

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

My name is Norma Jean Almodovar and I am a resident of Los Angeles California. Even though I am not a citizen of Rhode Island, I am writing to you in support of H5250. I am a retired sex worker and the Founder of the 501 (c)3 organization ISWFACE (International Sex Worker Foundation for Art, Culture and Education) as well as the Executive Director of COYOTE LA. I have been a sex worker rights activist for 39 years.

There has been significant [research](#) conducted by my colleagues at 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 [research policy brief](#).

The criminalization of prostitution disproportionately impacts poor women, transgender individuals, and people of color. It is important 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 [newly published meta-analysis](#) 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;

A [study](#) 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 [study](#) by researchers from the **University of Otago's School of 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.

In the graph below you can see that RI prostitution arrests have gone down significantly since RI re-criminalized prostitution in 2009, which is evidence that trafficking is not on the rise in RI. In fact, in most [states prostitution arrests](#) have been significantly declining for years. In 2019 the **FBI reported** only 12 confirmed cases domestic sex trafficking cases involving a minor for the entire country. We encourage an end to the government-funded misinformation campaigns against people involved in the sex industry.

This is a short video that explains the [4 different models](#).

Sex workers are part of our 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 health and safety of people involved 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. Our police resources should be spent investigating violent crimes.

Sincerely,
Norma Jean Almodovar
President/ Founder ISWFACE

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