

CAROLYN A. QUATTROCKI
Chief Deputy Attorney General

LEONARD J. HOWIE III
Deputy Attorney General

CARRIE J. WILLIAMS
Deputy Attorney General

SHARON S. MERRIWEATHER
Deputy Attorney General

ZENITA WICKHAM HURLEY
Chief, Equity, Policy, and Engagement



**STATE OF MARYLAND
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
CONSUMER PROTECTION DIVISION
HEALTH EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY UNIT**

ANTHONY G. BROWN
Attorney General

WILLIAM D. GRUHN
Division Chief

KIMBERLY S. CAMMARATA
Unit Director

PETER V. BERNS
General Counsel

CHRISTIAN E. BARRERA
Chief Operating Officer

IRNISE WILLIAMS
Deputy Unit Director

March 18, 2025

TO: The Honorable Joseline A. Peña-Melnyk, Chair
Health and Government Operations Committee

FROM: Irnise F. Williams, Deputy Director, Health Education and Advocacy Unit

RE: Senate Bill 674- Maryland Commission for Women - Maryland Collaborative to
Advance Implementation of Coverage of Over-the-Counter Birth Control-
SUPPORT

The Health Education and Advocacy Unit supports Senate Bill 674, as amended. Maryland was the first state to require coverage of over-the-counter (OTC) birth control with the enactment of the [Contraceptive Equity Act](#) in 2016. Regrettably, OTC access has not been implemented effectively because retail pharmacies have struggled to establish systems with carriers to obtain the required payments. This Workgroup would gather stakeholders to study ways to implement the OTC coverage required by law.

Coverage of OTC birth control is essential to increase access to contraception, reduce unintended pregnancies, and improve reproductive autonomy. OTC birth control is intended for regular use, while Plan B is an emergency contraceptive pill that is typically only used after unprotected sex. Plan B can cost as much as \$50 for one pill, while Opill, the first daily birth control for OTC use, can cost as little as \$20 for a 30-day pack.

Currently, ten other states have OTC [coverage requirements](#) and many have struggled with the same implementation challenges that Maryland faces. This Commission would bring together stakeholders to address how to:

- Improve communication to pharmacies on how to bill for the OTC birth control;
- Improve communication with consumers about coverage;
- Explore implementation that can be rolled out without delay.

Most Medicare Advantage plans have OTC coverage cards, which is a great model for best practices and guidance on implementation. Substantial work has been done on the national level to minimize delays in implementation, but some pharmacists are unaware of or unsure of the billing process and consumers are unaware of the pill's availability. The [seminal report](#) on implementation on the national level will be used to guide the Commission's work.

This Commission will play an important role in navigating the many challenges that have caused the delay in the implementation of the law and will be able to address the concerns of all the stakeholders involved.

We urge a favorable report.