1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: S1/29/19						
2	92nd General Assembly A Bill						
3	Regular Session, 2019 SENATE BILL 149						
4							
5	By: Senators Rapert, B. Ballinger, Bledsoe, A. Clark, B. Davis, Hester, Hill, B. Johnson, G. Stubblefield,						
6	J. Cooper, Flippo, T. Garner, K. Hammer, Irvin						
7	By: Representatives Bentley, Barker, Beck, Bragg, Breaux, Cavenaugh, Christiansen, Cloud, Coleman, C.						
8	Cooper, Crawford, Della Rosa, Dotson, Gates, Gonzales, G. Hodges, Holcomb, Lowery, Lundstrum, J.						
9	Mayberry, McCollum, Penzo, Petty, Richmond, S. Smith, Speaks, Sullivan, Womack, Wooten, A. Davis,						
10	Hawks, Payton, B. Smith						
11							
12	For An Act To Be Entitled						
13	AN ACT TO CREATE THE ARKANSAS HUMAN LIFE PROTECTION						
14	ACT; TO ABOLISH ABORTION IN ARKANSAS AND PROTECT THE						
15	LIVES OF UNBORN CHILDREN; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.						
16							
17							
18	Subtitle						
19	TO CREATE THE ARKANSAS HUMAN LIFE						
20	PROTECTION ACT; AND TO ABOLISH ABORTION						
21	IN ARKANSAS AND PROTECT THE LIVES OF						
22	UNBORN CHILDREN.						
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25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:						
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27	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 61, is amended to add an						
28	additional subchapter to read as follows:						
29	<u>Subchapter 3 — Arkansas Human Life Protection Act.</u>						
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31	<u>5-61-301. Title.</u>						
32	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Human						
33	<u>Life Protection Act".</u>						
34							
35	5-61-302 Legislative findings and intent.						
36	(a) The General Assembly finds that:						

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1	(1) It is time for the United States Supreme Court to redress
2	and correct the grave injustice and the crime against humanity which is being
3	perpetuated by their decisions in Roe v. Wade, Doe v. Bolton, and Planned
4	Parenthood v. Casey;
5	(2) The United States Supreme Court committed a grave injustice
6	and a crime against humanity in the Dred Scott decision by denying personhood
7	to a class of human beings, African-Americans;
8	(3) The United States Supreme Court also committed a grave
9	injustice and a crime against humanity by upholding the "separate but equal"
10	doctrine in Plessy v. Ferguson which withdrew legal protection from a class
11	of human beings who were persons under the United States Constitution,
12	African-Americans;
13	(4) A crime against humanity occurs when a government withdraws
14	<u>legal</u> protection from a class of human beings resulting in severe deprivation
15	of their rights, up to and including death;
16	(5) In Brown v. Board of Education, the United States Supreme
17	Court corrected its own grave injustice and crime against humanity created in
18	Plessy v. Ferguson by overruling and abolishing the fifty-eight-year-old
19	"separate but equal" doctrine, thus giving equal legal rights to African-
20	Americans;
21	(6) Under the doctrine of stare decisis, the three (3) abortion
22	cases mentioned in subdivisions (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), and (a)(5) of this
23	section meet the test for when a case should be overturned by the United
24	States Supreme Court because of significant changes in facts or laws,
25	including without limitation the following:
26	(A) The cases have not been accepted by scholars, judges,
27	and the American people, as witnessed to by the fact that these cases are
28	still the most intensely controversial cases in American history and at the
29	<pre>present time;</pre>
30	(B) New scientific advances have demonstrated since 1973
31	that life begins at the moment of conception and the child in a woman's womb
32	<u>is a human being</u> ;
33	(C) Scientific evidence and personal testimonies document
2/	(b) betentiffe evidence and personal testimonies document
34	the massive harm that abortion causes to women;
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1	who	do	not	want	to	care	for	а	child;	and

- 2 (E) Public attitudes favoring adoption have created a
- 3 <u>culture of adoption in the United States with many families waiting long</u>
- 4 periods of time to adopt newborn infants;
- 5 (7) Before the United States Supreme Court decision of Roe v.
- 6 Wade, Arkansas had already enacted prohibitions on abortions under § 5-61-101
- 7 et seq., and authorized the refusal to perform, participate, consent or
- 8 submit to an abortion under § 20-16-601;
- 9 (8) Arkansas Constitution, Amendment 68, states that the policy
- 10 of Arkansas is to protect the life of every unborn child from conception
- 11 until birth and that public funds shall not be used to pay for any abortion
- 12 <u>except to save the life of the mother;</u>
- 13 (9) Arkansas passed the Arkansas Heartbeat Protection Act, § 20-
- 14 <u>16-1301 et seq., in 2013 which shows the will of the Arkansas people to save</u>
- 15 <u>the lives of unborn children;</u>
- 16 (10) Arkansas has continued to pass additional legislation in
- 17 2015 and 2017 that further shows the will of the Arkansas people to save the
- 18 <u>lives of unborn children;</u>
- 19 <u>(11)(A) Since the decision of Roe v. Wade, approximately sixty</u>
- 20 <u>million sixty-nine thousand nine hundred seventy-one (60,069,971) abortions</u>
- 21 have ended the lives of unborn children.
- 22 (B) In 2015, six hundred thirty-eight thousand one hundred
- 23 sixty-nine (638,169) legal induced abortions were reported to the Centers for
- 24 <u>Disease Control and Prevention from forty-nine (49) reporting areas in the</u>
- 25 <u>United States.</u>
- 26 <u>(C) The Department of Health reports that three thousand</u>
- 27 two hundred forty-nine (3,249) abortions took place in Arkansas during 2017,
- 28 including abortions performed on out-of-state residents; and
- 29 <u>(12) The State of Arkansas urgently pleads with the United</u>
- 30 States Supreme Court to do the right thing, as they did in one of their
- 31 greatest cases, Brown v. Board of Education, which overturned a fifty-eight-
- 32 year-old precedent of the United States, and reverse, cancel, overturn, and
- 33 annul Roe v. Wade, Doe v. Bolton, and Planned Parenthood v. Casey.
- 34 (b) It is the intent of this subchapter to ensure that abortion in
- 35 Arkansas is abolished and protect the lives of unborn children.

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1	5-61-303. Definitions.
2	As used in this subchapter:
3	(1)(A) "Abortion" means the act of using, prescribing,
4	administering, procuring, or selling of any instrument, medicine, drug, or
5	any other substance, device, or means with the purpose to terminate the
6	pregnancy of a woman, with knowledge that the termination by any of those
7	means will with reasonable likelihood cause the death of the unborn child.
8	(B) An act under subdivision (1)(A) of this section is not
9	an abortion if the act is performed with the purpose to:
10	(i) Save the life or preserve the health of the
11	unborn child;
12	(ii) Remove a dead unborn child caused by
13	spontaneous abortion; or
14	(iii) Remove an ectopic pregnancy;
15	(2) "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human spermatozoon
16	with a human ovum;
17	(3) "Medical emergency" means a condition in which an abortion
18	is necessary to preserve the life of a pregnant woman whose life is
19	endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury,
20	including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the
21	pregnancy itself; and
22	(4) "Unborn child" means an individual organism of the species
23	Homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth.
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25	5-61-304. Prohibition.
26	(a) A person shall not purposely perform or attempt to perform an
27	abortion except to save the life of a pregnant woman in a medical emergency.
28	(b) Performing or attempting to perform an abortion is an unclassified
29	felony with a fine not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or
30	imprisonment not to exceed ten (10) years, or both.
31	(c) This section does not:
32	(1) Authorize the charging or conviction of a woman with any
33	criminal offense in the death of her own unborn child; or
34	(2) Prohibit the sale, use, prescription, or administration of a
35	contraceptive measure, drug, or chemical if the contraceptive measure, drug,
36	or chemical is administered before the time when a pregnancy could be

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1	determined through conventional medical testing and if the contraceptive
2	measure, drug, or chemical is sold, used, prescribed, or administered in
3	accordance with manufacturer instructions.
4	(d) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section if
5	a licensed physician provides medical treatment to a pregnant woman which
6	results in the accidental or unintentional injury or death to the unborn
7	child.
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9	SECTION 2. CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATE.
10	This act becomes effective on and after the certification of the
11	Attorney General that:
12	(1) The United States Supreme Court overrules, in whole or in
13	part, Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113, 93 S.Ct. 705, 35 L.Ed. 2d 147 (1973) thereby
14	restoring to the State of Arkansas the authority to prohibit abortion; or
15	(2) An amendment to the United States Constitution is adopted
16	that, in whole or in part, restores to the State of Arkansas the authority to
17	prohibit abortion.
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20	/s/Rapert
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