

Testimony submitted to the Ohio House Health Committee House Bill 258: Prohibit Abortion if Detectable Heartbeat Becky Perkins, Communications Director Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence December 6, 2017

Chair Huffman, Vice Chair Gavarone, Ranking Member Antonio, and Members of the Ohio House Health Committee, thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on House Bill 258. As Ohio's statewide coalition, the Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence (OAESV) advocates for comprehensive responses and rape crisis services for survivors and empowers communities to prevent sexual violence.

As you are aware, HB 258 makes no exception for pregnancies resulting from incest or rape. In most pregnancies, a fetal heartbeat can be detected as early as six weeks gestation. It is very often the case that a woman does not know she is pregnant until after six weeks have lapsed and/or a fetal heartbeat is able to be detected. This is especially true for women who are emotionally traumatized by rape. Such women have to make a plethora of critical decisions in the aftermath of their rape, and may not anticipate a pregnancy arising from the crime against them. These women should not be forced to prioritize monitoring for nearly undetectable early signs of pregnancy over seeking counseling or injury treatment, pursuing legal assistance, and other critical services in the aftermath of sexual violence - nor should they be forced to carry their rapist's child to term.

HB 258 is also concerning from the standpoint of pregnancy that results from rape within the context of domestic violence. It is a common tactic for abusers to sabotage or withhold their partner's birth control, force them to become pregnant through rape as a means of further controlling them, and/or prevent them from accessing healthcare until after a fetal heartbeat is detectable. According to the World Health Organization, batterers who are physically violent with their pregnant partners are more likely to murder them, and pregnant women in violent relationships are less likely to access prenatal care. Women in such circumstances should not be forced to carry their pregnancies to term if they wish not to.

Forcing any victim of rape or incest to carry her rapist's child to term is a further physical violation and an extension of the loss of control over her body that she experienced from the assault. If a woman wishes to carry her pregnancy to term under such circumstances, that is her decision and it should be respected. But if a woman does not want to carry that pregnancy to term, she should

not be forced to do so. Victims of rape should not have additional control over their bodies taken away from them. They should retain every existing safe, legal, and federally permitted option to decide what is best for them. This is not an easy decision, but it should be a victim/survivor's decision to make, because it was not her decision to be raped in the first place.

For the many victims who become pregnant through rape or incest and wish to keep their child, Ohio does not provide adequate custody protections. Specifically, though positive efforts were made in 2013 to provide some level of protection, these efforts did not do enough to protect either rape victims or the children conceived as a result of these heinous acts. As it currently stands, a rapist is only denied custody on those grounds if a criminal court first finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the perpetrator raped the victim. This falls far below the federal Rape Survivor Child Custody Act, which acknowledges the extreme difficulty of achieving a rape conviction, because of unique evidentiary issues or victim's decisions not to report. Because Ohio's current law falls below the federal standard, a rapist who evades conviction, however narrowly, can continue to seek out custody rights for the child resulting from rape until the child turns 18. This is untenable for the victim, who should be permitted to move on with her life, and dangerous for the child, who risks being handed over to a rapist or perpetrator of incest.

Victims deserve to have control over what happens to their bodies in the aftermath of rape or incest. For these reasons, we respectfully oppose House Bill 258.