to the misconception that this safe and well-tolerated medication causes abortion. As a medical provider, I would like to underscore that emergency contraception prevents pregnancy before it occurs; having it readily available at a health center or in a vending machine on campus could help to reduce unintended pregnancy and increase awareness surrounding safe sexual practices.

Senate Bill 341 empowers our students to take control of their reproductive wellbeing. I hope that you will join us in its support.

Thank you,

Arielle W. Fein Garber, MD

Support - SB 341 - Reproductive Health Service Pla

Uploaded by: Ashley Egan

Position: FAV



Unitarian Universalist Legislative Ministry of Maryland

Testimony in Support of SB 341- Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements

TO: Senator Brian Feldman, Chair and Members of the Energy Education
And Environment Committee

FROM: Janice Bird, MD Unitarian Universalist Legislative Ministry of Maryland
Lead Advocate for Reproductive Health Care Rights

DATE: February 22, 2023

The members of the Unitarian Universalist Legislative Ministry of Maryland ask for your support of SB 341- the Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements

Our Unitarian Universalist faith affirms that all of our bodies are sacred, and that we are each endowed with the twin gifts of agency and conscience. Each of us should have the power to decide what does—and doesn't—happen to our bodies at every moment of our lives because consent and bodily autonomy are holy.

This bill will create the process for each public senior higher education institution, in consultation with students, to develop and implement a reproductive health services plan to provide at the institution or to refer students to a comprehensive range of reproductive health services. The bill requires that the Maryland Department of Health, on request, provide assistance to a public senior higher education institution in developing the plan. Access to—and financial payment for—these reproductive health services reduces disparities in resources that may make it difficult for certain groups of people to exercise autonomy over their own bodies.

Please vote YES for SB 341!

Sincerely,
Janice Bird, MD
UULM-MD Lead Advocate for Reproductive Health Care Rights

2023 HB 477.pdf

Uploaded by: Bruce Herman

Position: FAV



HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Senate Bill 341

Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements

Chair Feldman, Vice Chair Kagan, and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to share my thoughts regarding Senate Bill 341. The bill requires University System of Maryland (USM) institutions to develop and implement comprehensive reproductive health services plans including referrals to off-campus health providers.

I think there is value in supporting campuses to work with students to develop and promote a reproductive health services plan. Access to reproductive health care is a critical issue for college students. An unwanted or unplanned pregnancy can be a barrier to finishing school and can leave students with the debts already accrued and no degree to show for it.

The Supreme Court's *Dobbs* decision has put an even greater focus on the need for access to reproductive health care, including emergency contraceptives, birth control, and accurate information on preventing STIs and unwanted pregnancy. It can be difficult for students to access Plan B or other forms of emergency contraception and so UMBC has made oral emergency contraception available through our campus convenience store, as well as through vending machines open 24 hours a day in the library. We also provide it in our health center. There is a clear need for this; our first few orders sold out and we now stock larger quantities.

UMBC also has health education services that are referred to in the bill available through our Office of Health Promotion. We are also lucky to have other services available nearby via UMBC shuttle and public transportation. I think it would be highly valuable to have an integrated plan on our and other campuses so students will know how to access the broad range of options available both on and off campus. I think it would be very valuable to have students engaged in the implementation of this plan. Student involvement would help ensure we are meeting student needs and support the dissemination of the plan. Beyond UMBC, I appreciate that the bill sponsors are working closely with USM to propose amendments to meet the needs of the system's diverse campuses.

Thank you for considering my thoughts regarding the importance of Senate Bill 341.

SB341CarolineThorneSGA_fav (3).pdf

Uploaded by: Caroline Thorne

Position: FAV

Committees: Education, Energy and the Environment

Testimony on: SB341

Position: Favorable

21 February 2023

Members of the Education, Energy and Environment Committee,

The University of Maryland, Student Government Association supports SB341 in requiring public higher education institutions, with assistance (when requested) from the Maryland Department of Health, to consult students in order to develop a reproductive health services plan. This bill is significant because it ensures health access for Maryland's college students.

My name is Caroline Thorne and I serve as the Director of Government Affairs for the University of Maryland's Student Government Association. On behalf of our SGA, I respectfully request a favorable report of Senate Bill 341 to ensure college students have access to reproductive health services.

Lack of access to reproductive health care is an issue which distinctively impacts college students. Unwanted and unplanned pregnancies can prevent individuals from completing their education, leaving students with loan debt, lack of degrees and fewer opportunities to advance their careers or education. This issue particularly impacts women. Having access to reproductive health care, including contraceptives, birth control, and accurate information on preventing STDs or unwanted pregnancies is essential to ensuring students' well being on campus.

This bill is important, because it requires institutions to provide on campus healthcare, or create an in depth referral plan with wrap around services. This includes transportation, one of the [factors cited](#) by the NIH as preventing female college students from accessing these important services. Additionally, these plans would be created in consultation with students, increasing their motivation and engagement with reproductive health on campus.

I respectfully request a favorable report on SB341.

Thank you,



Caroline Thorne (she/her/hers)
Student Government Association Director of Government Affairs
University of Maryland — College Park,
cthorne@terpmail.umd.edu

SB341_HadassahGB_FAV.pdf

Uploaded by: Harriet Robinson

Position: FAV

**Testimony in Support of SB341
Public Senior Higher Education Institutions – Reproductive Health Services Plans
Energy Education and the Environment Committee
February 22, 2023**

FAVORABLE

TO: Chair Feldman, Vice Chair Kagan, and members of the Energy, Education and Environment Committee

FROM: Kay Schuster and Ellen Sizemore, Co-Presidents
Hadassah Greater Baltimore

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc. holds reproductive choice is an important issue to ensure all women have agency over their own bodies and the autonomy to make health decisions for themselves. As the Greater Baltimore Region of Hadassah, representing over 4,100 Marylanders, we are writing to urge you to support SB 341, a bill that will ensure that public universities develop plans to provide a comprehensive range of reproductive health services to students at the institution or referral to a facility that does so.

Hadassah has and always will stand unequivocally for reproductive choice and empowering women with the knowledge to make critical health decisions for themselves and their families. Any interference with the doctor-patient relationship – preventing doctors from discussing women's specific concerns, sharing expert medical guidance, or providing necessary care – poses a serious threat to women's health.

Reproductive freedom is critical to women's health and all persons should be able to make reproductive health choices based on medical guidance and what they feel is best for their health, families, and future. This legislation will help provide comprehensive health care to students and enable them to make informed decisions.

We strongly urge you to support SB 341 to protect reproductive freedom and expand access at public universities.

Thank you,
Kay Schuster and Ellen Sizemore
Co-Presidents, Hadassah Greater Baltimore
P.O. Box 21571
Pikesville, MD 21282-1571
kschuster@hadassah.org
Esizemore@hadassah.org
P 410.484.9590

SB341IshaYardiSGA_fav.pdf

Uploaded by: Isha Yardi

Position: FAV

Committees: Education, Energy, and the Environment

Testimony on: SB341

Position: Favorable

21 February 2023

Chair Feldman, Vice Chair Kagan, and the members of the Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee,

The University of Maryland, Student Government Association supports SB341 in requiring public higher education institutions, with assistance (when requested) from the Maryland Department of Health, to consult students in order to develop a reproductive health services plan. This bill is significant because it ensures health access for Maryland's college students.

My name is Isha Yardi and I'm the Student Government Association Director of Health and Wellness at the University of Maryland. I've also been a member of the Student Health Advisory Committee at our University's Health Center since 2020, and have worked extensively over the past year with our health center's Sexual Health Promotion and Wellness Services unit on our Free Emergency Contraceptive, E.C., pilot program. In Spring of 2021, our student government committed \$16,000 to a Free E.C. pilot program, which gave students access to free Plan B upon request from the health center pharmacy and dining services over a two-year period. Since the program's soft launch, over 5500 units of Plan B have been distributed to students across campus. Student Government has since committed another \$4,000 to continue this program through this Spring. The success of this program demonstrates an urgent need for universities to invest in the reproductive health of their students. But it also shows how accessible reproductive resources should be inextricably linked to the robust physical health services universities already provide their student body. This should go well beyond Plan B, which is used as a time-sensitive medication, to include other forms of preventative reproductive care including birth control and referrals to outside providers.

The timing of SB341 is also an important consideration. Last June, *Roe v. Wade* was overturned by the Supreme Court, which has significantly altered the landscape of general reproductive care. Since the landmark decision, our Health Center has seen the prices of Plan B almost double and price forecasting for emergency contraceptives continues to be incredibly unpredictable. This, coupled with a national increase in demand for birth control, makes SB341 of critical importance to universities and their students. University Health Centers are crucial pillars of knowledge and support for students, many of whom are living away from home for the first time. They should be committed to providing comprehensive reproductive healthcare, which is integral to the holistic well-being of many students on campus.

I respectfully request a favorable report on SB341.

Thank you,



Isha Yardi, Student Government Association Director of Health and Wellness
University of Maryland — College Park,
[*iyardi@umd.edu*](mailto:iyardi@umd.edu)

Testimony SB341.pdf

Uploaded by: Jakeya Johnson

Position: FAV

BILL NO: Senate Bill 341

TITLE: Public Senior Higher Education Institutions – Reproductive Health Services Plans – Requirements

COMMITTEE: Education, Energy and the Environment

HEARING DATE: February 22, 2023

POSITION: **FAVORABLE**

My name is Jakeya Johnson, I am a graduate student at Bowie State University studying public administration and policy. During my first semester in my masters program, I was assigned a project where we were to identify a public issue and propose a solution based on our research. I decided to examine the issue of reproductive healthcare on college campuses. The CDC reports that 1 in 3 college students did not use a condom in their last sexual encounter. A survey done by the Academy of Communication in Healthcare reports that 38% of college dropouts cite unintended pregnancy as the reason. With these and many other documented risks associated with teen and young adult sexual behaviors, I was surprised to learn how difficult accessing reproductive health services can be for some students. One university referred students to an off campus health center for sexual health services. The health center had operating hours of 8:15am-4:30pm Monday through Friday, and getting there without a personal vehicle would mean an hour and 40 minutes of public transportation. I attempted to call the health center multiple times a day for several days to see if students would need an appointment, but never got a person on the phone.

Many other universities had limited sexual health services, and required either an appointment or counseling just for access to simple over the counter contraceptive options. I met the health center director of one university with the most limited on campus resources and was told that they offer so few sexual health services because students don't use them. This prompted me to survey the students on that campus. Of the students surveyed, 84.3% said that 24/7 access to emergency contraception would be beneficial, while 96% agreed that the university should provide easily accessible information on sexual health and contraception methods. When asked what barriers hinder access to reproductive healthcare, students agreed that cost, transportation, limited health center hours, and a general lack of knowledge were among the most prevalent.

This research has led me to conclude that access to contraception, abortion, health education and other preventive reproductive health services is vital to a successful college experience. SB341 will ensure that college students are equipped with the resources necessary to not only take care of their reproductive health needs, but also achieve personal, educational, and professional goals. That is why I respectfully urge a favorable report on Senate bill 341.

Thank you,

Jakeya Johnson

MLAW Testimony - SB341 - Public Senior Higher Educ

Uploaded by: Jessica Morgan

Position: FAV



Bill No: SB341
Title: Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements
Committee: Education, Energy and Environment
Hearing: February 22, 2023
Position: SUPPORT

The Maryland Legislative Agenda for Women (MLAW) is a statewide coalition of women's groups and individuals formed to provide a non-partisan, independent voice for Maryland women and families. MLAW's purpose is to advocate for legislation affecting women and families. To accomplish this goal, MLAW creates an annual legislative agenda with issues voted on by MLAW members and endorsed by organizations and individuals from all over Maryland. **SB341 - Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements** is a priority on the [2023 MLAW Agenda](#) and we urge your support.

SB341 requires public institutions of higher education to develop policies that guarantee students access to emergency contraception and medicated abortion.

Many college campuses have little to no access to essential reproductive healthcare resources. In cases of sexual assault, unprotected or coerced sex, and failed birth control, on campus access to emergency contraception (EC) and medicated abortion is an important way for students to maintain bodily autonomy and prevent unwanted pregnancy in a timely and private manner. Access off campus presents barriers such as limited health center pharmacy hours, transportation challenges, high pharmacy costs, pharmacies not stocking EC on the shelf, enforcing outdated age restrictions, or refusing to sell EC outright.

Under this bill, public 4-year colleges and universities will be required to provide 24-hour access to over-the-counter contraception on campus through student health centers, retail outlets on campus, and/or vending machines, provide **or** refer for a full range of reproductive health services, and prepare and submit an annual reproductive health access plan, in consultation with students, to the Maryland Higher Education Commission.

Further, statistically women of color have lesser access to healthcare resources and are more likely to not finish college due to unplanned pregnancy. Providing reproductive healthcare resources to these women is an incredibly important step in addressing the multifaceted injustices in both poverty and healthcare.

For these reasons, MLAW strongly urges the passage of SB341.

MLAW 2023 Supporting Organizations

The following organizations have signed on in support of our 2023 Legislative Agenda*:

AAUW Anne Arundel County
AAUW Howard County
AAUW Maryland
Advocacy and Training Center
Allegany County Women's Action Coalition
Anne Arundel County NOW
Aspire Ascend
Baltimore County State Democratic Central Committee
Bound for Better
Business and Professional Women of Maryland
Charles County Commission for Women
Climate Xchange Maryland
Drake Institute of Women's Policy
Empowered Women in Business International
ERA Coalition
For All Seasons, Inc.
Kensington-Rockville AAUW
Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA)
Maryland Commission for Women
Maryland NOW
Maryland WISE Women
Miller Partnership Consultants LLC
MoCoWoMen
Montgomery County Business & Professional Women (MC BPW)
Montgomery County Chapter, National Organization for Women
Montgomery County Commission for Women
Montgomery County Women's Democratic Club
National Coalition of 100 Black Women, Prince George's County Chapter
National Women of Achievement, Inc.
Planned Parenthood of Maryland
Planned Parenthood of Metropolitan Washington, DC
Reproductive Justice Inside
Southern Prince George's Business and Professional Women
Top Ladies of Distinction, Inc., Prince George's County Chapter
University of Baltimore School of Law If/When/How Chapter
Women's Democratic League of Frederick County
Women's Equity Center and Action Network (WE CAN)
Women's Law Center of Maryland
Zonta Club of Annapolis
Zonta Club of Mid-Maryland

**as of 2/3/2023*

Maryland Legislative Agenda for Women

**305 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 201 • Towson, MD 21204 • 443-519-1005 phone/fax
mdlegagenda4women@yahoo.com • www.mdlegagendaforwomen.org**

WDc 2023 Testimny SB0341_Final.pdf

Uploaded by: JoAnne Koravos

Position: FAV



MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND
WOMEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB

P.O. Box 34047, Bethesda, MD 20827

www.womensdemocraticclub.org

**Senate Bill 341 - Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive
Health Services Plans – Requirements
Education, Energy, and Environment Committee – February 22, 2023
SUPPORT**

Thank you for this opportunity to submit written testimony concerning an important priority of the **Montgomery County Women's Democratic Club (WDC)** for the 2023 legislative session. WDC is one of Maryland's largest and most active Democratic clubs with hundreds of politically active members, including many elected officials.

WDC urges the passage of SB0341. This bill requires each public senior higher education institution, in consultation with students, to develop and implement a comprehensive reproductive health services plan on or before August 1, 2024. This plan must cover 24-hour access to all FDA approved contraception, including emergency contraception; prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infections; HIV prevention; and abortion care services. These services can be provided through the student health center, on-campus retail establishments, vending machines, or by referral to a network of off-campus providers in reasonable proximity, in which case the plan must address transportation access.

The recent U.S. Supreme Court Dobbs decision that overturned Roe v. Wade, which had guaranteed women's reproductive care rights for fifty years, makes it imperative that the state take action to protect these rights for all women. Sexually active young women are particularly vulnerable. Many college campuses have little to no access to essential reproductive healthcare resources. Young women are leading a nation-wide movement to address this need. No woman should be forced to give birth because services are unavailable – or too expensive. This bill provides for accessible, comprehensive, reproductive healthcare services, but does not address affordability. Lack of affordability can be a barrier to timely and comprehensive reproductive care.

We ask for your support for SB0341 and strongly urge a favorable Committee report. However, we also ask the Committee to consider amending this bill to require each institution to address the issue of affordability in their plan.

Diana E. Conway
WDC President

Ginger Macomber
WDC Advocacy Committee

Abortion - and Repro Health - Colleges - testimony

Uploaded by: Lisae C Jordan

Position: FAV



Working to end sexual violence in Maryland

P.O. Box 8782
Silver Spring, MD 20907
Phone: 301-565-2277
Fax: 301-565-3619

For more information contact:
Lisae C. Jordan, Esquire
443-995-5544
mcasa.org

Testimony Supporting Senate Bill 341 **Lisae C. Jordan, Executive Director & Counsel** February 22, 2023

The Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA) is a non-profit membership organization that includes the State's seventeen rape crisis centers, law enforcement, mental health and health care providers, attorneys, educators, survivors of sexual violence and other concerned individuals. MCASA includes the Sexual Assault Legal Institute (SALI), a statewide legal services provider for survivors of sexual assault. MCASA represents the unified voice and combined energy of all of its members working to eliminate sexual violence. MCASA urges the Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee to issue a favorable report on Senate Bill 341.

Senate Bill 341 – Reproductive Health Services – Higher Education Students

This bill requires higher education institutions to develop and implement a reproductive health services plan to ensure students have access to a comprehensive range of reproductive health services, including abortion care. The institution would be required to consult with students to develop this plan.

1 in 5 women and 1 in 16 men are sexually assaulted during college.¹

Access to abortion care and reproductive health services are vital to survivors of rape.

The CDC reports that almost 3 million women in the U.S. experienced Rape-Related Pregnancy (RRP) during their lifetime. <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/sexualviolence/understanding-RRP-inUS.html>

A three year longitudinal study of rape-related pregnancy in the U.S., published in the American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology (1996, vol. 175, pp. 320-325), found:

5% of rape victims of reproductive age (age 12-45) became pregnant as a result of rape, with the majority of pregnancies in adolescents. Of these, half terminated the pregnancy, 5.9% placed the child for adoption, and 32.2% kept the child.

Reproductive health services, including abortion care, are important for students for many reasons, including to support students who have been sexually assaulted.

The Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault urges the Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee to report favorably on Senate Bill 341

¹ MARYLAND OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, DOING MORE: REDUCING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AT MARYLAND'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, MARYLAND ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE REPORT, 3 (2014).

Sign on letter of support SB341.pdf

Uploaded by: Maryland NOW

Position: FAV



FAVORABLE

Dear members of the Maryland House of Delegates Appropriations Committee, on behalf of the undersigned organizations, we urge you to support Senate Bill 341: Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements.

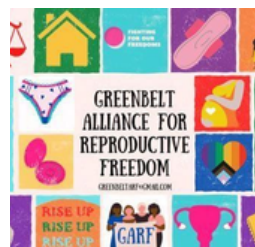
According to the National Library of Medicine, 61% of women who have children while enrolled in college drop out before earning a degree. The US Centers for Disease Control reports that college aged people (between 15-24 years old) account for nearly half of all STIs in the country. Despite the documented negative health and academic outcomes associated with sexual health concerns, the remarkable efforts of elected leadership, and the indefatigable advocacy of organizations across the state, most post-secondary institutions still do not prioritize preventive measures related to reproductive health and wellness. As a result, many students across Maryland lack reasonable access to a health center offering the full range of reproductive health services, STI treatment and HIV prevention.

For those folks, seeing a provider, accessing trusted information, and finding the right birth control could mean missed classes, time off from work, hours on public transportation and an egregious medical bill. Limited access to contraception, safe abortions, and other reproductive healthcare services is not only detrimental to educational success, but also promotes systemic inequality since the people who are most at risk for dropping out of college—low-income Americans and racial minorities—are also the ones who are most likely to unexpectedly become pregnant at an early age. These ethnic and socioeconomic disparities will only be exasperated if we don't take immediate action.

It is imperative that Maryland public colleges and universities take a vested interest in helping their students stay in school, graduate, and build a lifetime of opportunity by ensuring that all students have access to a full range of sexual health services as a strategic investment in their collegiate success. SB341 will ensure that policies are put in place to make that a reality.

Signed,

Marylanders for Reproductive Choice



SB 341_mgoldstein_fav 2023.pdf

Uploaded by: Mathew Goldstein

Position: FAV



Secular Maryland

secularmaryland@tutanota.com

February 22, 2023

SB 341 - SUPPORT

Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements

Dear Chair Pinsky, Vice -Chair Kagan, and members of the Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Committee

All individuals are entitled to comprehensive and quality reproductive health care delivered with dignity. This bill assists with achieving that goal by requiring each post-secondary public school to develop and implement a reproductive health services plan, and requiring the Maryland Department of Health to provide assistance to public senior higher education institutions in developing a plan on request.

Mathew Goldstein
3838 Early Glow Ln
Bowie, MD 20716

CE Ball 2023 - SB 341 Higher Ed Repro Health Plans

Uploaded by: Meghan Lynch

Position: FAV



HOWARD COUNTY OFFICE OF COUNTY EXECUTIVE

3430 Courthouse Drive ■ Ellicott City, Maryland 21043 ■ 410-313-2013 Voice/Relay

Calvin Ball
Howard County Executive
cball@howardcountymd.gov

www.howardcountymd.gov
FAX 410-313-3051

February 22, 2023

Senator Brian Feldman, Chair
Senate Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee
Miller Senate Office Building, 2 West
6 Bladen Street
Annapolis, MD 21401

Re: **TESTIMONY OF SUPPORT**: SB 341: Public Senior Higher Education Institutions – Reproductive Health Service Plans - Requirements

Dear Chair Feldman, Vice Chair Kagan, and Members of the Committee,

I commend Senator Feldman and Delegate Kelly for their consistent leadership on prioritizing and advancing access to reproductive healthcare for Maryland women and their families.

Unplanned pregnancies can disrupt educational attainment and stifle economic mobility, which can result in long-term, adverse life outcomes for mothers and their babies. Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Guttmacher Institute show that in Maryland, between 56-60% of pregnancies are unplanned. The highest rate is among women between the ages of 20-24, many of whom attend our two-year and four-year institutions.

I believe that the legislation before you today could unequivocally decrease unintended pregnancies amongst college-aged women. Requiring our senior institutions of higher education to develop a thorough and collaborative plan between students, administrators and health officials will impact young women for generations to come.

Last September, I committed \$1 million to expand reproductive healthcare and clinic services at Howard Community College. In partnership with the Howard County Health Department, this funding will provide the full spectrum of effective contraception options, necessary medical equipment, and most importantly, staff salaries for a full-time nurse, full-time social worker and part-time options counselor. Research shows that abundant access to comprehensive family planning and preventive measures reduces the chances of unplanned pregnancies that often lead to abortions.

Last session, I supported Senate Bill 890 and House Bill 937 which will expand access to reproductive healthcare by widening the scope of which medical professionals can be credentialed as qualified abortion providers, which now has the necessary funding for training and licensure expansion.

I'm grateful to live in the state of Maryland where legislators like you continue to prioritize a woman's rights to reproductive freedom. I look forward to working with all of you and the Moore-Miller Administration to advance and fund critical initiatives like this Senate Bill 341.

I urge a favorable report and appreciate your consideration.

All the Best,

Calvin Ball
Howard County Executive

SB 341 - WLCMD - FAV.pdf

Uploaded by: Michelle Siri

Position: FAV

BILL NO.: Senate Bill 341
TITLE: Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements
COMMITTEE: Education, Energy, and the Environment
DATE: February 22, 2023
POSITION: **SUPPORT**

Many college campuses have little to no access to essential reproductive healthcare resources. In cases of sexual assault, unprotected or coerced sex, and failed birth control, on campus access to emergency contraception and medicated abortion is an important way for students to maintain bodily autonomy and prevent unwanted pregnancy in a timely and private manner. Access off campus presents barriers such as limited health center pharmacy hours, transportation challenges, high pharmacy costs, pharmacies not stocking EC on the shelf, enforcing outdated age restrictions, or refusing to sell EC outright. For many students, seeing a provider, accessing trusted information, and finding the right birth control could mean missed classes, time off from work, hours on public transportation and an onerous medical bill.

Limited access to contraception, safe abortions, and other reproductive healthcare services is not only detrimental to educational success, but also promotes systemic inequality since the people who are most at risk for dropping out of college—low-income Americans and racial minorities—are also the ones who are most likely to unexpectedly become pregnant at an early age.

SB341 will require that public 4-year colleges and universities provide 24-hour access to over-the-counter contraception on campus through student health centers, retail outlets on campus, and/or vending machines, provide or refer for a full range of reproductive health services, and prepare and submit an annual reproductive health access plan, in consultation with students, to the Maryland Higher Education Commission. The WLC understands that there are friendly amendments proposed by the sponsor to accommodate the needs of certain universities, including virtual campuses, and supports those amendments.

Because access to a full spectrum of reproductive health is essential for the health, well-being, and success of college students, the WLC urges a favorable report on SB341.

The Women's Law Center of Maryland is a private, non-profit, legal services organization that serves as a leading voice for justice and fairness for women. It advocates for the rights of women through legal assistance to individuals and strategic initiatives to achieve systemic change, working to ensure physical safety, economic security, and bodily autonomy for women in Maryland.

SB341-EEE-FAV.pdf

Uploaded by: Nina Themelis

Position: FAV



BRANDON M. SCOTT
MAYOR

*Office of Government Relations
88 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401*

SB341

February 22, 2023

TO: Members of the Senate Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee

FROM: Nina Themelis, Interim Director of Mayor's Office of Government Relations

RE: Senate Bill 341 – Public Senior Higher Education Institutions – Reproductive Health Services Plans – Requirements

POSITION: Support

Chair Feldman, Vice Chair Kagan, and Members of the Committee, please be advised that the Baltimore City Administration (BCA) **supports** Senate Bill (SB) 341.

This bill would require public senior higher education institutions to collaborate with students on developing and implementing reproductive health services plans with optional assistance from the Maryland Department of Health. Students enter senior higher institutions of learning from various backgrounds – some straight from high school – who have a high need for reproductive health services. Many of these students have low levels of sexual and reproductive health knowledge and will need access to comprehensive reproductive health services. Access to these services can affect students' ability to persist in and successfully compete in educational programs.

There has always been a discrepancy between young people's desire to avoid pregnancy and their knowledge and ability to successfully do so. Having reproductive health services available creates an opportunity to fill gaps in services and education. This bill presents a unique opportunity for students to not only share information about reproductive health services, but also to set the tone on their campuses, in their classrooms, and amongst their peers that reproductive health is an essential component of student success.

Without access to testing and treatment, college students are at risk for several adverse sexual and reproductive health outcomes. Research suggests that college students may also be considerably more likely to experience sexual assault and intimate partner violence.¹ This fact increases the need for access to reproductive health services at institutions of senior higher education.

For these reasons, the BCA respectfully requests a **favorable** report on SB341.

¹ Scull, T. M. (2019). *The Understudied Half of Undergraduates: Risky Sexual Behaviors among Community College Students*. Journal of American College Health.

SB0341_FAV_MDACOG_Pub. Senior High Ed. Ins. - Repr

Uploaded by: Pam Kasemeyer

Position: FAV



Maryland Section

TO: The Honorable Brian J. Feldman, Chair
Members, Senate Budget and Taxation Committee

FROM: Pamela Metz Kasemeyer
J. Steven Wise
Danna L. Kauffman
Christine K. Krone
410-244-7000

DATE: February 22, 2023

RE: **SUPPORT** – Senate Bill 341 – *Public Senior Higher Education Institutions – Reproductive Health Services Plans – Requirements*

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Maryland Section (MDACOG), which represents the Maryland physicians who serve the obstetrical and gynecological needs of Maryland women and their families, **supports** Senate Bill 341.

Senate Bill 341 requires each public senior higher education institution, in consultation with students, to develop and implement a reproductive health services plan to provide at the institution or to refer students to a comprehensive range of reproductive health services. The services must include access to contraception, sexually transmitted infection prevention and treatment, and abortion services.

MDACOG strongly supports ensuring that all Marylanders have access to the full range of reproductive and sexual health services, which play a critical role in reducing health and economic disparities. The bill will provide important protections to college students who deserve the education and resources to access and address their reproductive health. It will also help reduce the stigma often associated with sexual and reproductive health services, thereby assisting in assuring improved health outcomes and enhancing the students' ability to pursue and succeed in their academic pursuits.

All Marylanders should have access to safe and comprehensive reproductive health services. College students' knowledge of and ability to access such services can often be challenging. Passage of Senate Bill 341 will significantly help reduce those challenges. A favorable report is requested.

2023 ACNM SB 341 Senate Side FAV.pdf

Uploaded by: Robyn Elliott

Position: FAV



Committee: Senate Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee

Bill Number: SB 341

Title: Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements

Hearing Date: February 22, 2023

Position: Support

The Maryland Affiliate of the American College of Nurse Midwives (ACNM) supports *Senate Bill 341 - Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements*. The bill will require each public senior higher education institution, in consultation with students, to develop and implement a reproductive health services plan to provide at the institution or to refer students to a comprehensive range of reproductive health services. The services must include access to contraception, sexually transmitted infection prevention and treatment, and abortion care services.

ACNM is committed to supporting policy solutions that ensure all people have access to a full range of preventive, reproductive, and sexual health services. Access to comprehensive reproductive and sexual health plays a vital role in reducing health and economic disparities. The world's major health and human rights organizations affirm that when individuals have full autonomy over their reproductive health, it elevates level of education and economic growth for themselves and their families, benefitting entire communities. This bill provides important protections to young Marylanders who deserve the education and resources to make their own decisions about their reproductive health.

We ask for a favorable report on this legislation. If we can provide any further information, please contact Robyn Elliott at relliott@policypartners.net or (443) 926-3443.

2023 PPM SB 341 Senate Side FAV.pdf

Uploaded by: Robyn Elliott

Position: FAV

Committee:	Senate Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee
Bill Number:	Senate Bill 341 - Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans – Requirements
Hearing:	February 22, 2023
Position:	Support

Planned Parenthood of Maryland (PPM) supports *Senate Bill 341 – Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements*. This bill requires each public senior higher education institution, in consultation with students, to develop and implement a reproductive health services plan to provide at the institution or to refer students to a comprehensive range of reproductive health services. The services must include access to contraception, sexually transmitted infection prevention and treatment, and abortion care services.

This bill will improve access to reproductive health care for thousands of Maryland students, many of whom do not have their own cars or access to reliable transportation. Universities will be responsible for either providing or referring for reproductive health services. Each university must have a plan that includes wrap-around services such as transportation for off-campus services. Also, each university must provide 24/7 access to over-the-counter contraception, and may use a wide range of options, including vending machines, to meet this requirement.

Every person should have access to safe and comprehensive reproductive health services. We ask for a favorable report on this legislation. If we can provide any additional information, please contact Robyn Elliott at relliott@poliypartners.net.

SB341_USM_FWA.pdf

Uploaded by: Andy Clark

Position: FWA



SENATE EDUCATION, ENERGY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

Senate Bill 341

Public Senior Higher Education Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements

February 22, 2023

Favorable with Amendment

Chair Feldman, Vice Chair Kagan and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to share our thoughts regarding Senate Bill 341. The bill requires University System of Maryland (USM) institutions to develop and implement comprehensive reproductive health services plans including referrals to off-campus health providers.

Reproductive health care is an issue that uniquely impacts college students. An unwanted or unplanned pregnancy can prevent people of both sexes from finishing school, leaving students with loan debt, no degree, and fewer pathways to career and salary advancement. Research shows many factors can prevent female college students from accessing reproductive health services, including fear of social stigmas or judgment, a lack of transportation, cost, or misinformation and distrust. The main factor preventing female college students from accessing reproductive health care, however, is a lack of knowledge about what services are available or how to access them.

The Supreme Court's Dobbs decision highlighted the importance of access to reproductive health care, including emergency contraceptives, birth control, and accurate information on preventing STDs and unwanted pregnancy for college students. It is very challenging for students to access Plan B, for example, or other forms of emergency contraception, as most college campus health centers are not stocked with it. Even the few on-campus health centers that do have emergency contraceptives have limited hours and are usually closed on weekends and holidays.

So what does a student in need of emergency contraception do to obtain it? They can try to travel off-campus to obtain it within the 24-hour time frame in which it is most effective. Unfortunately, as with many issues of accessibility, this argument overlooks and marginalizes students who might not have the financial resources to afford Plan B, don't have access to transportation to nearby pharmacies, or can't take time off from work or school to travel to these pharmacies.

The USM agrees with the intent of Senate Bill 341. The ability of students to access accurate information, and procure reproductive health services swiftly, is an important part of any plan. It is also important to recognize the challenge of building the capacity to recruit, train, and/or contract with community providers, as needed, to provide reproductive health services.

The USM looks forward to working with the sponsor and the committee to better focus the scope of the legislation where it can make the biggest impact. By concentrating this effort around **residential USM institutions with on-campus health facility centers**, officials can better track the readiness and efficacy of a reproductive health service plan.

Thank you for allowing us to share our thoughts regarding Senate Bill 341.

Senate Bill 341
(First Reading File Bill)

Amendment No. 1

On page 1, in line 4, strike “each” and substitute “CERTAIN”, and in line 5, strike “institution” and substitute “INSTITUTIONS”.

Amendment No. 2

On page 1, in line 19, after “(A)” insert “(1)”; and after line 20, insert:

“(2) “PUBLIC SENIOR HIGHER EDUCATION DOES NOT INCLUDE THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND GLOBAL CAMPUS.”; and

In line 21, after “(1)”, insert:

“(1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (i) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, “; and on page 2, after line 2 insert:

“(II) EXCEPT FOR PROVIDING ACCESS TO OVER-THE-COUNTER CONTRACEPTION THROUGH A RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT ON CAMPUS OR A VENDING MACHINE, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO THE UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE.”.



About the University System of Maryland

The University System of Maryland (USM)—one system made up of twelve institutions, three regional centers, and a central office—awards eight out of every ten bachelor's degrees in the State of Maryland. The USM is governed by a Board of Regents, comprised of twenty-one members from diverse professional and personal backgrounds. The chancellor, Dr. Jay Perman, oversees and manages the operations of USM. However, each constituent institution is run by its own president who has authority over that university. Each of USM's 12 institutions has a distinct and unique approach to the mission of educating students and promoting the economic, intellectual, and cultural growth of its surrounding community. These institutions are located throughout the state, from western Maryland to the Eastern Shore, with the flagship campus in the Washington suburbs. The USM includes Historically Black Colleges and Universities, comprehensive institutions, research universities, and the country's largest public online institution.

USM Office of Government Relations - Patrick Hogan: phogan@usmd.edu

Amendment_SB0341-913822-01.pdf

Uploaded by: Brian Feldman

Position: FWA



SB0341/913822/1

AMENDMENTS
PREPARED
BY THE
DEPT. OF LEGISLATIVE
SERVICES

21 FEB 23
10:55:23

BY: Senator Feldman

(To be offered in the Education, Energy, and the Environment
Committee)

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 341

(First Reading File Bill)

AMENDMENT NO. 1

On page 1, in line 4, strike “each” and substitute “certain”; in line 5, strike “institution” and substitute “institutions”; and in line 6, after “plan;” insert “requiring a certain public senior higher education institution, in lieu of developing and implementing a reproductive health services plan, to provide students with access to certain contraception through certain means;”.

AMENDMENT NO. 2

On page 1, in line 19, after “(A)” insert “(1)”; in line 20, strike “HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 10–101 OF THIS ARTICLE” and substitute “MEANS:”

(I) THE CONSTITUENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY
SYSTEM OF MARYLAND;

(II) MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY; AND

(III) ST. MARY’S COLLEGE OF MARYLAND.

(2) “PUBLIC SENIOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION” DOES
NOT INCLUDE:

(I) THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND CENTER FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES; OR

(II) THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND GLOBAL CAMPUS”;

in line 21, after “**(1)**” insert “**(I)**”; and in the same line, strike “**ON**” and substitute “**EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, ON**”.

On page 2, after line 2, insert:

“(II) IN LIEU OF DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A PLAN UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE SHALL PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH ACCESS TO OVER-THE-COUNTER CONTRACEPTION THROUGH ON-CAMPUS RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS OR VENDING MACHINES.”.

SB0341 higher ed inst reproductive hlth serv plns.

Uploaded by: Barbara Cantilena

Position: UNF

I am completely against SB0341 which forces high schools to partner with the abortion industry to educate the students regarding reproductive health and includes providing transportation to abortion centers using taxpayer money.

Sincerely,

Barbara Cantilena
10326 Watkins Mill Drive
Montgomery Village, MD 20886

Maryland Catholic Conference_UNFAV_SB341.pdf

Uploaded by: Brian Barnwell

Position: UNF



February 22, 2023

Senate Bill 341

**Public Senior Higher Education Institutions – Reproductive Health Services Plans
– Requirements**

Senate Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee

Position: Unfavorable

The Catholic Conference is the public policy representative of the three (arch)dioceses serving Maryland, which together encompass over one million Marylanders. Statewide, their parishes, schools, hospitals, and numerous charities combine to form our state's second largest social service provider network, behind only our state government.

Senate Bill 341 requires that on or before August 1, 2024, each public senior higher education institution, in consultation with students, shall develop and implement a reproductive health services plan to provide at the institution or to refer students to various reproductive health services. It calls for the Maryland Department of Health, on request, to provide assistance to a public senior higher education institution in developing a reproductive health services plan.

Senate Bill 341 specifically says it will develop and implement a reproductive health services plan to provide at public senior higher education institutions or will refer students to a comprehensive range of reproductive health services. Unfortunately, the bill does not explicitly provide any resources or referrals for students who decide to have and parent a child. In Maryland, 18 percent of all undergraduates, or 54,908 students, are parents and 25,955 college students are single mothers.¹ We must provide student mothers, and/or mothers to be, resources and referrals that allow them the choice to have and parent a child. Too often a student mother, and/or mother to be is forced to choose between her child and her dreams for educational attainment. We cannot let this be the case.

There is a great need to provide students with resources and referrals that reflect their choice to have a child and parent that child. Students deserve more options than abortion.

¹ <https://iwpr.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Maryland.pdf>

The Maryland Catholic Conference asks for an unfavorable report on SB 341.

Thank you for your consideration.

Written Testimony SB 341.pdf

Uploaded by: Justin Kuk

Position: UNF

To Education, Energy and the Environment Committee Members,

I am writing to ask you to give an unfavorable review to SB 341, which requires public senior higher education institutions to develop and implement a reproductive health services plan. I ask you to oppose this bill for the following reasons.

Since this bill pertains to public institutions in Maryland, it presumably will be funded by taxpayer dollars. The bill will require Maryland citizens to fund abortion access plans even if they have sincerely held religious or moral objections to abortion. The bill states that public senior higher education institutions must provide the following abortion care services: 24-hour access to over-the-counter contraception through the student health center, retail establishments on campus, or vending machines; evidence-based reproductive health education services provided by the student health center, peer educators, or other health education programs; development of a referral network of off-campus reproductive health service providers, including pharmacies, located within a reasonable proximity to the campus and access to transportation or other wraparound services to support students using off-campus reproductive health services.

How will these services be funded? If they are funded by taxpayer dollars, then you will be violating the religious liberties of Marylanders who cannot in good conscience fund even one cent of abortion services. If they are funded by tuition, then the religious liberties of students who cannot fund abortion services in good conscience will also be violated. There are many Marylanders who hold themselves to Proverbs 24:11-12, which warns, "Rescue those being led away to death; hold back those staggering toward slaughter. If you say, 'But we knew nothing about this,' does not he who weighs the heart perceive it? Does not he who guards your life know it? Will he not repay everyone according to what they have done?" This bill will violate the conscience of those who take this admonition seriously and cannot fund any abortion services with their tax dollars or tuition.

Additionally, I am concerned that "off-campus reproductive health services" may be expanded to include other medical interventions such as cross-sex hormones that are both medically risky for users and violate the conscience of some Maryland taxpayers. Since reproductive health service providers such as Planned Parenthood have also gotten into the "gender affirming care" business, it is not unreasonable to fear that this bill could open the door for the public to fund "gender affirming care" through higher education institutions' required reproductive health services plans.

For these reasons, I ask that you give an unfavorable review of SB 341. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Justin Kuk

Baltimore City

UNFAVORABLE.SB341.MDRTL.L.Bogley.pdf

Uploaded by: Laura Bogley

Position: UNF



Opposition Statement SB341/HB477

Public Senior Higher Education Institutions – Reproductive Health Services Plans – Requirements

Laura Bogley, JD

Executive Director, Maryland Right to Life

Maryland Right to Life supports any public policy that enables and empowers women to choose life for their preborn children. We are willing to assist any local k-12 school system or institute of higher education in the development of policies and programs supporting pregnant students. We work with a network of providers who promote life-affirming programs for pregnant students, including Students for Life and the attached "Pregnant on Campus Bill of Rights".

However, we strongly oppose this bill that would commit public tax dollars to promote the destruction of human life through abortion. This bill is an unfunded mandate on Maryland colleges and universities to actively participate in abortion practices and promotion. It would establish a legal framework to position the abortion industry to prey on vulnerable young women without offering students access to lifesaving alternatives, prenatal care, medically accurate information or informed consent.

The bill also does not contain a conscience clause to protect the rights of faculty or staff who do not want to participate in abortion coordination or practices.

State Government Obligation to Parents and Students

The State of Maryland has an obligation to provide a safe and healthy environment for all students attending institutes of higher education within this state. The state cannot reasonably entrust abortion providers and others who stand to gain financially from the sale of abortions, with the education and care of pregnant students.

Parents send their daughters to college for an education, not for an abortion. The bill undermines parental rights to make medical decisions for their children as many young adults remain on their parents' insurance policies until the age of twenty-six. By enacting this bill the state will violate the trust of parents and far exceed its limited authority to act in place of the parents on campus, particularly in the matter of student health.

Abortion Coercion

This bill would dramatically increase the risk of Abortion Coercion of pregnant students at the hands of financially motivated adults within the system. The *majority* of women who have had abortions (64%) report afterward that they were pressured into the decision. Coercion encompasses any situation in which a pregnant mother is made to feel - by any means - that she has *no choice* but an abortion. Coercion sends a mother into the belief that *either the baby dies or I will die or suffer great harm*, which may include losing a scholarship, being displaced from a team or even temporarily delaying education.

With the documented severity of physical and psychological repercussions of abortion, protection from abortion coercion becomes even more essential in ensuring that the best interests of students are protected. Under current Maryland law, there is no explicit measure prohibiting any individual from coercing a woman into abortion.

The abortion industry self-identifies as *pro-choice*, but in reality, choice has little to do with the abortion transaction. Far from enshrining protections against coercion, the abortion industry operates on omission: they omit important questions about coercion during pre-abortion "counseling", fail to provide information about the potential physical and psychological risks of abortion, and deny women the ability to view the ultrasound of their baby before abortion.

Abortion providers also have demonstrated an unwillingness to protect women and girls against sexual abuse and trafficking by refusing to report suspected abuse to law enforcement or other public authorities while agreeing to commit abortions on suspected victims.

MDRTL Opposes Public Funding for Abortion on Campus

Maryland taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize abortion indoctrination, promotion and abortion violence. A 2023 Marist poll showed that 60% of people polled oppose the use of tax dollars to pay for abortion and 81% favor laws that protect both the lives of women and unborn children. Public funds instead should be prioritized to fund legitimate health and family planning services which have the objective of saving the lives of both mother and children, including programs for improving maternal health and birth and delivery outcomes, well baby care, parenting classes, foster care reform and affordable adoption programs.

Pregnant women have better alternatives for maternal health. There are 14 federally qualifying health centers

and 4 pregnancy centers for each Planned Parenthood in Maryland. Planned Parenthood profits from abortion sales and is not a significant provider of prenatal care or adoption referrals.

While federal Title IX requires any institution that receives federal funds to provide equal accommodation for pregnancy or *termination* of pregnancy, including things like larger desks and excused absences, the state has no legal obligation to provide access, coordination or public funding for abortion including on college campuses.

Funding restrictions are constitutional

The Supreme Court of the United States, in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health* (2022), overturned *Roe v. Wade* (1973) and held that there is no right to abortion found in the Constitution of the United States. As early as 1980 the Supreme Court affirmed in *Harris v. McRae*, that *Roe* had created a limitation on government, not a government funding entitlement. The Court ruled that the government may distinguish between abortion and other procedures in funding decisions -- noting that “*no other procedure involves the purposeful termination of a potential life*”, and held that there is “*no limitation on the authority of a State to make a value judgment favoring childbirth over abortion, and to implement that judgment by the allocation of public funds.*”

Abortion is not healthcare

Abortion is not healthcare. It is violence and brutality that ends the lives of unborn children through suction, dismemberment or chemical poisoning. The fact that 85% of OB-GYNs in a representative national survey do not perform abortions on their patients is glaring evidence that abortion is not an essential part of women's healthcare.

Recent acts of abortion activists occupying the Maryland General Assembly have completely removed abortion from the spectrum of healthcare. As a result of the Abortion Care Access Act of 2022, sponsored by Delegate Ariana Kelly (D-Montgomery), a former NARAL employee, poor women will be deprived access to care through a licensed physician. The state is now allowing any “certified provider of abortion care” to perform or provide both surgical and chemical abortion through birth.

Combine this with the fact that 54% of abortions are now “Do-It-Yourself” abortions where women are remotely prescribed dangerous abortion pills without a physician's examination and are left to hemorrhage alone until their bodies forcefully expel their babies' bodies, and the argument that abortion is healthcare is completely discredited.

Abortion is a Failed Policy

Nearly fifty years of federal abortion mandates on the state have failed to cure the underlying socio-economic challenges women face in raising their families. The abortion industry has failed to reduce pregnancies, but only reduced the number of *live births*. In fact, the number of abortions has increased proportionately with the increase in public funding for abortion businesses.

Planned Parenthood and their network of organizations are financially invested in unplanned pregnancies that increase abortion profits. They cannot be trusted to instruct children and young adults in human reproduction and sexuality or to promote their abortion business under the guise of student “health”.

The fact that the number of abortions is highest among college-aged students, demonstrates that decades of public funding to abortion activists in Maryland k-12 public education, has failed to prepare our youth with sound family planning practices. Throwing additional public funding toward the multi-billion dollar abortion industry’s failed practices, is not sound fiscal policy and harms those most in need of quality maternal health care options.

State-sponsored abortion is having a genocidal impact on Black Marylanders

Abortion has a disproportionate impact on Black Americans who have long been targeted by the abortion industry for eugenics purposes. Even today 78% of abortion clinics are located in minority communities. As a result abortion violence has become the leading killer of Black lives, more than gun violence and all other causes combined. More than half of all pregnancies to Black women in Baltimore City end through abortion violence. The state fails to measure or report the correlation between the increased use of abortion with increased risk to maternal mortality, infertility, miscarriage, pre-term births for Black mothers. This makes any argument that abortion is healthcare a morally repugnant call for state-sponsored genocide of Black children in Maryland.

For these reasons we respectfully urge you to put Maryland students and the integrity of our higher education system before abortion politics and profit, by issuing an unfavorable report on this bill.

Sincerely,
Laura Bogley, J.D.
Executive Director
Maryland Right to Life

Pregnant on Campus Bill of Rights



In the interest of presenting young women with ALL of their options, especially those guaranteed to her by law, and to ensure that pregnant and parenting students are never discriminated against, schools need to understand and communicate the following:

- I. Pregnant students cannot be barred from activities enjoyed by fellow students, including but not limited to: club memberships, academic programs, and intramural activities.
- II. Pregnant students should not be barred from utilizing campus housing and, upon birth of her child, should be permitted to make her own decision about off-campus housing.
- III. Pregnant students cannot have their academic or athletic scholarships revoked due to pregnancy or be subject to penalty regarding any other type of financial aid.
- IV. Professors and other staff may not punish pregnant students as a result of a medically necessary absence. Concessions must be made to re-take tests and complete other assignments if necessary.
- V. Instructors cannot penalize a student because of his or her parenting status.
- VI. Recipients of scholarships, athletic or otherwise, are to be fully informed of their Title IX rights. Coaches or other school officials who fail to fully inform students are to be deemed negligent.
- VII. Athletic directors or coaches may not bully students into abortions by threatening loss of future or present opportunity.
- VIII. Campus Title IX offices are responsible for ensuring this law is followed. Too often, Title IX coordinators are either complacent or complicit in violations.
- IX. Student problems and concerns must be addressed in a timely manner to ensure an uninterrupted education.
- X. Failure to provide these protections to students must be reported.

SB0341_Tom and Tina Wilson_Unfavorable.pdf

Uploaded by: Thomas Wilson

Position: UNF

Written Testimony of Thomas P. and Tina M. Wilson
RE: In Opposition to Senate Bill SB0341 - Public Senior Higher Education
Institutions - Reproductive Health Services Plans - Requirements

February 21, 2023

As citizens of the state of Maryland, we oppose Maryland **Senate Bill SB0341** as currently drafted. This testimony seeks to express our concerns around **SB0341**.

This bill establishes a state mandate on all public senior higher education institutions to participate in abortion by promoting abortion, referring minor girls for abortion and providing transportation to abortion providers including pharmacists, during the school day without parental notice or consent. While efforts such as these are already ongoing in many schools, this bill creates the abortion coordination framework so that state taxpayer funds may be attached in the future. This bill is another attempt at Government over-reach, usurping parental rights and control over their children, and postures the State to allocate taxpayer funds for abortion.

We oppose this bill and all attempts to promote abortion in public higher education institutions.

SB0913 UNFAV.pdf

Uploaded by: Virginia Kolakoski

Position: UNF

SB0913 UNFAV We cannot afford to fund illegals daycare.

ADSY Testimony Texas Impact Network FINAL.pdf

Uploaded by: Benjamin Mackey

Position: INFO



Additional Day School Year – Learnings from Texas
Testimony to Maryland Legislature
February 22, 2023



EDUCATE TEXAS
at COMMUNITIES FOUNDATION of TEXAS

Texas Impact Network

The Opportunity: In 2019, the 86th Texas Legislature passed House Bill 3, which transformed public school finance in Texas. This bill not only added \$3.25 billion annually to fund public schools, but also created equitable, innovative funding opportunities that target our state's highest-need students. These three areas are (1) Teacher Incentive Allotment (TIA), (2) CCMR Outcomes Bonus Funding, and (3) Additional Days School Year (ADSY).

These policies can pay dividends in both student achievement and increased funding but doing so requires a great deal of capacity, high levels of engagement, and a sustained effort. Texas Impact Network exists to provide implementation support in alignment with the legislative heart of this transformative bill.

Teacher
Incentive
Allotment (TIA)

CCMR
Outcomes
Bonus Funding

Additional
Days School
Year (ADSY)

Strategic Financial Investment



The Need: Additional Day School Year (ADSY)

Student Academic Proficiency in Texas Declines During Summer Months

Years of learning

Student Type:



Middle-class student



Low-income student

School Year Growth:

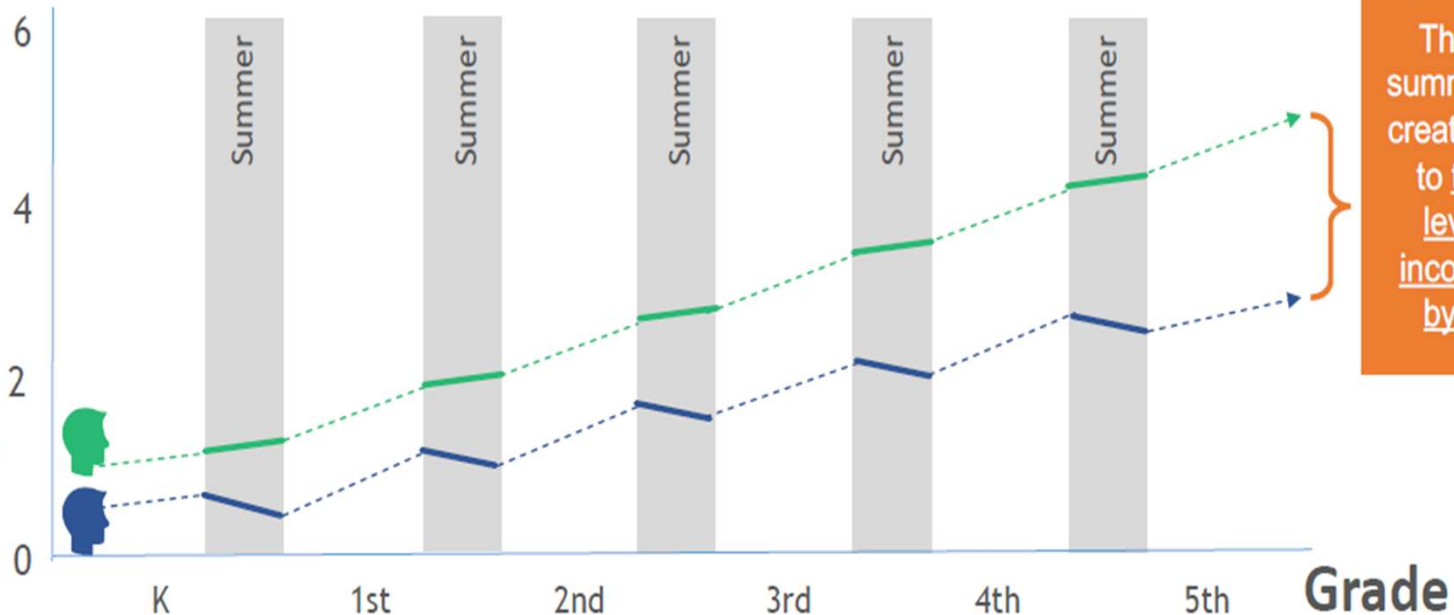
--- Students progress at same rate during school year

Summer Growth:

— Advanced by one month

— Fall behind by 2-3 months

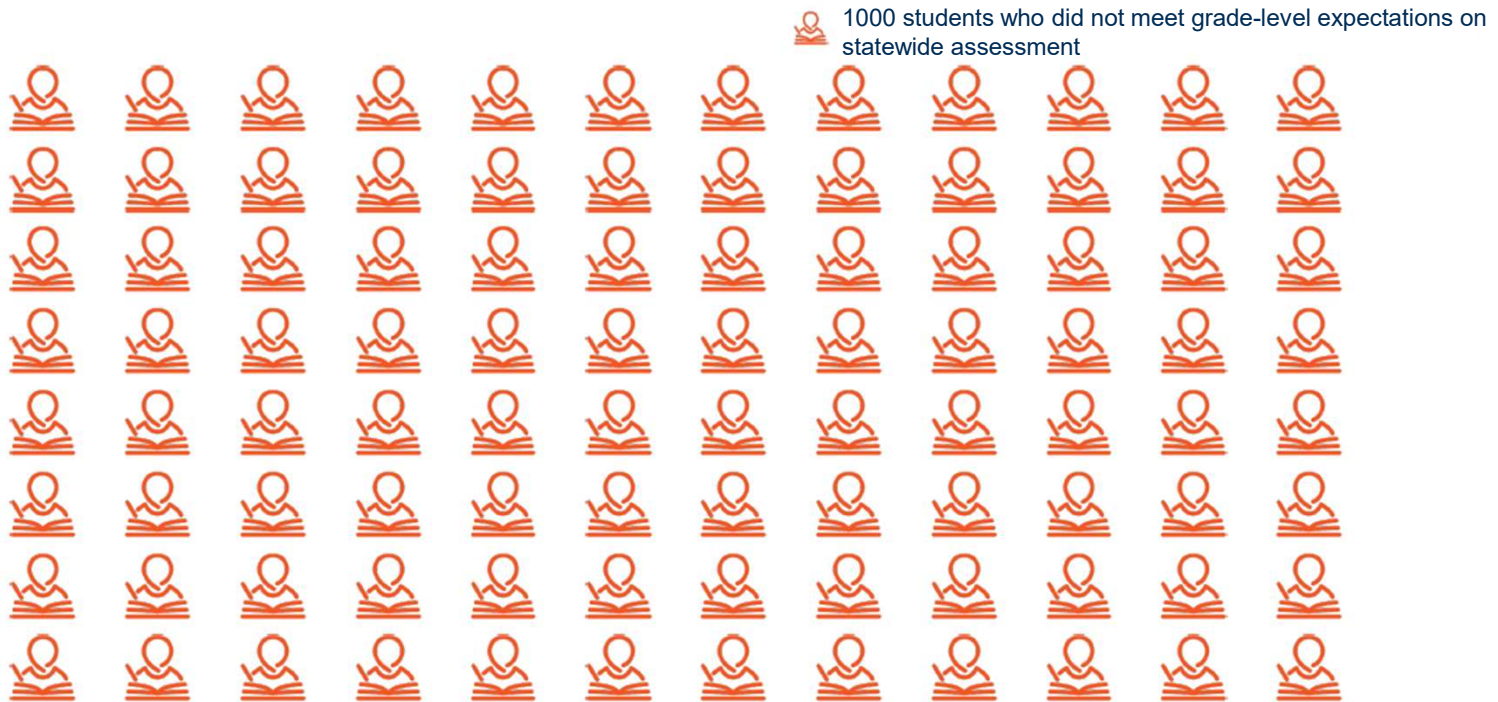
Note: No variance in amount of summer slide by grade



The impact of summer slide may create a gap of up to three grade levels for low income students by fifth grade

The Need: Additional Day School Year (ADSY) Once Students Fall Behind...

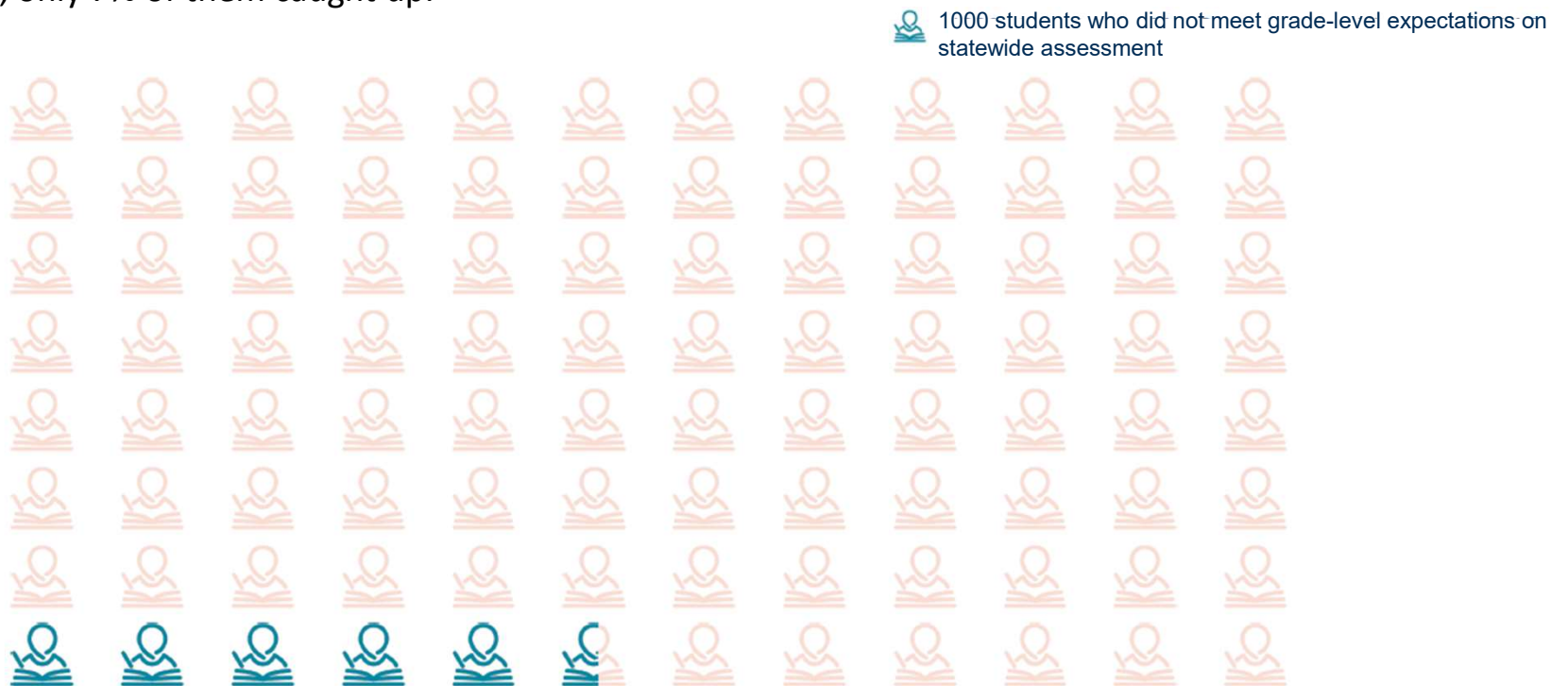
In 2017, more than 80,000 Texas 3rd graders were behind in Math.



Source: TEA 2022 STAAR Results Summary

The Need: Additional Day School Year (ADSY) ...it's very hard for them to catch up.

Two years later, only 7% of them caught up.



Texas's Additional Day School Year (ADSY) Program

Three different models of ADSY program options allow school systems campuses to select the best fit for their needs.



Option 1: Voluntary Summer Learning

- Purpose: Summer Enrichment
- Think: 180-day traditional calendar, and up to 30 days for something additional



Option 2: Intersessional Calendar

- Purpose: Targeted Remediation
- Think: 180 days spaced out over the full year, with intermittent breaks for targeted remediation with a subset of students



Option 3: Full Year Redesign

- Purpose: Rethinking the School Day
- Think: A revamped 7x6-weeks calendar, daily schedule changes to increase teacher planning time and student play

Source: TEA Materials

Deep Dive: ADSY Full Year Redesign Results

From 2019 to 2022, campuses that implemented a 'Full Year Redesign' Model with support through the ADSY Planning and Execution program outperformed their district's growth in accountability by an average of 11 points.

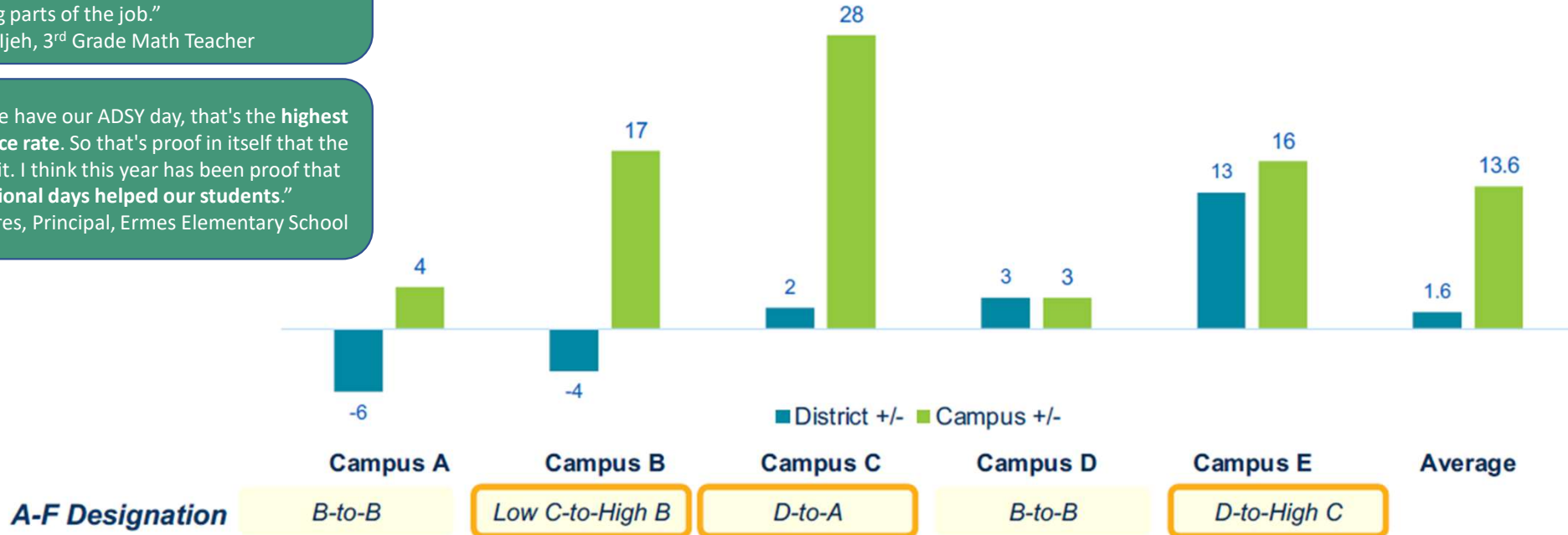
"Because our school is a part of the ADSY program, this allows us extra time to **build relationships** and make **stronger connections with our students**, which is one of the most rewarding parts of the job."

--Beverly Ijeh, 3rd Grade Math Teacher

"When we have our ADSY day, that's the **highest attendance rate**. So that's proof in itself that the kids love it. I think this year has been proof that the **additional days helped our students**."

--Erik Torres, Principal, Ermes Elementary School

District vs. FYR Campus Growth from 2019 to 2022



Source: Adapted from TEA Materials

Closing Thoughts from Texas

- There is a growing appetite for Additional Day School Year (ADSY) programs across Texas.
- Schools and school systems are showing preliminary **strong results for ADSY** program implementation and more time is needed to truly assess the results over time.
- Implementing an ADSY program is a big lift for school systems, if done right. There is need for **multi-year support and funding**.
- The average number of days in the school year across Texas has been falling in recent years, with school systems averaging 172 calendar days last year. Many school systems across Texas are proposing deeper cuts to the number of school days, including moving to four-day weeks. ADSY requires **bold school leadership to put students' learning and best interest first**.
- Research from RAND has shown that **the impact of summer learning loss can be eliminated** if academic instruction is offered for three to four hours a day for five to six weeks. Additionally, when comparing students in the US to those of top performing countries on the PISA exam, we see that many of those countries have shorter summer breaks, and all have more instructional days per year (as many as 47 additional days in countries like South Korea). This suggests that holding more instructional days leads to academic achievement, however there has not previously been additional funding for lengthening the instructional year in Texas until the passage of HB 3.

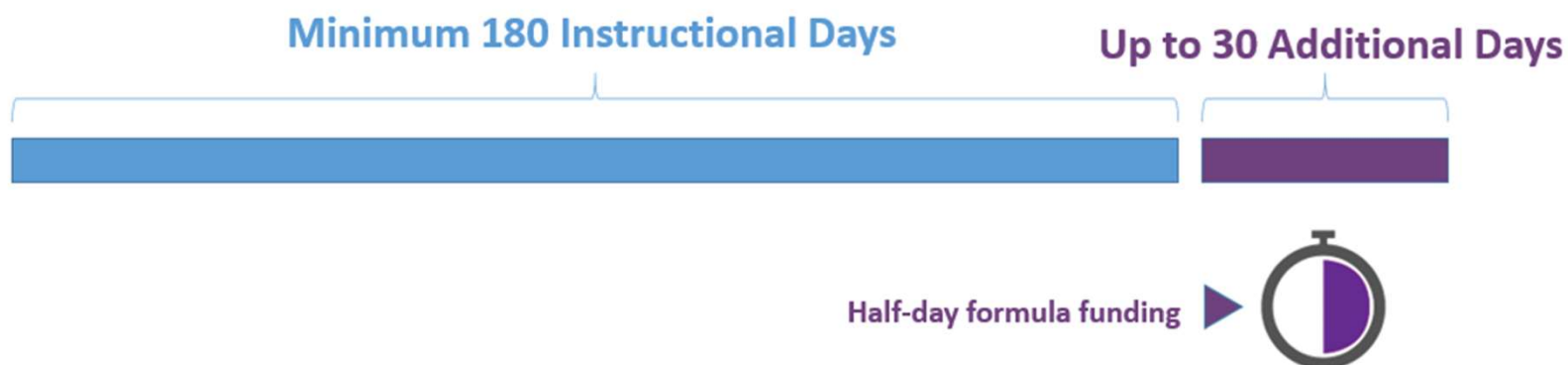
Questions?

Ben Mackey
Executive Director
Texas Impact Network
Ben.Mackey@texasimpactnetwork.org

Appendix

Texas' Additional Day School Year (ADSY) Program

HB 3 added **half-day formula funding** for school systems that want to add instructional days (beyond a minimum 180 days, **up to 210 days**) to any of their elementary schools (grades **PK-5**).



One requirement in Texas is that students must receive instruction from a certified teacher for at least two hours on the additional days for it to qualify for the ADSY Program. This falls in line with the research on closing student learning gaps.

Additional Days School Year (ADSY) by the Numbers Statewide Implementation

School Year	Districts	Total Enroll	Campuses	# ADSY Students	Avg. St / Campus	Total Funding Drawdown
2020-21	59	442,013	326	~20,000	62	\$12.3MM
2021-22	77	803,556	363	63,162	174	\$16.9MM
2022-23*	104	904,469	-	-	-	-

**Current Year – Data is what we have currently available*

“Because our school is a part of the ADSY program, this allows us extra time to build relationships and make stronger connections with our students, which is one of the most rewarding parts of the job.”

--Beverly Ijeh
3rd Grade Math Teacher, Crowley ISD

“When we have our ADSY day, that's the highest attendance rate. So that's proof in itself that the kids love it. I think this year has been proof that the additional days helped our students.”

--Erik Torres
Principal, Ermes Elementary School, Aldine ISD