

LIFE AND LIBERTY

Freedom is what makes us human. The right to make decisions about your own body. The right to love who you love. The right to live without fear of violence. The right to belong to the country you call home. Everyone in MD-01 deserves to have their freedoms defended.

IN THIS THEME

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BRIEF 4.1

Your Body, Your Decision

WHAT'S HAPPENING

On June 24, 2022, the Supreme Court decided *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, eliminating the federal constitutional right to abortion that had stood for forty-nine years. As of today, thirteen states have banned abortion outright. Six more have enacted early-gestation bans (typically at six weeks, which is before many people know they are pregnant) that function as effective bans for most patients. More than one in three American women of reproductive age, roughly 25 million women, now live under those laws.

Maryland is not one of those states. Federal elections, however, shape federal law. Federal law shapes whether Maryland women remain protected when they travel, when they receive prescriptions through the mail, and when the next administration tests how far it can stretch a 153-year-old statute.

The Comstock Act threat.

The 1873 anti-obscenity law banned the mailing of contraception, abortion-related materials, and "obscene" writings. *Roe* rendered it effectively dead in 1973. It was never repealed. Project 2025, the policy roadmap the current administration has been implementing since January 2025, explicitly identifies the Comstock Act as the mechanism by which a future administration could ban the mailing of mifepristone, misoprostol, abortion-related instruments, and even sexual health educational materials. Justices Alito and Thomas pressed Comstock-related questions during the March 26, 2024 oral arguments in *FDA v. Alliance for Hippocratic Medicine*. The administration has installed an FDA leadership team that has refused to defend mifepristone's safety record. Medication abortion accounts for roughly 63 percent of all abortions in the United States. If Comstock is enforced the way Project 2025's authors want, abortion is effectively banned nationwide, including in Maryland, without a single new law passing Congress.

The Hyde Amendment.

Since 1976, the Hyde Amendment has prohibited federal funding for abortion through Medicaid except in cases of rape, incest, or threat to the pregnant person's life. About 5.5 million women aged 15 to 49 enrolled in Medicaid live in states where abortion is legal but Medicaid will not cover it. Roughly 25 percent of women on Medicaid who seek abortion services are forced to carry their pregnancies to term because they cannot afford care. Hyde is a means-test on a constitutional right.

Contraception and IVF.

Justice Thomas's *Dobbs* concurrence explicitly invited the Supreme Court to reconsider *Griswold v. Connecticut*, the 1965 case that established the federal right to contraception. Fetal personhood laws have already created legal chaos for IVF clinics in Alabama and elsewhere. Couples have had treatment cycles cancelled, embryos frozen indefinitely, and clinics close. The same legal theory that ended *Roe* is being aimed at contraception and assisted reproductive technology next.

Women's health research.

American medical research has, for the entirety of its history, used the male body as the default. Women were systematically excluded from clinical trials until the 1993 NIH Revitalization Act required their inclusion. Even after that, the gap is real. Endometriosis, which affects roughly one in ten women, takes an average of seven to ten years to diagnose. Maternal cardiovascular disease, menopause biology, perimenopause, autoimmune disorders, and uterine fibroids (which disproportionately affect Black women) are all dramatically under-researched. The current administration has cut NIH staffing, terminated billions in research grants, and politicized which conditions are deemed acceptable to study.

Documented harms since Dobbs.

Two women in Georgia, Amber Nicole Thurman and Candi Miller, died from delayed care that the state's own maternal mortality review committee concluded was preventable. Women in Texas, Idaho, and Georgia have been turned away from emergency rooms while miscarrying. Doctors in ban states have hesitated to treat ectopic pregnancies for fear of prosecution. Each of these is a death certificate.

WHAT THIS MEANS AT HOME

Imagine a woman in Easton who, eight weeks into a pregnancy with significant medical complications, decides with her doctor that medication abortion is the right path. Her doctor mails her the mifepristone. Under current legal interpretation, that is lawful and routine. Under a Project 2025 enforcement of the Comstock Act, the same mailing becomes a federal crime. The woman in Easton goes from having access to medication abortion to driving to a clinic in Annapolis, or further, for a procedure that previously could be done at home. The state has not changed its laws. The federal government has changed how the existing 1873 statute is enforced. Repeal Comstock and that scenario disappears. Leave it on the books and Maryland's protections become contingent on which administration is in office.

MY TAKE

Reasonable people should not disagree about whether women should bleed out in waiting rooms.

OUR PLAN***In Congress*****Restore Roe by statute.**

- Cosponsor and vote yes on the Women's Health Protection Act (H.R. 12, sponsor: Rep. Judy Chu; S. 2150, sponsor: Sen. Tammy Baldwin). Reintroduced in the 119th Congress on June 24, 2025, the third anniversary of Dobbs. The bill creates a statutory right for healthcare providers to provide abortion care, and a statutory right for patients to receive it, free from medically unnecessary state restrictions.

Repeal Comstock.

- Cosponsor and vote yes on the Stop Comstock Act (S. 951, Sens. Cortez Masto, Smith, Warren; H.R. 2029, Rep. Becca Balint). Repeal the language in 18 U.S.C. §§ 1461 and 1462 that an anti-abortion administration could exploit.
- Until repeal, push the Department of Justice to maintain the Office of Legal Counsel position that Comstock applies only to unlawful abortions and cannot be enforced against the mailing of medications with lawful uses.
- Defend the FDA approval of mifepristone. More than two decades of clinical safety data say what the administration is trying to relitigate.

Repeal Hyde.

- Cosponsor the EACH Act (Equal Access to Abortion Coverage in Health Insurance, S. 2377, 119th Congress). Repeals the Hyde Amendment and prohibits federal restrictions on abortion coverage in private insurance and federal employee health plans.
- Defend Title X family planning funding.
- Defend Planned Parenthood. Vote against H.R. 599 and any other legislation defunding it. Planned Parenthood is, for many people in MD-01, the closest provider of cancer screenings, STI testing, contraception, and routine reproductive care.

Protect contraception and IVF.

- Cosponsor the Right to Contraception Act (S. 422 / H.R. 999).
- Cosponsor the Right to IVF Act / Protect IVF Act (S. 2035). Federal protection for assisted reproductive technology, including for the hundreds of thousands of military and veteran families who use IVF.
- Defend the ACA's no-cost contraception requirement against ongoing administrative narrowing.

Defend the right to travel and the providers in MD.

- Cosponsor the Freedom to Travel for Health Care Act. States cannot be allowed to criminalize their residents for crossing state lines for legal medical care.
- Cosponsor shield-law legislation protecting Maryland providers from out-of-state subpoenas, extradition demands, and license retaliation when they treat patients from ban states.

Rebuild NIH and women's health research.

- Vote against and work to reverse NIH cuts. Defend grant pipelines.
- Permanently fund the NIH Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH) and dramatically increase its budget. Statutorily protect it from administrative defunding.
- Build a federal research portfolio on understudied women's health conditions: endometriosis, PCOS, adenomyosis, uterine fibroids, maternal cardiovascular disease, menopause, perimenopause, pelvic floor disorders, long COVID, autoimmune disease.
- Require sex-disaggregated data in every federally funded clinical trial, with statutory enforcement.

In the District

A district office liaison for reproductive healthcare access, working with Maryland Planned Parenthood, the Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and the Maryland chapter of NARAL/Reproductive Freedom for All. Helps constituents navigate Medicaid, ACA marketplace contraception coverage, and access issues.

A patient ombudsman function for women turned away from MD-01 emergency departments during pregnancy complications, miscarriages, or ectopic pregnancies. Coordinates with HHS Office for Civil Rights and the Maryland Attorney General on EMTALA enforcement (cross-reference Brief 2.3).

Listening sessions across MD-01 counties on maternal health, fertility access, and reproductive care, paired with the maternal health convenings in Brief 2.1.

Through Oversight

Public letters to the FDA on the mifepristone safety record and any administrative effort to relitigate it.

Demand committee hearings on Project 2025 implementation related to reproductive rights and the Comstock Act.

Coordinate with the Maryland Attorney General on enforcement of state shield laws and resistance to out-of-state subpoenas.

Annual public report from the district office on reproductive healthcare access in MD-01.

THE HONEST PART

The Women's Health Protection Act, the Stop Comstock Act, and the EACH Act all need a Senate path that does not currently exist. Until that changes, the work is keeping the legislation alive, defending the administrative interpretations that protect access, and limiting damage from FDA, DOJ, and HHS rollback.

The right to contraception and the right to IVF are similar. Federal statute is the durable answer. Until then, state-level protections and litigation are the firewall.

Repealing Comstock is the most time-sensitive piece. If the administration uses the 1873 law to ban mifepristone mailing, Maryland's existing protections become contingent overnight. The work is keeping that interpretation off the books.

The maternal mortality and women's health research portfolios depend on appropriations and on the next NIH director. Federal pressure helps. Administrative cooperation matters more.

For the voter who has always called themselves pro-life: I am not asking you to change your view on the morality of abortion. I am asking you to look at what the post-Dobbs reality has produced and ask whether the policy you supported is doing what you wanted it to do. Women are dying in hospital parking lots. That is not what most pro-life voters wanted.

RECEIPTS

BILLS

- Women's Health Protection Act (H.R. 12, Rep. Judy Chu (D-CA); S. 2150, Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)). Reintroduced June 24, 2025.

- Stop Comstock Act (S. 951, Sens. Cortez Masto, Smith, Warren; H.R. 2029, Rep. Becca Balint).
- EACH Act, Equal Access to Abortion Coverage in Health Insurance (S. 2377, 119th Congress).
- Right to Contraception Act (S. 422 / H.R. 999).
- Right to IVF Act / Protect IVF Act (S. 2035).
- Freedom to Travel for Health Care Act.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

- Comstock Act (18 U.S.C. §§ 1461 and 1462). 1873.
- Hyde Amendment (1976, annual appropriations rider).
- NIH Revitalization Act of 1993.
- NIH Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH).

COURT CASES

- Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973). Overturned 2022.
- Planned Parenthood v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833 (1992). Overturned 2022.
- Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization, 597 U.S. 215 (2022).
- Griswold v. Connecticut, 381 U.S. 479 (1965). Right to contraception. Currently invited to be reconsidered (Justice Thomas, Dobbs concurrence).

SOURCES

- CDC reproductive health
- Guttmacher Institute on post-Dobbs landscape
- KFF on medication abortion and the Comstock Act
- Project 2025 (Mandate for Leadership), policy roadmap
- Georgia maternal mortality review committee findings on Amber Nicole Thurman and Candi Miller cases

PARTNERS

Planned Parenthood Federation of America. Reproductive Freedom for All. Center for Reproductive Rights. ACLU Reproductive Freedom Project. National Women's Law Center. Black Mamas Matter Alliance. In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda. SisterSong. Physicians for Reproductive Health. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG). Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault. Maryland chapter of NARAL/Reproductive Freedom for All.

BRIEF 4.2

LGBTQIA+ Lives, Lived Out Loud

WHAT'S HAPPENING

There is no federal law that explicitly protects LGBTQIA+ Americans from discrimination in housing, public accommodations, federally funded programs, education, credit, or jury service. The Supreme Court's 2020 decision in *Bostock v. Clayton County* held that Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits employment discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity. That ruling covers employment, and only employment, and only for as long as the current Court continues to honor it. Twenty-nine states still lack comprehensive nondiscrimination protections. In the patchwork that remains, an LGBTQIA+ American can be lawfully evicted, denied a loan, refused service at a restaurant, or turned away from a federally funded shelter in much of the country.

Active rollback since January 2025.

Executive orders have restricted access to gender-affirming care for people of all ages, restricted transgender Americans from updating federal identity documents, restricted transgender youth from school sports, censored classrooms, and rolled back nondiscrimination protections in healthcare. Anti-LGBTQ+ legislation passed in fourteen states in 2024 alone. Republican-aligned campaigns and outside groups spent approximately \$215 million on anti-trans political ads in the 2024 election cycle. The Senate Leadership Fund subset alone was over \$80 million.

Marriage equality is contingent.

On November 10, 2025, the Supreme Court denied certiorari in *Davis v. Ermold*, the first formal post-Dobbs petition asking the Court to overturn *Obergefell v. Hodges*. That is a relief, not a guarantee. Justice Thomas's 2022 Dobbs concurrence explicitly invited challenges to *Obergefell*, *Lawrence*, and *Griswold*. At least nine state legislatures have considered resolutions in 2025 urging the Court to overturn marriage equality. The Respect for Marriage Act, signed by President Biden in 2022, requires interstate recognition of valid marriages and protects existing marriages, but does not require states to issue new same-sex marriage licenses if *Obergefell* falls. Thirty-five states still have unenforced statutory or constitutional bans on the books.

The Equal Rights Amendment is in legal limbo.

President Biden declared on January 17, 2025 that the ERA is the 28th Amendment to the Constitution. The National Archivist did not certify and publish it. Days later, the Biden statement was removed from the White House website. Joint resolutions affirming the ERA's validity have been introduced in both chambers of Congress.

Gender-affirming care is older than the politics around it.

Testosterone replacement therapy for cisgender men with low T, estrogen for cisgender women in menopause, breast augmentation and reduction surgery, hair-loss treatment, and voice therapy are all forms of gender-affirming care. The category is medically broad, well-established, and decades old. Every major medical organization in the United States, including the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Endocrine Society, and the World

Professional Association for Transgender Health, supports gender-affirming care for transgender adults and adolescents on the basis of decades of clinical evidence. Federal policy has begun treating the same medication differently depending on the patient's identity.

Violence against Black transgender women is the part of this brief that does not get spoken about enough.

The Human Rights Campaign has documented at least 399 transgender and gender-nonconforming Americans killed in fatal violence since 2013. Roughly 70 percent were people of color. Nearly 60 percent were Black transgender women. Black trans women are killed, on average, five years younger than non-Black trans women. The most common weapon is firearms, the most common suspect is an intimate partner, and the most common legal outcome is no charge, no conviction, and a misgendered headline. Between 2013 and October 2024, the FBI recorded only 16 fatal hate crimes against trans and gender-expansive people, a tiny fraction of the documented deaths, because of how narrowly hate crimes are statutorily defined and reported.

WHAT THIS MEANS AT HOME

Consider a forty-year-old man in Aberdeen on testosterone replacement therapy. His levels dropped, his doctor recommended TRT, and he has been on it for two years. His prescription is gender-affirming care. The same prescription, written for a transgender man with the same medical indication, is currently described in Project 2025 as a "danger to children" and slated for federal restriction. If federal law starts treating the same medication differently depending on the patient's identity, the man in Aberdeen is one administrative rule change away from his doctor having to ask whether his TRT prescription falls under the new restrictions. The decision then rests on politics rather than medicine.

MY TAKE

The federal government does not get to decide whose family counts or whose body is real. The Equality Act and the other bills in this brief apply the civil rights framework that already exists for race, religion, sex, and national origin to LGBTQIA+ Americans.

OUR PLAN

In Congress

Pass the Equality Act.

- Cosponsor and vote yes on the Equality Act (H.R. 15, Rep. Mark Takano; S. 1503, Sens. Merkley, Baldwin, Booker). Reintroduced in the 119th Congress on April 29, 2025. Amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, and other federal civil rights statutes to explicitly prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and sex characteristics in employment, housing, public accommodations, federally funded programs, education, credit, and jury service.

- Defend the Bostock-derived interpretation at federal agencies (EEOC, HUD, Department of Education, HHS) until the Equality Act passes.

Publish the Equal Rights Amendment.

- Cosponsor and vote yes on the joint resolutions introduced in March 2025 in both chambers affirming that the ERA is validly the 28th Amendment to the Constitution. As the Supreme Court held in *Coleman v. Miller* (1939), it is for Congress to determine when an amendment has been properly ratified.
- Push for archivist certification using congressional oversight authority over the National Archives.

Defend marriage equality.

- Defend the Respect for Marriage Act (Public Law 117-228, signed December 2022) against any future repeal effort.
- Cosponsor legislation strengthening the RFMA, including provisions requiring states to issue new same-sex marriage licenses regardless of Obergefell's status.
- Cosponsor a constitutional amendment guaranteeing the right to marry regardless of sex or sexual orientation. Statute is faster; an amendment is more durable. Both belong on the table.

Protect gender-affirming care.

- Vote against federal restrictions on gender-affirming care.
- Cosponsor legislation explicitly protecting it under federal law for transgender adults and adolescents.
- Defend the Section 1557 ACA nondiscrimination protections that the current administration has rolled back (cross-reference Brief 2.3).
- Maintain coverage under Medicare, Medicaid, the VA, and federal employee health plans.
- Cosponsor shield-law legislation protecting Maryland healthcare providers from out-of-state legal action when they provide gender-affirming care to patients from states that have banned it.

End the violence against Black transgender women.

- Statutorily require FBI Uniform Crime Reporting and the National Violent Death Reporting System to track gender identity for both victims and suspects in violent crime data.
- Push the FBI and DOJ to require accurate gender identity reporting in homicide data, end the practice of misgendering victims in federal databases, and improve coordination with local law enforcement.
- Defend and expand the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act's gender identity coverage. Fully fund DOJ Civil Rights Division capacity to prosecute.
- Cosponsor federal legislation eliminating the use of "trans panic" and "gay panic" defenses in federal homicide and assault prosecutions. About a third of states still allow these defenses; federal action would set a national floor.
- Direct federal grants to community-based violence prevention led by Black trans women and other directly affected communities.

Other priorities.

- Restore the ability for transgender and nonbinary Americans to update passports, Social Security records, and federal IDs accurately, including with an X gender marker option.
- Defend Department of Education authority to enforce Title IX protections for LGBTQ+ students.
- Cosponsor federal legislation banning conversion therapy for minors and prohibiting federal funds for conversion therapy at any age.
- Defend Runaway and Homeless Youth Act funding and HUD homeless assistance for the disproportionately LGBTQ+ youth homeless population.
- Defend the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline LGBTQI+ Press 3 service, which the administration has attempted to defund.
- Restore sexual orientation and gender identity questions to federal surveys (Census ACS, Household Pulse, BRFSS, NSFG).

In the District

A district office liaison for LGBTQIA+ constituents on issues including healthcare access, federal identity documents, housing discrimination, and hate crimes reporting. Works with Maryland LGBTQ+ Democrats, FreeState Justice, and the Maryland Commission on Civil Rights.

A patient ombudsman function for transgender constituents denied gender-affirming care or experiencing discrimination in MD-01 healthcare settings (cross-reference Brief 2.3).

Coordination with Maryland's domestic violence advocacy network on prevention work directed to Black trans women and other vulnerable populations.

Through Oversight

Public letters to EEOC, HUD, Department of Education, and HHS on Bostock-derived interpretation maintenance.

Demand committee hearings on Project 2025 implementation related to LGBTQIA+ rollback, including gender-affirming care restrictions and federal identity document changes.

Coordinate with the Maryland Attorney General on civil rights complaint patterns affecting LGBTQIA+ Marylanders.

THE HONEST PART

The Equality Act has been introduced repeatedly and not passed. It needs a Senate path that does not currently exist. Until that changes, the work is defending the Bostock-derived interpretations at federal agencies and limiting damage from rollback.

The ERA certification fight is a constitutional and political struggle. The work is keeping the joint resolutions alive and making the case for archivist certification.

Marriage equality at the constitutional level depends on the Supreme Court. The *Davis v. Ermold* cert denial was a relief but not a guarantee. The work is the RFMA defense and the constitutional amendment groundwork.

Gender-affirming care protections at the federal level depend on administrative posture. Maryland-level shield laws and provider protections matter most while federal policy is hostile.

The violence against Black trans women has a federal data problem and a federal funding problem. Both are addressable with legislation, but the deeper drivers are housing, employment, and healthcare access patterns that require the broader Equality Act and the broader civil rights framework.

For the voter just starting to think about this: the Equality Act asks for the same protections that already exist for race, religion, sex, and national origin in federal civil rights law. Gender-affirming care is medicine that has existed for decades and that cisgender people use too. None of this requires any religion to change its teachings or any clergy to perform any ceremony. It prohibits discrimination by entities that take federal money. We have done this before with race and with sex. We can do it again.

RECEIPTS

BILLS

- Equality Act (H.R. 15, Rep. Mark Takano (D-CA); S. 1503, Sens. Merkley (D-OR), Baldwin (D-WI), Booker (D-NJ)). Reintroduced April 29, 2025.
- Joint Resolution Affirming the ERA (H.J.Res. 80 / S.J.Res. 38, introduced March 2025).
- Respect for Marriage Act (Public Law 117-228, December 13, 2022).
- Matthew Shepard and James Byrd Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111-84, 2009).
- LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act (H.R. 4197 / S. 2201).
- Therapeutic Fraud Prevention Act / conversion therapy ban (H.R. 3243 / S. 1663).

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

- Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., Title VII).
- Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.).
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. § 18116) (cross-reference Brief 2.3).

COURT CASES

- *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. ____ (2020). Title VII covers sexual orientation and gender identity in employment.
- *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 576 U.S. 644 (2015). Right to marriage equality.
- *Davis v. Ermold* (cert denied November 10, 2025).
- *Coleman v. Miller*, 307 U.S. 433 (1939). Congress determines amendment ratification validity.
- *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, 597 U.S. 215 (2022). Justice Thomas concurrence inviting challenges to *Obergefell*, *Lawrence*, *Griswold*.

SOURCES

- Human Rights Campaign tracking of fatal violence against transgender and gender-nonconforming people

- HHS Office for Civil Rights
- National Archives on the ERA
- ACLU LGBTQ+ project

PARTNERS

Human Rights Campaign. GLAAD. GLSEN. Lambda Legal. ACLU LGBTQ+ Project. National Center for Transgender Equality. Advocates for Trans Equality. National Black Justice Coalition. Marsha P. Johnson Institute. The Trevor Project. PFLAG. Maryland LGBTQ+ Democrats. FreeState Justice.

BRIEF 4.3

An Immigration System That Actually Works

WHAT'S HAPPENING

America's immigration system was broken long before ICE existed. The Department of Homeland Security was created in 2003. The current immigration court backlog exceeds three million cases. Asylum hearings are scheduled years out. Visa categories are oversubscribed by orders of magnitude. The H-2A and H-2B agricultural and seasonal worker programs are bureaucratic mazes that hurt MD-01 farmers, watermen, crab houses, and Ocean City employers every season. Deportation enforcement, no matter how brutal, does not fix any of that.

The current administration has chosen brutality over reform. ICE has run raids, profiled by race, and held people in detention conditions that have produced documented abuse, sexual assault allegations, and deaths in custody. The administration has removed people without hearings, has begun sending people to third countries (including El Salvador and Rwanda) that the United States has not historically returned people to, and has rolled back sensitive-locations protections so that ICE enforcement can now happen at schools, churches, hospitals, and courthouses.

Deportation, as a function of an immigration system, is not inherently illegitimate. The how and the why determine whether it is lawful or whether it is cruelty in a uniform. What is happening now is the latter.

The fix is not complicated, but it is layered. It requires hiring more adjudicators, moving the immigration courts out of the Department of Justice, modernizing USCIS so green card and work authorization renewals do not take years, passing comprehensive reform that includes a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers, TPS holders, farmworkers, and long-resident undocumented immigrants, and reforming H-2A and H-2B for the employers who depend on the program.

WHAT THIS MEANS AT HOME

Consider a Wicomico County crab house on the Lower Shore. Each summer, the operator applies for H-2B visas to bring in workers, mostly from Mexico, who pick crabs through the season. The H-2B cap is set nationally and is wildly oversubscribed. The applications are filed months in advance. The outcomes vary year to year: visas through in time and the season opens, visas late and product spoils, or visas denied entirely and the crab house cannot operate. The workers who do arrive are paid wages that the federal Department of Labor sets through a formula that has not kept up with the cost of living. The result is that the owner pays more for inputs while getting fewer workers, the workers are paid less than they would be in a well-functioning system, and the federal program fails everyone in the chain. Eastern Shore poultry processors and Ocean City seasonal employers tell variations of the same story.

That crab house cannot fix this on its own. Federal action can.

MY TAKE

A working immigration system is fair to the workers who come, the employers who hire them, and the citizens whose tax dollars pay for enforcement. The current system is fair to none of them, because the administration has substituted brutality for actual policy.

OUR PLAN

In Congress

End the abuses now.

- Cosponsor legislation requiring body cameras for ICE field agents, independent inspector-general oversight of detention facilities, and criminal accountability for officers who commit assault, sexual abuse, or homicide. Administrative discipline is not enough.
- Cosponsor legislation ending ICE detention contracts with for-profit prison companies (GEO Group, CoreCivic). The detention abuse problem is structurally tied to private contracting.
- Restore federal sensitive-locations protections preventing ICE enforcement at schools, churches, hospitals, and courthouses.
- Cosponsor legislation ending the practice of removing people without hearings, restoring access to counsel and language access in detention, and ending third-country removals.

Build a system that actually works.

- Cosponsor and fight for funding to double the immigration judge corps and triple asylum officer staffing. Set a defined timeframe for clearing the existing backlog.
- Cosponsor the Real Courts, Rule of Law Act (H.R. 7836). Moves the immigration courts out of the Department of Justice and into an independent Article I court structure. Adjudication should not sit under prosecutorial control.
- Push USCIS modernization, including fee reform, processing-time accountability, and statutory deadlines for green card, naturalization, and work authorization renewals.

Pass comprehensive reform.

- Cosponsor legislation creating a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers, TPS holders, farmworkers, and long-resident undocumented immigrants who have built lives in this country. The American Dream and Promise Act (H.R. 1589) and the U.S. Citizenship Act framework are starting points.
- Pair pathway legislation with smart border investment focused on technology and personnel rather than wall construction.

Fix H-2A and H-2B for MD-01 employers.

- Cosponsor reform of the H-2A and H-2B programs that protects worker wages and conditions and gives Eastern Shore poultry processors, watermen, crab houses, and Ocean City seasonal employers a predictable, fair, and timely process.

- Push Department of Labor reform of the prevailing wage formula for H-2B workers.

In the District

A district office liaison for immigration constituent service, working with CASA, the Capital Area Immigrants' Rights Coalition (CAIR Coalition), Maryland Latinos Unidos, and the ACLU of Maryland.

A specific outreach to Eastern Shore employers (poultry processors, watermen, crab houses, Ocean City seasonal businesses) on H-2A and H-2B navigation, paired with worker-side outreach on rights and conditions.

A district office function for tracking ICE enforcement activity in MD-01, coordinating with local law enforcement and the Maryland Attorney General on incidents that violate sensitive-locations protections or due process.

Coordination with local school districts, hospitals, and faith communities on protocols for protecting students, patients, and congregants from federal enforcement actions.

Through Oversight

Public letters to DHS Office of Inspector General on documented patterns of abuse in ICE custody.

Demand committee hearings on third-country removals, detention deaths, and ICE accountability.

Public letters to the Department of Labor on H-2B prevailing wage methodology and Eastern Shore employer impacts.

Coordinate with the Maryland Attorney General on any ICE enforcement action that may have violated state or federal law.

THE HONEST PART

Comprehensive immigration reform has not passed in a generation. It needs a Senate path, presidential cooperation, and a House majority that wants it. None of that currently exists in alignment. Until it does, the work is preventing the worst, defending sensitive-locations protections at the administrative level, and keeping the legislation alive and ready.

The Article I immigration court restructuring is a real, achievable reform with bipartisan support in some quarters. It is the most viable single piece in the near term.

H-2A and H-2B reform is technically modest but politically tangled because organized labor, employer groups, and farmworker advocates all have interests. The MD-01 angle is to make the case for our specific employers and workers.

ICE accountability legislation has been introduced repeatedly. The work is keeping the pressure on the agency and using the appropriations process to condition funding on reform.

The bigger picture is that this country has not had a functional immigration system in three decades. Building one is a multi-Congress project. The work is starting it.

RECEIPTS

BILLS

- ICE oversight legislation (body cameras, IG oversight, criminal accountability).
- Real Courts, Rule of Law Act (H.R. 7836). Article I immigration courts.
- American Dream and Promise Act (H.R. 1589). Pathway for Dreamers and TPS holders.
- U.S. Citizenship Act framework. Comprehensive reform.
- H-2A and H-2B reform legislation.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

- Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, as amended.
- DHS, USCIS, ICE, CBP authorities.
- Executive Office for Immigration Review (immigration courts under DOJ).

SOURCES

- Immigration court backlog data: trac.syr.edu/immigration
- DHS Office of Inspector General reports on detention conditions
- Department of Labor H-2B program
- USCIS processing times

PARTNERS

ACLU of Maryland. CAIR Coalition (Capital Area Immigrants' Rights). CASA. Maryland Latinos Unidos. National Immigration Law Center. Watermen and farmer associations on H-2 issues. Eastern Shore Crab Picker Coalition. Maryland Restaurant Association on Ocean City seasonal employment.

BRIEF 4.4

Gun Safety

WHAT'S HAPPENING

Maryland is one of the stronger states in the country on gun safety policy. The state has a permit-to-purchase requirement for handguns. A robust red flag law (Extreme Risk Protective Orders, also called ERPOs). A permit requirement for handgun-qualified concealed carry. Maryland's firearm death rate is among the lowest in the country, and the gap is not coincidence.

But state law only goes so far when federal law leaves loopholes: the gun show loophole, the boyfriend loophole, the lack of universal background checks, the expired federal assault weapons ban, and uneven enforcement of existing law.

There is also a sheriff problem. When individual sheriffs across Maryland publicly disparage red flag laws and signal their reluctance to enforce them, the law stops protecting the women, children, and families it was written for. Sheriff Jeffrey Gahler in Harford County has publicly questioned protective order filings and signaled reluctance to enforce ERPOs vigorously. That posture, from an elected sheriff, affects whether women in his jurisdiction file at all. Federal grant funding to sheriff's offices, including Byrne JAG and COPS Hiring Program funding, can carry conditions tied to enforcement of state-law protective orders. It currently does not.

The federal pieces that need to move:

- Universal background checks (the Bipartisan Background Checks Act).
- Permanent statutory closure of the boyfriend loophole.
- A federal red flag framework that incentivizes state adoption with proper due process.
- Federal grant conditions tied to enforcement of state protective orders.
- Reinstatement of the assault weapons ban with magazine limits.
- Federal incentives for safe storage and child access prevention statutes.
- Funded gun violence research at CDC and NIH.

Calling this "gun control" has been a deliberate misnaming. What is at stake is whether kids come home from school, whether a movie theater turns into a body count, and whether neighbors live with anxiety every time a teenager walks into a Walmart. The people who should not have guns should not have guns. Hunters, sport shooters, and lawful owners are not the target, and never have been.

WHAT THIS MEANS AT HOME

In Harford County, Sheriff Jeffrey Gahler has publicly questioned ERPO filings in his jurisdiction. ERPOs were written for a specific situation: a household where someone in crisis has access to a firearm and the people closest to them know the danger. The data from Maryland, including from Somerset County, shows ERPOs save lives, particularly in domestic violence

situations where law enforcement contact has already occurred. When a sheriff signals he will not aggressively enforce ERPOs, women in his jurisdiction calculate whether to file at all. The ones who do not file include women who are then killed by abusers who would have lost firearms access if the order had been issued. That is the cost of the sheriff's posture. Federal grant funding flowing to his department is one lever to change that calculation.

MY TAKE

We care about gun safety. Background checks and red flag laws make sure our kids come home from school and the person who has been abused lives to tell their story of survival. We want people alive and thriving. This is not a threat to your right to hunt or to protect yourself.

OUR PLAN

In Congress

Close the easy loopholes.

- Cosponsor and vote yes on the Bipartisan Background Checks Act. Every gun sale, including private and gun-show sales, should require a background check.
- Cosponsor permanent statutory closure of the boyfriend loophole in firearms prohibitions for domestic abusers. The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act of 2022 made meaningful progress; statutory closure should be permanent and complete.
- Cosponsor a federal Extreme Risk Protective Order incentive framework, with safeguards for due process. Federal incentives for states to adopt and enforce red flag laws.
- Cosponsor legislation conditioning Byrne JAG and COPS Hiring Program funding on enforcement of state-law protective orders. A sheriff who refuses to enforce his state's protective order law should not receive federal funding to do so.

Beyond the loopholes.

- Cosponsor the Assault Weapons Ban and the Keep Americans Safe Act on high-capacity magazines. Maryland already has a state-level ban; federal law should match.
- Cosponsor federal incentives for state safe-storage laws and a federal child access prevention statute. Most school shootings involve a firearm taken from a home.
- Defend the post-Dickey Amendment funding for gun violence research at CDC and NIH. Expand it. Firearm injury is a public-health problem.
- Cosponsor reauthorization and expansion of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act of 2022.

In the District

A district office liaison for gun violence prevention work, including ERPO navigation assistance for constituents who need to file a protective order. Coordinate with the Maryland Coalition Against Gun Violence, the Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence, and Moms Demand Action.

A specific accountability function on local sheriff enforcement of state protective orders. Public reporting on ERPO filings and outcomes by county. The data tells the story; sunlight is part of the change.

Site visits and listening sessions with hunters, sport shooters, and lawful gun owners across MD-01 counties. They are not the target of any of this legislation, and they should hear that directly.

Through Oversight

Public letters to the Department of Justice on Byrne JAG and COPS Hiring Program funding to sheriff's offices that have publicly opposed enforcement of state protective order laws.

Demand committee hearings on the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act implementation and the boyfriend loophole closure.

Coordinate with the Maryland Attorney General on protective order enforcement patterns by county.

Annual public report on ERPO data in MD-01: filings, outcomes, and the cases where they prevented or could have prevented harm.

THE HONEST PART

The Bipartisan Background Checks Act has passed the House before and stalled in the Senate. It needs filibuster reform or a 60-vote bipartisan coalition. Until that exists, the work is keeping the legislation alive, building public pressure, and being ready when the political math changes.

The federal assault weapons ban expired in 2004 and has not been reinstated. Reinstatement faces the same Senate path problem. Maryland's state ban is the firewall.

The boyfriend loophole closure was achieved in part through the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. Permanent statutory closure has not happened. The work is keeping pressure on Congress to finish what the Act started.

The sheriff accountability piece is achievable through grant condition reform without major legislation. Byrne JAG and COPS Hiring Program funding flow through DOJ and can be conditioned by appropriations language. This is the most viable single piece in the near term.

Reasonable gun owners understand the difference between policy that targets them and policy that targets the people who should not have guns. That distinction has been deliberately blurred for political reasons. The work is keeping the actual policy clear.

RECEIPTS

BILLS

- Bipartisan Background Checks Act (H.R. 18). Universal background checks.
- Assault Weapons Ban (H.R. 3115 / S. 1531).
- Keep Americans Safe Act (H.R. 1674 / S. 803). High-capacity magazines.
- Federal Extreme Risk Protection Order Act (H.R. 7599) and Extreme Risk Protection Order Expansion Act (H.R. 4252 / S. 889).
- Bipartisan Safer Communities Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-159) reauthorization and expansion.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

- Gun Control Act of 1968.
- Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993.
- Bipartisan Safer Communities Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-159).
- Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG) Program.
- COPS Hiring Program (Department of Justice).
- Dickey Amendment (1996 prohibition on CDC gun violence research; effectively lifted in 2018 appropriations).

SOURCES

- Maryland State Police firearm fatality data
- Maryland Coalition Against Gun Violence
- Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence
- Everytown for Gun Safety state scorecard

PARTNERS

Everytown for Gun Safety. Moms Demand Action. Maryland Coalition Against Gun Violence. Brady. Giffords. March for Our Lives. Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence. Maryland's domestic violence advocacy network.

BRIEF 4.5

Black History Is American History

WHAT'S HAPPENING

Black history on the Eastern Shore goes far beyond Tubman and Douglass. It runs through centuries of watermen, oystermen, sailmakers, packing-house workers, teachers, churches, schools, and entrepreneurs whose stories deserve federal investment in research, preservation, and economic revival. That history is being lost in real time.

The losses include cemeteries with broken markers, churches with no preservation funding, schoolhouses being torn down, and deeds and oral histories going un-collected. The Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park is the anchor, and it is doing important work. Everything around it deserves the same care, and most of it is not getting it.

The work is not happening at scale because the federal funding programs that could support it have been narrow, slow, and underfunded. The relevant programs include National Park Service Underrepresented Communities grants, African American Civil Rights Network designations, Save America's Treasures grants, and the African American Burial Grounds Preservation Act funding. Each has been used to preserve a few sites; none has been used at the scale the Eastern Shore's Black history requires.

Volunteer-driven work has carried what federal funding has not. Vincent Leggett's Blacks of the Chesapeake Foundation did extraordinary work for forty years before his passing in November 2024. Imani Black's Minorities in Aquaculture is recruiting a new generation. The National Trust for Historic Preservation's Watermen Project surveys sites across Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania. These organizations cannot do this work at scale on volunteer time and small grants alone.

There is a heir-property dimension that connects directly to economic justice. Many Black families on the Shore have heir-property challenges (land passed down without clear title, vulnerable to forced partition sale, and excluded from USDA programs). Federal heir-property reforms are part of the same fight (cross-reference Brief 3.5).

WHAT THIS MEANS AT HOME

Bellevue, in Talbot County, was settled in the aftermath of the Civil War and became a center of Black waterman life on the Eastern Shore (cross-reference Brief 3.4). Across MD-01, sites like it have been quietly disappearing: a Black church in Cambridge with a 130-year-old congregation watching its building decay; a Black cemetery near Salisbury with markers nobody has documented in a generation; a schoolhouse in Worcester County that taught generations of Black children and is now being torn down because the county does not have the budget to preserve it; a 1940 deed in a Somerset County courthouse basement, undigitized and at risk. National Park Service Underrepresented Communities grants, Save America's Treasures, and the African American Burial Grounds Preservation Act all exist for exactly this kind of work. None has been deployed to MD-01 at the scale it should be.

MY TAKE

Black history on the Eastern Shore is the main text of how this region became what it is. A federal representative who refuses to research, preserve, and fund that history is choosing to let it disappear.

OUR PLAN

In Congress

Federal funding for Eastern Shore Black history sites.

- Pursue National Park Service Underrepresented Communities grants for sites across MD-01.
- Pursue African American Civil Rights Network designations for Eastern Shore civil rights and pre-civil-rights sites.
- Pursue Save America's Treasures grants for at-risk historic structures.
- Defend and expand funding for the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park.

Black cemetery preservation.

- Cosponsor the African American Burial Grounds Preservation Act funding. Ensure Shore-county cemeteries are mapped, protected, and supported.
- Push the National Park Service to prioritize Maryland Eastern Shore cemeteries in the network's site listings.

Heir-property work as part of the same fight.

- Cosponsor expansion of USDA's Heirs' Property Relending Program (cross-reference Brief 3.5). The program provides capital to clear title on heir property and lets Black families on the Shore access USDA programs they have been locked out of.
- Defend the Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act federal implementation work.

Federal coordination across agencies.

- Push HUD, USDA, NPS, and the Smithsonian's NMAAHC to coordinate federal preservation work specifically for the Eastern Shore.
- Push the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC) on collaboration with Eastern Shore institutions, including UMES, Salisbury University, the Reginald F. Lewis Museum, and local historical societies.

In the District

An Eastern Shore Black History Initiative through Community Project Funding. The initiative creates a coordinated multi-county research, preservation, and oral-history project, partnering with the Blacks of the Chesapeake Foundation, the National Trust's Watermen Project, the Reginald F. Lewis Museum, the Smithsonian's NMAAHC, UMES, Salisbury University, and local historical societies in each MD-01 county.

A district office liaison for historic preservation grant navigation, helping local organizations across MD-01 apply for the federal programs that exist.

A specific outreach to Black churches, schools, and cemetery associations across MD-01 on preservation funding eligibility.

Coordination with the Caucus of African American Leaders Eastern Shore, the Talbot Historical Society, and similar county-level organizations.

Through Oversight

Public letters to the National Park Service on grant flow to Maryland Eastern Shore preservation work.

Demand committee hearings on African American Burial Grounds Preservation Act implementation, including grant flow and site listings.

Annual public report on federal historic preservation dollars flowing to MD-01 by county and by site type.

Coordinate with the Maryland Historical Trust and the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture on state-federal alignment.

THE HONEST PART

Federal historic preservation is a quiet appropriations fight. The programs exist. They are chronically underfunded. The work is keeping them funded and making sure MD-01 gets its share.

The African American Burial Grounds Preservation Act is bipartisan and modest in cost. The fight is making sure it gets used at the scale the Eastern Shore needs.

Heir-property reform connects directly to USDA programs and to the agriculture brief (3.5). Federal action exists; the work is making sure MD-01 families can access it.

This is a federal coordination, federal grant flow, and federal capacity-building fight rather than a sweeping legislative one. It happens through dozens of small actions across multiple agencies, and it is exactly the kind of work that does not happen unless a member of Congress treats it as a priority.

RECEIPTS

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES AND PROGRAMS

- National Park Service Underrepresented Communities Grant Program.
- African American Civil Rights Network.
- Save America's Treasures.
- African American Burial Grounds Preservation Act (P.L. 117-328, Division DD, Section 643): program housed at NPS.
- USDA Heirs' Property Relending Program (cross-reference Brief 3.5).

SOURCES

- Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park
- Reginald F. Lewis Museum
- Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture
- Maryland Historical Trust
- Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture

PARTNERS

Blacks of the Chesapeake Foundation (legacy of Vincent Leggett). Minorities in Aquaculture (Imani Black). Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum. National Trust for Historic Preservation Watermen Project. Reginald F. Lewis Museum. Smithsonian NMAAHC. Talbot Historical Society. Caucus of African American Leaders Eastern Shore. UMES. Salisbury University. Local historical societies in each MD-01 county.

SOURCES

Theme 4: Life and Liberty

Sources for every claim made in the briefs of this theme. Bills cite the 119th Congress sponsor and bill number unless otherwise noted; "see *Brief X.Y*" indicates a citation that recurs across briefs and is fully detailed in the named brief.

THEME 04: LIFE AND LIBERTY

Brief 4.1: Your Body, Your Decision

BILLS

- Women's Health Protection Act (H.R. 12, Chu D-CA; S. 2150, Baldwin D-WI). Reintroduced June 24, 2025.
- Stop Comstock Act (S. 951, Cortez Masto, Smith, Warren; H.R. 2029, Balint).
- EACH Act (S. 2377, 119th Congress). Repeals the Hyde Amendment.
- Right to Contraception Act (S. 422 / H.R. 999).
- Right to IVF Act / Protect IVF Act (S. 2035).
- Freedom to Travel for Health Care Act.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

- Comstock Act (18 U.S.C. §§ 1461 and 1462). 1873.
- Hyde Amendment (1976, annual appropriations rider).
- NIH Revitalization Act of 1993; NIH Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH).

COURT CASES

- *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973). Overturned 2022.
- *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*, 505 U.S. 833 (1992). Overturned 2022.
- *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, 597 U.S. 215 (2022).
- *Griswold v. Connecticut*, 381 U.S. 479 (1965). Currently invited to be reconsidered (Justice Thomas, Dobbs concurrence).

SOURCES

- CDC reproductive health.
- Guttmacher Institute on post-Dobbs landscape.
- KFF on medication abortion and the Comstock Act.
- Project 2025 (Mandate for Leadership), policy roadmap.
- Georgia maternal mortality review committee findings (Amber Nicole Thurman and Candi Miller cases).

Brief 4.2: LGBTQIA+ Lives, Lived Out Loud

BILLS

- Equality Act (H.R. 15, Takano D-CA; S. 1503, Merkley, Baldwin, Booker). Reintroduced April 29, 2025.

- Joint Resolution Affirming the ERA (H.J.Res. 80 / S.J.Res. 38, March 2025).
- Respect for Marriage Act (Public Law 117-228, December 13, 2022).
- Matthew Shepard and James Byrd Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111-84, 2009).
- LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act (H.R. 4197 / S. 2201).
- Therapeutic Fraud Prevention Act / conversion therapy ban (H.R. 3243 / S. 1663).

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

- Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., Title VII).
- Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.).
- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act (cross-reference Brief 2.3).

COURT CASES

- *Bostock v. Clayton County*, 590 U.S. ____ (2020).
- *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 576 U.S. 644 (2015).
- *Davis v. Ermold* (cert denied November 10, 2025).
- *Coleman v. Miller*, 307 U.S. 433 (1939). Congress determines amendment ratification validity.
- *Dobbs v. Jackson*, 597 U.S. 215 (2022). Justice Thomas concurrence inviting challenges.

SOURCES

- Human Rights Campaign tracking of fatal violence against transgender and gender-nonconforming people.
- HHS Office for Civil Rights.
- National Archives on the ERA.
- ACLU LGBTQ+ project.

Brief 4.3: An Immigration System That Actually Works

BILLS

- ICE oversight legislation (body cameras, IG oversight, criminal accountability).
- Real Courts, Rule of Law Act (H.R. 7836). Article I immigration courts.
- American Dream and Promise Act (H.R. 1589). Pathway for Dreamers and TPS holders.
- U.S. Citizenship Act framework. Comprehensive reform.
- H-2A and H-2B reform legislation.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

- Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, as amended.
- DHS, USCIS, ICE, CBP authorities.
- Executive Office for Immigration Review (immigration courts under DOJ).

SOURCES

- Immigration court backlog data (TRAC Syracuse).
- DHS Office of Inspector General reports on detention conditions.
- Department of Labor H-2B program documentation.
- USCIS processing times.

Brief 4.4: Gun Safety

BILLS

- Bipartisan Background Checks Act (H.R. 18). Universal background checks.
- Assault Weapons Ban (H.R. 3115 / S. 1531).
- Keep Americans Safe Act (H.R. 1674 / S. 803). High-capacity magazines.
- Federal Extreme Risk Protection Order Act (H.R. 7599); ERPO Expansion Act (H.R. 4252 / S. 889).
- Bipartisan Safer Communities Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-159) reauthorization.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

- Gun Control Act of 1968.
- Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993.
- Bipartisan Safer Communities Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-159).
- Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG) Program.
- COPS Hiring Program (Department of Justice).
- Dickey Amendment (1996; effectively lifted in 2018 appropriations).

SOURCES

- Maryland State Police firearm fatality data.
- Maryland Coalition Against Gun Violence.
- Maryland Network Against Domestic Violence.
- Everytown for Gun Safety state scorecard.

Brief 4.5: Black History Is American History

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES AND PROGRAMS

- National Park Service Underrepresented Communities Grant Program.
- African American Civil Rights Network.
- Save America's Treasures.
- African American Burial Grounds Preservation Act (P.L. 117-328, Division DD, Section 643).
- USDA Heirs' Property Relending Program (cross-reference Brief 3.5).

SOURCES

- Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park.
- Reginald F. Lewis Museum.
- Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture.
- Maryland Historical Trust.
- Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture.

WANT MORE

Read the full plan.

This is one of five themes from **The New Plan**, Randi White's plan for MD-01. Read all 27 briefs, every citation, and the full pay-for plan in one place.

READ EVERYTHING AT

randiformd.com/plan

Or write me. The plan is a working document and I read what comes in.
info@randiformd.com