

SD 22-08

***NEGATIVE IMPACT OF INDIANA SB-1 ON
PURDUE STUDENTS, STAFF, AND FACULTY***

FOR VOTE - 11/21/22

Min Chen, Mathematics
Daniel Frank, Philosophy
Katie Jarriel, Honors College
Cara Kinnally, Languages and Cultures
Richard Mattes, Public Health
Shannon McMullen, Interdisciplinary Studies
Julio Ramirez, Electrical and Computer
Engineering

Alice Pawley, Engineering Education*
Alex Seto, President, Purdue Graduate Student
Government
Susan South, Psychological Sciences
Anish Vanaik, Honors College
Steve Yaninek, Entomology



Indiana Senate Bill 1

SB1 makes almost all forms of abortion in Indiana illegal

- Passed Indiana Senate July 30, 2022
- Passed Indiana House, August 5, 2022
- Signed by Governor Holcomb August 5, 2022
- Came into effect Sept 15, 2022
- Preliminary judicial injunction blocking enforcement imposed Sept 22, 2022
- **Indiana Supreme Court upholds lower court injunction Oct 13, 2022**
- Second preliminary injunction argued Oct 14, 2022.
 - **Judge told AG and ACLU to submit various documents by Oct 28. Deadline to submit was moved to Jan 3.**
- **Currently slated for oral argument at the Indiana Supreme Court for Jan 19, 2023.**

Definition of abortion

In SD 22-08, abortion is defined as termination of pregnancy for any reason.

In particular, the term includes abortion required to save the life of the pregnant person, such as in the case of ectopic pregnancies, as well as "elective" abortions not for other medical reasons.

Peer institutions whose Senates are passing something similar

Big 10 (alphabetical)

State	Abortion access	Senate move?
Illinois	Legal until 24-26 wks	No, but raising with SEC
IU	Legal until 21 wks – new law paused	Yes
Iowa	Legal until 21 wks	
Maryland	Legal until 24-26 wks	No, no need
Michigan	Legal until 24-26 wks	No, supportive pres, gov, Prop 3
Michigan St	Legal until 24-26 wks	
Minnesota	Legal until 24-26 wks	
Nebraska	Legal until 21 wks	
Northwestern	Legal until 24-26 wks	
Ohio State	Legal until 20 wks – new law paused	
Penn State	Legal until 23 wks	
Rutgers	Legal	
Wisconsin	Illegal	PROFS statement on Dobbs ruling

Indiana institutions whose Senates are passing something similar

- Ball State – bringing something for consideration in January
- DePauw University – not yet
- Earlham College – not yet
- Hanover College – not yet
- Indiana State University
- Indiana University- Bloomington, Kokomo, South Bend – Yes - increase in medical benefits, travel allowance; faculty task force
- Manchester University
- Marian University
- Purdue University – Fort Wayne – first focused on anti-fascism principles; second modeled on PWL
- Purdue University – Northwest – yes – re increase research, public discussion on the topic
- University of Evansville
- University of Notre Dame

Access to Plan B, abortion information through Catholic providers

From Candace Shaffer, Senior Director, Benefits, HR

- Ascension and Franciscan are both Catholic providers.
 - They abide by the “**Ethical and Religious Directives for Catholic Health Care Services**, and therefore does not promote, approve, condone or recommend contraceptive practices.” However, “patients are informed of their options which would include accessing these procedures outside of Ascension, if applicable.”
- People seeking abortion or contraceptive care through Ascension and Franciscan (as a Healthsync provider) and who are denied can get such care through IU Health at Healthsync prices.
- People who have been sexually assaulted who are seeking Plan B through Ascension will be provided it.
 - However...

Access to various kinds of (non-abortive) emergency contraception

From FCB Committee Chair Mimi Boutin

- There are 4 kinds of emergency contraception.
 - Plan B - taken within 72 hrs, single dose, no prescription needed, \$40-50/dose, can get discounted or free in some places. Insurance can cover with prescription.
 - Ella - single dose, requires prescription, take within 5 days, better than Plan B for people over 165 lbs, but under 195 lbs > \$50 or more, for one dose.
 - Copper IUDs - inserted within 5 days, Cu almost 100% effective at preventing pregnancy, works as ongoing contraception, better than pills for people over 195 lbs.
 - Hormonal IUDs - inserted within 5 days, works as ongoing contraception, better than emergency contraception pills for people over 195 lbs. Can be covered by insurance, or would cost \$1000 or more.
- No age restriction on any of these.
- **Currently only Plan B confirmed at Ascension micro-hospital.**

<https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2022/07/08/1109875418/plan-b-emergency-contraception-effective>

Revised draft

- Revised point 5 (in distributed draft)
 - Added in recognition that with SB1, more people on campus will be having children. (Recommended by faculty group in Mathematics)
 - Need improved support of parents – childcare access and costs, lactation room access (both spaces and time), healthcare costs due to addition of dependents
- Revised point 4 (new):
 - Replace “Plan B” with “emergency contraception”

If this were to pass, what would happen?

This would still only represent the voice of the faculty.

Relevant Senate committees would then have specific standing from the Faculty to take up specific points with the administration to bring them about.

Own authority	Work with administration	
2. EPC: Revise academic regulations on MEAPS to cover care needed for abortion	1. Improve access to affordable/free contraception, improve healthcare benefits	Collaboration between Fac Comp & Benefits, Student Affairs, MAPSAC, CSSAC
	3. Improve communication at CHL, PUSH re abortion options.	
	4. Ensure continued access to Plan B through campus healthcare facilities including micro-hospital	
	5. Improve resources, benefits, leaves for parents, increase accountability when they are denied	
	6. Public statement re aggressive protection of academic freedom for faculty in nursing, pharmacy, etc.	Faculty Affairs
	7. Assess similar risks, raise awareness at PNW and PFW	Intercampus Faculty Council

*Please vote in favor.
Questions? Amendments?*

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EXTRA SLIDES

If needed...

SB1 will have a detrimental effect on the Purdue community

We cite peer-reviewed research to support the argument that:

1. Reducing access to abortion disproportionately affects university students more than the general population.
2. Access to abortion care for vulnerable populations will decrease, and associated healthcare costs will increase.
3. That abortion care is eliminated in Indiana has consequences for other aspects of healthcare.
4. Students and faculty in healthcare-related areas at Purdue (such as in the School of Nursing and College of Pharmacy) need their academic freedoms affirmed and protected around topics relating to abortion.
5. SB1 will cause Purdue to have more difficulty recruiting, retaining, and helping succeed more diverse groups of students, staff, and faculty.
6. SB1 will limit Purdue's in-state industry partners, reducing opportunities for students, staff, faculty, and advancement of such collaborations.

What can the University Senate do?

From the University Senate bylaws:

“..subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees and in consultation with the President, [the University Senate] has the power and responsibility **to propose or to adopt policies, regulations, and procedures intended to achieve** the educational objectives of Purdue University and **the general welfare of those involved in these educational processes.**”

1. Make statements that express the will of the faculty;
2. Change the text of policies that we are in charge of (like the Academic Regulations).

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Proposal

6 actions

1. Administration should increase access to free or affordable contraception on campus, and increase benefits to cover the increased cost of receiving healthcare out of state.
2. EPC should revise Academic Regulation on class attendance to be inclusive of students needing to receive reproductive care out of state, but without needing to divulge the need for such care (as records are not protected sufficiently).
3. HR and Student Life should ensure that CFHL and PUSH providers can comprehensively educate patients on reproductive care, and refer patients for abortion care out of state.

Proposal

6 actions

4. Administration should ensure Plan B (which is emergency contraception not related to abortion) is accessible at CFHL, PUSH, and Ascension-St Vincent micro-hospital when built.
5. Administration should publicly reassert its aggressive protection of academic freedom around topics related to reproductive healthcare.
6. Administration should review similar health risks for students, staff, and faculty at Purdue-Northwest and Purdue-Fort Wayne.