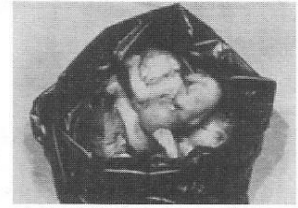


IT'S A CHILD, NOT A CHOICE

# RIGHT TO LIFE OF NORTHERN KENTUCKY



Garbage bag of 18-week unborn infants killed by hysterotomy abortion (Caesarean section)

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## MOTHER'S DAY - SUNDAY, MAY 14, 2023

**NKRTL 50th Annual  
Celebration For Life  
Sunday, October 1, 2023  
Receptions - Erlanger**

**GUEST SPEAKER:  
KRISTAN HAWKINS  
Students for Life**



(More details will be forthcoming.)

### TO GOD, GIVE GLORY

To God goes the glory that since August, 2023, the Commonwealth of Kentucky has been abortion free, as the result of the **Heartbeat Bill** and the **Human Life Protection Act (Trigger Ban)**. How many unborn children have been saved from the painful death of abortion? How many mothers will not live with the bitter regret of having the child killed that was growing within them?



The continual efforts of pro-life legislators to enact these two statutes, along with many other pro-life legislation, need to be acknowledged by all, as well as all of the pro-lifers who supported their election and voted for them.

For all those who for the last 50 years have prayed, worked in the pro-life movement, especially in the problem pregnancy centers and maternity homes, we rejoice that God has responded to our prayers and sacrifices.

(See article on page 2, "**KENTUCKY IS ABORTION FREE - AT LEAST FOR NOW.**")

### HERO AT HEART AWARD

At the March 2, 2023, 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Gala sponsored by **Kentucky Right to Life** and **Central Kentucky Right to Life**, NKRTL Board member **Mike Davis** received their Hero at Heart Award, in recognition of his unwavering commitment to the pro-life movement. The "Choose Life" and "Jesus Saves, Choose Life" yard signs appearing all throughout Northern Kentucky and other parts of the state were the results of Mike's efforts.



### ~ Donations Made by NKRTL ~

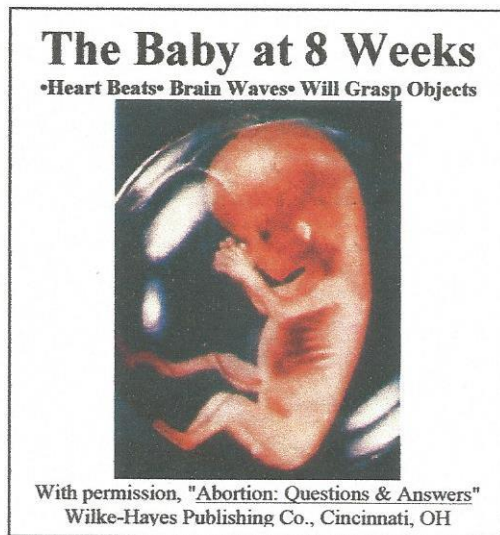
As previously announced, NKRTL donated 10% of its net proceeds from the 2022 Celebration for Life to four charities: **Rose Garden Mission, Madonna House, New Hope Center, and Care Net Pregnancy Services of Northern Kentucky.**

NKRTL is always honored to stand up for those who stand up for life, by sending \$350.00 to each of these pro-life organizations, in order to support and encourage their ministries.

# KENTUCKY IS ABORTION FREE – AT LEAST FOR NOW

When the **U.S. Supreme Court** issued the decision known as the *Dobbs* case, Kentucky became abortion free.

Naturally, as expected, the two abortion mills in Louisville filed an action in the **Jefferson Circuit Court** challenging the validity of the pro-life Kentucky statutes. The Circuit Judge granted a temporary injunction against the enforcement of these statutes, while the case is pending on its merits. However, the **Kentucky Court of Appeals** overruled the trial court, denying the abortionists a temporary injunction against enforcement. Then in February, the **Kentucky Supreme Court** upheld the Court of Appeals, and thus **KENTUCKY IS ABORTION FREE**, until the case is decided on its merits.



## **Human Life Protection Act (Trigger Law/Ban)**

The **Human Life Protection Act** became law in 2019, in which the **General Assembly** defined an “unborn human being” to mean an individual living member of the species *homo sapiens* throughout the entire embryonic and fetal stages of the unborn child from fertilization to full gestation and childbirth.”

The enforceability of this near total abortion ban would be “triggered” by the U.S. Supreme Court reversing *Roe v. Wade*, and thus is referred to as the “Trigger Law.”

Under this statute, it becomes a Class D felony for someone to procure for a pregnant woman any medicine, drug, or other substance with the specific intent of causing or abetting the termination of the life of the unborn human being, and/or employing any instrument or

procedure with the specific intent of causing or abetting the termination of the life of the unborn human being.

The statute provided for one exception, that being if the licensed physician, in his reasonable medical judgment to prevent the death or substantial risk of death due to a physical condition, or to prevent serious, permanent impairment of a life-sustaining organ of the mother. However, the physician shall be required to make reasonable medical efforts to save the life of the unborn child.

The statute clearly states that the mother on whom any abortion is performed is not subject to criminal penalties. (It should be noted that at no time under Kentucky law, including before 1973, was the mother subject to criminal penalties.)



## **Heartbeat Law**

Another statute that the General Assembly enacted in 2019 prohibits the performing or inducement of abortion after the heartbeat of the unborn child can be detected, which is around six weeks post-conception.

**Again, the statute does not subject the mother to any civil or criminal penalties.**

Both of the above two statutes also protect from abortion, the child is conceived by the hideous acts of rape and/or incest, or if he or she may have severe fetal abnormalities.

## **Circuit Court**

Within three days after the abortionists had filed their Complaint, and after hearing only four witnesses, the Jefferson Circuit Court Judge granted a temporary restraining order against the enforcement of the Trigger Law and the Heartbeat Law. The court ruled that the abortion providers had both standing to bring this action on their own behalf and standing on behalf of their patients. (Standing means that the party bringing the action has a legitimate interest allowing it to do so.)

The court also ruled that the Trigger Law was an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power and that it was unconstitutionally vague in violation of the Kentucky Constitution. Likewise, the judge ruled that the Heartbeat Law also violated the right to privacy and right to self-determination, as well as the right to religious freedom in the Kentucky Constitution.

## **Court of Appeals**

**Kentucky’s Attorney General, Daniel Cameron (R)**, appealed to the Kentucky Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals Judge dissolved the circuit court’s temporary injunction against the two statutes, holding

that since the statutes were duly enacted, they carry a presumption of constitutionality. More importantly, the Court of Appeals Judge denied the temporary injunction since **any abortions performed while the constitutionality of the statutes was addressed on the merits could not be undone.** (This judge obviously understands what an abortion is: the intentional act of causing the death of an unborn child.)

### ***Ky. Supreme Court Decision***

The Majority Opinion of the seven justices of the Kentucky Supreme Court was written by **Justice Debra Lambert.** The main issue identified by the Court was whether the circuit judge erred in issuing a temporary injunction against the enforcement of the Trigger Law and the Heartbeat Law.



#### 1. Standing

The Court first had to address the issue of whether the abortionists had standing, i.e., whether they have alleged such a personal stake in the outcome of the controversy as to grant them the right to bring this lawsuit.

As the Court noted, the only injury that the abortion providers alleged that was personal to them was the threat of criminal penalties from the Trigger Law, which forced them to turn away patients seeking abortions, which would naturally result in them suffering an economic detriment to their businesses.

The abortionists did not argue that the Heartbeat Law concerned their own rights, but only the rights of their patients.

Thus, the Court concluded that the abortionists had first-party constitutional standing to challenge the Trigger Law, but they did not have standing to challenge the Heartbeat Law.

#### 2. Third-Party Standing

The abortionists also contend that they have the right to challenge these two statutes on behalf of their patients.

The Court noted that the abortionists failed to provide arguments as to why their patients would be unable to challenge the laws/bans themselves, and thus concluded that the abortionists did not demonstrate that a third-party standing was warranted in this case.

**Thus, the Court concluded that the abortionists had first-party standing to pursue this case in the circuit court on its merits only as to the Trigger Law. On the other hand, they did not have first-party or third-party standing to pursue their**

**challenge to the Heartbeat Law, thus removing from this case the issue of whether the Heartbeat Law violated the Kentucky Constitution.**

However, the Court did not rule that a woman or a group of women could not challenge the Heartbeat Law in another civil action.

#### 3. Injunction

Next, the Court then addressed whether the circuit court abused its discretion in granting the abortion providers a temporary injunction against the enforcement of the Trigger Ban.

The Court did acknowledge that the abortion providers could continue the challenge to the Trigger Ban on the grounds that, firstly, it was an unconstitutional delegation of the General Assembly's legislative power, and secondly, it became effective upon the authority of an entity other than the General Assembly. The Kentucky Supreme Court then addressed the question of whether these alleged grounds of the abortion providers were sufficient to grant a temporary injunction. It was the burden on the abortion providers to establish that they would suffer irreparable injury during the time that the case was decided on the merits, and thus they were entitled to a temporary injunction.

**However, the Court held otherwise, stating, "The personal harm asserted by the abortion providers, the harm to their business, is not considered an irreparable injury for the purposes of issuing a temporary injunction."**

The Court went on to hold that the circuit court failed to consider the presumption that all statutes passed by the Kentucky General Assembly, regardless of their subject matter, are presumed to be constitutional unless they clearly offend the limitations and prohibitions of the Constitution. After noting that the General Assembly is the policy-making branch of the Commonwealth, not the governor or the courts, the Court stated that non-enforcement of a duly enacted statute constitutes irreparable harm to the public and to the government. **"The presumption that statutes are constitutionally passed represents a respect for the General Assembly's authority that the judiciary, as its co-equal branch, must recognize."**

On the other hand, the Court held that its Opinion does not in any way determine whether the Kentucky Constitution protects or does not protect the right to receive an abortion, and does not prevent an appropriate party from filing a suit at a later date.

#### 4. Conclusion

The Kentucky Supreme Court remanded this case back to the circuit court for the determination of the

first-party constitutional claims of the abortion providers as to the Trigger Ban, i.e., whether the Trigger Ban was an unlawful delegation of legislative authority in violation of **Sections 27, 28, and 29** of the Kentucky Constitution, and if the Trigger Ban became effective upon the authority of an entity other than the General Assembly in violation of **Section 60** of the Kentucky Constitution.

**Thus, at this time, Kentucky remains abortion free.**

### ***Justice Keller's Dissenting Opinion***



Justice Michelle Keller is the justice from the Kentucky Supreme Court district representing Northern Kentucky. Last November, sadly, she was reelected over **Joe Fischer (R)**, who was the representative from Ft. Thomas, and one of the strongest pro-life advocates in the General Assembly. **Northern Kentucky Right to Life Political Action Committee** strongly endorsed Joe Fischer for the Kentucky Supreme Court.

Justice Keller was initially appointed to the Kentucky Supreme Court by pro-abortion **Gov. Steve Beshear (D)**, and her Dissenting Opinion demonstrates that his appointee strongly shared his pro-abortion views.

In her Dissenting Opinion, Justice Keller makes the following arguments:

#### **1. Creates a new "right"**

Justice Keller begins her Dissenting Opinion by quoting the following sections of the **Bill of Rights of the Kentucky Constitution**:

All men are, by nature, free and equal, and have certain inherited and inalienable rights, among which may be reckoned:

First, the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties....

Third, the right of seeking and pursuing their safety and happiness.

Justice Keller then argues that "right[s] to medical self-determination and the pursuit of safety are enshrined in our state Constitution, although they are not found in the U.S. Constitution. Encompassed within the right to 'enjoying and defending' our liberty is the right to self-determination. The right to self-determination, and specifically self-determination regarding medical decisions, was recognized as a common law right..."

Nowhere in the Kentucky Constitution is the term "self-determination" or "medical self-determination" found.

It should be noted that in the above quote of Justice Keller the right to "enjoying and defending" does not mention their lives and liberties clearly set forth in the Constitution, but only mentions "liberty."

Of all the legal authorities cited by Justice Keller, none of them mention the term "medical self-determination" or "self-determination," much less "right" to such "self-determination."

**The above opening remarks of Justice Keller's Dissenting Opinion reveal her position that protected under the Kentucky Constitution is the liberty of the abortion providers to intentionally take the life of an unborn child, while the right of enjoying and defending the life of an unborn child is not part of the discussion.**

One should question Justice Keller's inability or unwillingness to recognize that the issue before the Court involves not only the interest of the abortion providers to make money, but it, and more importantly, concerns the very life of a human being.

#### **2. She would grant the injunction**

In her conclusion, Justice Keller states: "Because the statutes infringe upon a pregnant patient's fundamental rights to pursue safety and to self-determination and are likely not sufficiently narrowly tailored to a compelling government's interest, I hold that EMG [the abortion providers] presented a substantial question on the merits of the case." Obviously, Justice Keller could not come to grips with the fact that there is a compelling interest of the government to protect innocent human life at all stages, as well as the right of an unborn child to live. She concluded that the abortion providers are entitled to a temporary injunction while the case on the merits is decided.

**In other words, while the abortion providers are seeking their economic advantages, they should be allowed to continue destroying the lives of unborn children, the right to life of which Justice Keller does not recognize.**

**SO AT LEAST FOR NOW, KENTUCKY IS ABORTION FREE.**

## CHEMICAL ABORTIONS

**“They’re passing these babies into the toilet, fully formed babies – 12, 14, 16 weeks along in their pregnancy – possibly hemorrhaging in their bathroom, unable to get to an emergency care facility, looking in the toilet and seeing their fully formed baby floating there in the toilet,” relates Abby Johnson, former director of Planned Parenthood, and now a strong pro-life advocate.**

“We’re talking about women going into pharmacies, requesting these very dangerous chemical abortion drugs, going home without any sort of medical supervision, taking these pills not really knowing what’s going to happen to their bodies, not really understanding what’s going to happen inside of their womb,” reports Johnson.

Last January, the **Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** changed the labeling for **Mifepristone (generic for Mifeprex)** and eliminated the prior requirements of the FDA that these pills only be dispensed in-person to women taking them. Also, the **Biden Justice Department** declared that such abortion pills could be freely mailed across the country.

**Mifepristone**, used with **Misoprostol**, a prostaglandin, results in a chemical abortion. The first drug blocks progesterone, causing the death of the unborn child, and the second drug causes uterine contractions, expelling the dead or dying baby.

As reported by *lifesitenews*, **David Gortler**, a former FDA medical officer/analyst and drug, device, and vaccine safety expert, and who is now with the **Ethics & Public Policy Center (EPPC)**, notes that when the FDA originally assessed Mifepristone (Mifeprex) in 2000, it concluded that it “may be administered only in a clinic, medical office, or hospital, by or under the supervision of a physician, able to assess the gestational age of an embryo and to diagnose ectopic pregnancies.

“In fact, Mifepristone is so unsafe that it could only be dispensed under the FDA’s **Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) protocol** since 2011,” he continues. “REMS protocols are only issued to high-risk drugs, which means that Mifepristone is one of the rarely selected FDA-approved drugs that although approved, has unusual ‘serious safety concerns.’”

**Dr. Carrie Mendoza**, an emergency medicine specialist, states: “I have seen what can happen

firsthand with women who experience complications from abortion, such as very heavy bleeding and uncontrolled pain. Side-stepping the doctor-patient relationship can lead women to become the victim of adverse outcomes and puts them at risk.”

As reported by *lifesitenews*, a new study from the **University of Toronto**, published in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, found that one in ten women who took the abortion pill had to go to the emergency room.

“Mailing abortion pills seems to be a thinly disguised partisan response by the White House that deliberately ignores comprehensive safety findings and just another pro-abortion response by the Biden administration to the Supreme Court’s *Dobbs* decision,” **Dr. Gortler** writes. “Today’s FDA has become a marionette performing for the Biden White House and Big Pharma. This new and concerning trend shows no signs of stopping. In the meantime, the cumulative safety profile of Mifepristone predicts that the FDA’s decision to allow mailing of abortion drugs for at-home use will lead to preventable morbidity and mortality in America’s women and children.”

As expected, big drugstores, **CVS**, **Rite Aid**, and **Walgreens**, stated that they will sell such a drug in selected stores.



*Baby Noah, miscarried at 12 weeks  
(Source: liveaction.org)*

### Breaking News

As this newsletter was going to print, **U.S. District Judge Matthew Kacsmaryk** ruled that the **FDA’s** two-decade-old approval of the abortion pill **Mifepristone** violated the federal rule that allowed for accelerated approval for certain drugs and, along with subsequent actions by the agency, was unlawful: “The Court does not second-guess FDA’s decision making lightly, but here, FDA acquiesced on its legitimate safety concerns – in violation of its statutory duty – based on plainly unsound reasoning and studies that did not support its conclusions.” He also added that the agency had faced “significant political pressure” to “increase ‘access’ to chemical abortion.”

Pro-abortion **President Joe Biden (D)** will appeal this decision.

## WHEN IS KILLING A BABY MURDER?

In a recent decision, the **Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court**, the state's highest court, upheld two first-degree murder convictions against a man who stabbed his girlfriend to death, which also caused the death of their nine-month-old unborn child.

In *Commonwealth v. Ronchi*, the Court ruled that "infliction of prenatal injuries resulting in the death of a viable fetus, before or after it is born, is homicide." The Court agreed with the trial court's instructions to the jury, which included: "Killing is not murder unless a human being has been killed. A viable fetus is a human being under the law of homicide."

In response to this Court's decision, **Liberty Counsel Founder and Chairman Mat Staver** noted: "Abortion has distorted the law. ...Homicide can only be committed against a person – a human being. Homicide cannot be committed against property or a non-person. Plain and simple – abortion is homicide because the act of killing the child is the same whether it is done by a violent actor or a doctor in a white lab coat."

## ABORTION IS NOT HEALTHCARE

"Americans are now hearing that without access to abortion, women are at risk of injury or death due to pregnancy complications that have nothing to do with abortion," notes **Kathryn Nix Carnahan, M.D.**, a practicing, board-certified obstetrician-gynecologist in Milwaukee, an associate scholar with the **Charlotte Lozier Institute**, and a former health policy and graduate fellow of **The Heritage Foundation**.

"For instance, women are led to believe that they could be denied care for an ectopic pregnancy, miscarriage, or pregnancy beset by a life-threatening infection. But that has never been true and never will be.

"Yes, many of the same medications and procedures can be used to perform an abortion or treat miscarriage or ectopic pregnancy. In the case of abortion, though, ending the baby's life is intended, not spontaneous or the unintended result of inevitable, natural events. Pro-abortionists conflate these situations to confuse Americans.

"In all of medicine, the ethics of a medical intervention depends on its use. For example, a doctor may remove a woman's fallopian tubes to treat cancer. Or the doctor could do the same to sterilize her against her will. The same procedure is good and lifesaving in the former case, but abhorrent in the latter."

Dr. Carnahan notes that abortion is the intentional killing of an unborn child. "When a doctor is treating an ectopic pregnancy or miscarriage, the intent is never to end the life of the fetus. In both cases, the fetus either has zero chance of survival or has died already. Here,



decision-making rightly focuses on what's best for the mother. That's not an abortion.

"A thorough review of American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists guidelines makes this clear. Life-threatening conditions include sepsis due to pre-labor preterm rupture of membranes, hemorrhage due to placental abruption, placenta previa, placenta accreta syndrome, and countless others. In their guidance on management of these complications, **never does the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists cite abortion prior to delivery as necessary intervention.**"

## U.S. MEDICAL GROUP CONDEMNS MUTILATION OF GENDER-CONFUSED

"Physicians and medical professionals should refuse to be mandated or coerced to participate in procedures to which they have ethical or scientific objections or which they believe would harm a patient," states the **Association of American Physicians and Surgeons** in its February 20, 2023, statement, which states the following:

- Reproduction requires a male gamete (sperm), which can only be produced by a person of XY genotype, and a female gamete (egg), which can only be produced by a person of XX genotype. Primordial germ cells are present at birth.
- Biological sex is determined at conception by genotype and apart from rare anomalies, which result in ambiguous genitalia, sex is correctly identified at birth – and is indeed obvious.
- Through medical, surgical, and other interventions, it is possible to change the physical appearance of one's body. Changing physical appearance does not change biological sex.
- Conflicting motivations have led to a growing industry dedicated to providing "gender-affirming" procedures that are generally irreversible and have a high probability of causing sterilization. These include puberty "blockers," sex hormones, and surgery, such as castration, penectomy, and mastectomy. They commit a patient to a lifelong need for medical, surgical, and psychological care.
- "Gender-affirming care" in minors is medically and ethically contraindicated because of a lack of informed consent. There are inherently unknown and unknowable long-term risks, and the consequences of removing normal, healthy organs are irreversible.

This statement by this renowned group of physicians is simply common sense that one cannot change his or her gender.

# PROTECTING KENTUCKY CHILDREN FROM MUTILATION AND HORMONE EXPERIMENTS

One of the most important, if not the most important, legislation enacted by the 2023 **Kentucky General Assembly** has to be what is sometimes referred to as the “Do No Harm Act.”

Some of the important provisions of this newly enacted law addresses the following:

## **1. Parental Rights**

The public school is required to give notification to a student’s parents, listing each of the health services and mental health services related to human sexuality, contraception, or family planning available at the student’s school, and the parent’s right to withhold consent and decline any of these specified so-called services. The school cannot adopt policies or procedures with the intent of keeping any student information confidential from his or her parents.

## **2. Pronouns**

The **Kentucky Board of Education** or the **Kentucky Department of Education** or a local school district shall not require school personnel or students to use pronouns for students that do not conform with that of a particular student’s biological sex.



## **3. Sex Education**

Children in grades five or below shall not receive any instruction about human sexuality or sexually transmitted diseases.

Any student, regardless of age level, shall not receive instruction which has the purpose of the student studying or exploring gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation.

For children in the sixth grade or above, the parents must be notified in advance and must grant written consent before the child can receive instruction about human sexuality or sexually transmitted diseases.

## **4. Restrooms, Locker Rooms, or Showers**

“Biological sex is defined to mean the physical condition of being male or female, which is determined by a child’s chromosomes, and is identified at birth by a person’s anatomy.” The Act acknowledges that a parent has reasonable expectations that schools will not allow minor children to be viewed in various states of undress by members of the opposite sex, or allow minor children to view members of the opposite sex in various states of undress. Plus, the school in fact has a duty to respect the privacy rights of students which includes the right not to be compelled to undress or to be unclothed in the presence of members of the opposite sex.

Public schools shall not allow students to use restrooms, locker rooms, or shower rooms that are reserved for students of a different biological sex.

## **5. Changing One’s Sex**

“Sex” means the biological indication of a male and female as evidenced by sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, gonads, and non-ambiguous internal and external genitalia presented at birth.

The Act states that any so-called healthcare provider shall not, for the purpose of attempting to alter the appearance of or to validate a minor’s perception of the minor’s sex that is inconsistent with the minor’s sex:

- Prescribe any drug to delay or stop normal puberty.
- Prescribe hormones in amounts greater than would normally be produced in a healthy person of the same age and sex.
- Perform any sterilizing surgery.
- Perform any surgery that artificially constructs tissue having the appearance of genitalia differing from the minor’s sex.
- Remove any healthy or non-diseased body part or tissue.

Any civil action to recover damages for injury suffered as a result of a violation of this Act can be commenced prior to the minor reaching the age of 30 years, or within three years from the time the person discovered or reasonably should have discovered the injury or damages that were caused by the violation.

## **How They Voted**

Of the members of the **Kentucky House of Representatives** who voted 75 to 22 (with 3 not voting) to enact this legislation, the following **representatives** from Northern Kentucky voted **yes**:

**Mike Clines (R)**  
**Steven Doan (R)**  
**Mark Hart (R)**

**Savannah Maddox (R)**  
**Marianne Proctor (R)**  
**Steve Rawlings (R)**

Those voting **no**:  
**Kimberly Banta (R)**  
**Stephanie Dietz (R)**

**Rachel Roberts (D)**

The Senate voted 30 to 7. All of the **senators** from Northern Kentucky voted **yes**:

**Shelley Funke Frommeyer (R)**  
**Christian McDaniel (R)**  
**John Schickel (R)**

**Damon Thayer (R)**  
**Gex Williams (R)**



Source: Harvard Health Publishing

### “Big Win for Kentucky Families”

“This is a big win for families. SB 150 [this Act] provides strong parental rights protections in education, protects Kentucky kids from the irreparable harm of hormone experimentation and mutilation, and ensures commonsense prevails with student privacy protections in restrooms and locker rooms,” states **Dave Walls, executive director of The Family Foundation**, located in Lexington.

He continues: This Act “...includes strong protections for parental rights, safeguards children by prohibiting age-inappropriate promotion of sexual orientation and gender identity topics, protects student privacy in intimate facilities, and protects kids from irreparable harm of ‘gender transition’ interventions.”

**Northern Kentucky Right to Life**, with much gratitude, acknowledges the pro-life efforts of the members of the Kentucky General Assembly to enact this legislation for the protection of our children and to support the rights of parents to instill their values in the lives of their children.

It is indeed a sad commentary on our sex-crazed culture that such legislation needs to be enacted, as it has been in a number of states. Those of past generations could never have imagined that there would come a time that the acts prohibited by this legislation would ever have been permitted in our society.

**The unchangeable reality is that God, our Creator, created them male and female (Genesis 5:2).**

### Veto of Gov. Beshear

As expected, Kentucky’s pro-abortion governor, **Andy Beshear (D)**, vetoed this legislation, claiming that it “will cause an increase in suicide among Kentucky’s youth.” The governor’s basis of the veto obviously ignores the high suicide rate among teenagers who have undergone the so-called gender transition treatments and procedures.

“The off-label use of puberty blockers, along with cross-sex hormones and surgery, in experimental gender

‘transitions’ has no place in children’s healthcare – the irreversible harms that de-transitioners have suffered testify to that,” points out **Dave Walls**.

“By vetoing the bill, [Gov. Beshear] vetoed the right of parents to important information about their children. He vetoed the right of students to feel safe in bathrooms and locker rooms. He vetoed the protection of minors from dangerous procedures that could permanently damage them,” expresses **Kentucky Baptist Convention Executive Director Todd Gray**.

### Veto Overridden

On March 29, 2023, the **Kentucky House of Representatives** overrode Gov. Beshear’s veto by a vote of 76 to 23 (1 not voting), and the **Kentucky Senate** voted to overrule by 29 to 8.

As reported in *Forbes* magazine, **State Rep. Shane Baker (R)** expressed that “The bill prevents residents from going ‘down the path of fantasy’ that could lead them to a ‘miserable’ place due to ‘decisions that they made when they were young.’”

Kentucky now joins 11 other states protecting minors from irreparable harm:

Alabama	Georgia	Texas
Arizona	Idaho	South Dakota
Arkansas	Mississippi	Utah
Florida	Tennessee	

Of the members of the **Kentucky House of Representatives**, the following **representatives** from Northern Kentucky voted **yes** to override Beshear’s veto:

**Mike Clines (R)**  
**Steven Doan (R)**  
**Mark Hart (R)**

**Savannah Maddox (R)**  
**Marianne Proctor (R)**  
**Steve Rawlings (R)**

Those voting **no**:

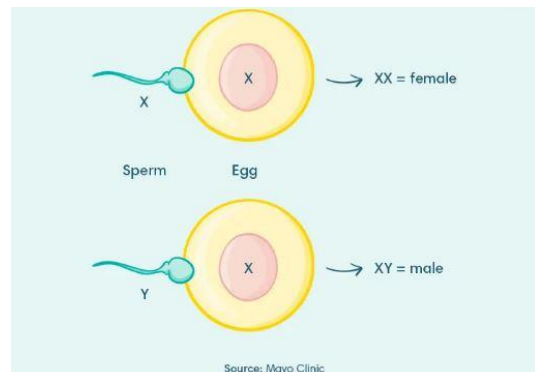
**Kimberly Banta (R)**  
**Stephanie Dietz (R)**

**Kimberly Poore Moser (R)**  
**Rachel Roberts (D)**

All of the **senators** from Northern Kentucky voted **yes** to override the veto:

**Shelley Funke Frommeyer (R)**  
**Christian McDaniel (R)**  
**John Schickel (R)**

**Damon Thayer (R)**  
**Gex Williams (R)**





## NORTHERN KENTUCKY RIGHT TO LIFE 2023 ELECTION CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Pursuant to our long-standing policy of bringing to the public the views (and records) of candidates for public office, on these crucial "Life" issues, NKRTL sent questionnaires to candidates seeking office in the primary election of May 16, 2023. After furnishing them detailed information concerning the issues, NKRTL advised them that their response (or the fact of their non-response, which could only be interpreted as unfavorable in that they either oppose its positions or are disinterested in these vital issues) would be published.



*6-week-old unborn child*  
**VOTE FOR ME**

1. Will you actively support (and if in a position to do so, sponsor and vote for) a mandatory Human Life Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and to the Kentucky Constitution, which would codify the personhood of an unborn child from the moment of fertilization, and which would hold that all innocent human beings have the same right to life, from fertilization until natural death?
2. Will you actively support (and if in a position to do so, sponsor and vote for) legislation which will make it a criminal offense to perform, to assist with, or to pay for an abortion on another (such legislation would not prohibit those necessary medical procedures required to prevent the death of the mother who is suffering from a physical pathology such as ectopic pregnancy or cancerous uterus)?
3. Will you actively support (and if in a position to do so, sponsor and vote for) legislation preventing: (a) the use of tissue and organs from deliberately aborted children; (b) the use or destruction of live embryos for the purpose of extracting stem cells, for transplants or medical experimentations; (c) human cloning, whether for the purpose of development and bringing to full term a new human being, or for the purpose of development of a new human being for experimentation, or for the purpose of obtaining body parts or stem cells; and (d) the public funding of any of these activities?
4. Will you actively oppose (and if in a position to do so, work against and vote against) state or federal legislation or regulation mandating health insurance coverage of abortion (both surgical and chemical) and artificial contraception, and will you actively support (and if in a position to do so, work for and vote for) the repeal of the Affordable Care Act (Obamacare), which provides for the expenditure of funds for the payment of abortion, and for the repeal of the Federal HHS Mandate, a federal regulation enacted under Obamacare, which requires employers, regardless of their religious convictions, to provide healthcare insurance, without additional premium and without a co-payment, for payment of contraceptives, sterilizations, and abortion-producing drugs?
5. Will you actively oppose (and if in a position to do so, work against and vote against) any legislation which would allow the withdrawal from an infant, incompetent, or comatose person of food and water, regardless of how the food or water is provided (except in the case where death is imminent and the patient cannot assimilate food or water)?
6. Will you actively oppose (and if in a position to do so, vote against) any legislation, administrative regulations, or initiatives of any type, which would decriminalize assisting or abetting someone in killing themselves (often referred to as "assisted suicide")?
7. Will you actively support (and if in a position to do so, sponsor and vote for) legislation requiring that the same medical treatment and the same standard of medical care be provided to handicapped persons, and that the decisions of whether to treat a handicapped person must be made on strictly medical grounds and not on speculations about the person's future "quality of life"?
8. Will you actively support (and if in a position to do so, sponsor and vote for) legislation which prohibits all use of local, state, federal, and/or Medicare or Medicaid funds for abortion (including chemical abortions, such as RU-486, or the so-called "morning after pill," Norplant, Depo Provera, or the so-called "standard birth control pill")?
9. If there should come before you the question of appointment or confirmation of an individual to any board, agency, or committee, etc., which does or could perform, counsel, refer, or fund abortion (including chemical abortions, such as RU-486, and the so-called "morning after pill," Norplant, Depo Provera, and the so-called "standard birth control pill"), will you nominate or confirm only individuals (1) who refuse to perform, counsel, refer, or fund any surgical or chemical abortion and (2) who refuse to support, vote for, or fund any government or private agency that would perform, counsel, refer, or fund any surgical or chemical abortion?
10. If you become involved in the legislative process, would you take the initiative to compel a recorded vote on all Pro-Life legislation, whether by discharge petition or whatever other parliamentary practice is available?
11. Will you refuse to support in any manner a candidate for any public office, who publicly states acceptance of the current status of legalized abortion, or who fails to disclose his position on the issue of abortion, or who has, as a public official, a record of support for abortion or of failing to oppose it, or who supports any of the above anti-life activities, unless his opponents have done these same things as he has?

The results appear below (the Pro-Life response is **"yes"** to all questions):

	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
<b><u>GOVERNOR</u></b>											
Andy Beshear (D)											
Peppy Martin (D)											
Geoffrey M. "Geoff" Young (D)											
Daniel Cameron (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jacob Clark (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
David O. Cooper (R)											
Kelly Craft (R)											
Eric Deters (R)											
Bob DeVore (R)											
Mike Harmon (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alan Keck (R)											
Dennis Ray Ormerod (R)											
Ryan Quarles (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Johnny Ray Rice (R)											
Robbie C. Smith (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b><u>SECRETARY OF STATE</u></b>											
Charles "Buddy" Wheatley (D)											
Michael Adams (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stephen L. Knipper (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Allen Maricle (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b><u>ATTORNEY GENERAL</u></b>											
Pamela Stevenson (D)											
Russell Coleman (R)											
<b><u>AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS</u></b>											
Kimberley "Kim" Reeder (D)											
Allison Ball (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Derek Petteys (R)											
<b><u>STATE TREASURER</u></b>											
Michael Bowman (D)											
Andrew Cooperrider (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mark H. Metcalf (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
O.C. "OJ" Oleka (R)											
<b><u>COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE</u></b>											
Sierra J. Enlow (D)											
Mikael Malone (D)											
Richard Heath (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jonathan Shell (R)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



**NKRTL-PAC ENDORSEMENTS AND/OR RECOMMENDATIONS**

The long-standing policy of NKRTL-PAC regarding candidates for public office is clear and consistent:

1. NKRTL sends to each candidate a list of questions comprehensively covering the core sanctity of all innocent human life issues, with a detailed explanatory cover letter, explaining the Pro-Life position regarding each issue and the reasons and authoritative citations for such positions.
2. NKRTL explains that it will faithfully publish the candidate's responses, or non-responses, reserving the right to make an endorsement, or recommendation, or take no formal action at all.
3. NKRTL advises the candidates that a non-response can only be interpreted as unfavorable in that they either oppose the Pro-Life positions or are disinterested in these vital issues.
4. NKRTL publishes as much as it knows about the public record and statements of the candidates on these vital issues.
5. NKRTL never **endorses** a candidate unless his or her answers are 100% Pro-Life.
6. NKRTL sometimes makes a **recommendation** of a candidate, after a full disclosure of his positions if his responses and record are not 100 percent Pro-Life but stand him materially above the other candidates.

Based upon these criteria, NKRTL-PAC publishes its conclusions and comments regarding the candidates in this primary and/or general election in Kentucky.

**Northern Kentucky Right to Life Political Action Committee** has issued **Endorsements and/or Recommendations** of some candidates in the **upcoming primary and/or general election**. These are based not only on the stated public positions of the candidates, including their answers to NKRTL's questionnaire, but also their past public records: Based upon the firm belief that what one has done is entitled to significantly more consideration than what one says ("By their fruits, ye shall know them...." Matthew 7:16), NKRTL undertakes herein to publish what it knows of the public record of these candidates, whether they are incumbents or those seeking office for the first time.

**The gravity of the surgical slaughter of 3,800 innocent children each day (one every 24 seconds) – and the even greater number of chemical abortions – demands that we ask of every citizen, particularly those aspiring to public office: "What are you doing to stop the killing?"**

**If a candidate supported terrorism, would you bother to ask him where he stands on other issues???**

NKRTL-PAC does not necessarily make **Endorsements or Recommendations** in every race. NKRTL-PAC never endorses a candidate unless he is 100% Pro-Life, with no exceptions. Sometimes, when NKRTL-PAC considers a candidate superior to the rest of the field, it will make a Recommendation, even though the candidate falls short of its 100% standard for Endorsement.

**NKRTL must point out to the reader that some candidates take it upon themselves to modify our questions, thereby failing to answer them specifically, and indeed making exceptions of their own, while simultaneously attempting to answer "yes," to attempt to present a Pro-Life position. Since the candidate has not answered "no," and their response cannot be truly reported as "yes" after they have modified or imposed conditions of their own, NKRTL has appropriately reported those evasive answers with an asterisk (\*). They failed to answer the questions as asked. Such action by the candidate deprives the voter of information on the candidate's position on the issues which the candidate avoided answering.**

#### **GOVERNOR**

Based on the 100% affirmative responses to the questionnaire, and their prior pro-life activities or prior voting records, **NKRTL-PAC endorses the following four Republican candidates for governor: (1) Daniel Cameron (R), (2) Jacob Clark (R), (3) Mike Harmon (R), (4) Ryan Quarles (R), and (5) Robbie C. Smith (R).**

#### **SECRETARY OF STATE**

Based on the 100% affirmative responses to the questionnaire received from all three Republican candidates for Secretary of State, and based on their prior pro-life activities and/or voting records, **NKRTL-PAC endorses: (1) Michael Adams (R), (2) Stephen L. Knipper (R), and (3) Allen Maricle (R).**

#### **AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

Based on the 100% affirmative responses to the questionnaire received from **Allison Ball (R)**, and based on her strong and consistent support and involvement in the right to life movement, **NKRTL-PAC endorses the election of Allison Ball (R) for Auditor of Public Accounts.**

#### **STATE TREASURER**

Based on the 100% affirmative responses to the questionnaire received from **Andrew Cooperrider (R)**, and his longtime support of Northern Kentucky Right to Life, and his other pro-life activities, **NKRTL-PAC endorses the election of Andrew Cooperrider (R) for State Treasurer.** NKRTL-PAC acknowledges the 100% affirmative responses received from **Mark H. Metcalf (R)** and his pro-life activities.

#### **COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE**

Based on the 100% affirmative responses to the questionnaire received from both Republican candidates for Commissioner of Agriculture, and based on their prior pro-life activities and/or voting records, **NKRTL-PAC endorses: (1) Richard Heath (R), and (2) Jonathan Shell (R).**



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**MAY 16, 2023 PRIMARY ELECTION**  
**ENDORSEMENTS OF NKRTL-PAC:**

- ✓ **GOVERNOR:**
  - Daniel Cameron (R)
  - Jacob Clark (R)
  - Mike Harmon (R)
  - Ryan Quarles (R)
  - Robbie C. Smith (R)

- ✓ **AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:**
  - Allison Ball (R)

- ✓ **STATE TREASURER:**
  - Andrew Cooperrider (R)

- ✓ **SECRETARY OF STATE:**
  - Michael Adams (R)
  - Stephen L. Knipper (R)
  - Allen Maricle (R)

- ✓ **COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE:**
  - Richard Heath (R)
  - Jonathan Shell (R)



Source: [lifeactionnews.org](http://lifeactionnews.org)



**VOTE FOR ME**

**TAKE THIS WITH YOU WHEN YOU VOTE!**