

February 22, 2021

Support H250

To the members of the House Health & Human Services Committee:

My name is Maxine Doogan and I am a resident of San Francisco, California. I am writing to you today in support of H5250. I am a currently working prostitute of 30 plus years. Legislators, such as yourselves should always conduct significant studies on any population before you propose and pass laws regarding us.

- There has been significant <u>research</u> conducted by COYOTE RI on the safety and health impact of laws governing commercial sex, specifically related to violence, exploitation, stigma, and sexual health. In fact, some of this research was recently published in the ACLU's recent <u>research policy brief</u>.
- The criminalization of prostitution disproportionately impacts poor women, transgender individuals, and people of color. We need to acknowledge that criminalizing sex workers increases violence and exploitation and prevents this marginalized population from reporting violence and exploitation.
- There has been a documented increase in exploitation and violence against people in the sex industry in Rhode Island since the passage of federal legislation FOSTA/SESTA (see here and here);
- A <u>newly published meta-analysis</u> of 134 studies across many nations published over a 28 year period showed increased violence and incidence of STIs in jurisdictions with repressive police practices;
- 5. A <u>study</u> conducted by Baylor University's Scott Cunningham and Manisha Shah of the University of California Los Angeles found that during 2003 through 2009, while indoor prostitution was still decriminalized in Rhode Island, the number of rapes diminished by 31 percent, and the statewide incidence of gonorrhea among women diminished by 39 percent;
- In New Zealand, where prostitution was decriminalized nationwide in 2003, a
 comprehensive <u>study</u> by researchers from the <u>University of Otago's School of</u>
 Medicine found that more than 60 percent of the 772 sex workers who participated

reported feeling more able to refuse to see certain clients, and 95 percent said they felt they had rights after decriminalization. Human trafficking has also diminished in New Zealand since decriminalization.

Sex workers are part of every community and we don't want to see our community members arrested, given criminal records, isolated from their communities & continue to be discriminated against when trying to access public services. We think the expanding the rights for people in the sex industry should be a priority for RI legislators. Everyone should have the right to report violence, abuse, and exploitation and to be able to gain access to the justice system. Policing the bodies of marginalized women shouldn't be a priority for law enforcement.

Sincerely,
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