

CITIZEN

STRENGTHENING FAMILIES AND THE VALUES THAT MAKE FAMILIES STRONG

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The 2019 Session was great for the family!

Four pro-life bills along with other pro-family bills, plus the defeat of gambling expansion, . . . it was a GOOD YEAR!

The 2019 General Assembly Session is now over and it can be rightly assessed as a major step forward for the family and for family values. Though passed bills covered many different realms, the issue of abortion and the sanctity of life is perhaps the most prominent issue of the Session.

Sanctity of Life

Four different bills addressing the sanctity of life passed this year. (See bill listing below and on page 2) When you add those four to the three pro-life bills that passed in the 2017 Session and the three that passed in the 2018 Session, Kentucky has made long strides in that direction. In some sense, the Commonwealth is simply playing “catch-up” after the 10-year drought of pro-life bills under Speakers Jody Richards and Greg Stumbo from 2006 to 2016.

“It’s particularly important that Kentucky move forward at this time, when New York and other states are flexing their pro-choice muscles by advocating for infanticide,” said Kent Ostrander, executive director of The Family Foundation. “Hopefully, the U.S. Supreme Court will see the national divide on this issue and allow it to move back to a state’s rights issue,

thus releasing states to set their own policy as it was before the 1973 *Roe v. Wade* decision.”

Other good bills . . .

In light of the rising intolerance displayed at many universities across the nation, a bill addressing free speech for both students and faculty on Kentucky’s college campuses was also passed. (See page 2)

A bill creating a “Day of Prayer for Students” was also passed, along with a bill which mandates that the National Motto, “In God We Trust,” be placed in public elementary and secondary schools across the state. (See page 2)

One last bill, quite ugly in nature, addressed the problem of animals being sexually abused by people who promote pornography. Because of Senate Bill 67, such behavior is now a Class D felony. (Again, see page 2)

“All in all, it’s fair to say that we didn’t get everything we wanted,” said Ostrander, “but many legislators worked very hard to pass much of what we asked for.”

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– Kent Ostrander
The Family Foundation



Many pro-family bills passed this Session . . . (more on page 2)



Senate Bill 9: Fetal Heartbeat Abortion Ban sponsored by Sen. Matt Castlen

SB 9 prohibits an abortion after the detection of a heartbeat, except for medical emergencies. **Advocates Maintained:** If the absence of a heartbeat indicates death, then the presence of a heartbeat indicates life. Furthermore, the unborn child has distinctly different DNA than its mother. Therefore, once a heartbeat is detected it is not just about a woman’s body, but abortion is the killing of an innocent individual person. The state has a compelling interest in protecting life. Senate Vote: 31-6; House Vote: 71-19.



Sen. Castlen



Senate Bill 50: Abortion Prescription Reporting sponsored by Sen. Robby Mills

SB 50 clarifies in law that medications given by a physician with the intent of causing an abortion must be reported as an abortion and included in the statistical reporting done by the Kentucky Bureau of Vital Statistics. **Advocates Maintained:** Chemical abortions are becoming more common and current law is unclear. Such abortions are a combination of potent medications that cause the death and expulsion of an unborn child and should be reported. Senate Vote: 30-6; House Vote: 75-19.



Sen. Mills

Other successful pro-family legislation . . . (also see page 5)



House Bill 5: Human Rights of the Unborn Non-Discrimination Act

sponsored by Reps. Melinda Prunty and Nancy Tate

HB 5 prohibits abortion based on the sex, race or disability of the unborn child. **Advocates Maintained:** We must resist efforts to create “designer babies,” where children who do not meet certain “requirements” are discarded. A preborn child should not be killed simply because of their sex, race or perceived disability. House Vote: 67-25; Senate Vote: 32-4.



Rep. Prunty



Rep. Tate



House Bill 148: Post Roe v. Wade Abortion Ban sponsored by Rep. Joe Fischer

Should either *Roe v. Wade* be overturned or an amendment to the Constitution restore Kentucky’s authority to prohibit abortion, this bill would prohibit abortion except for the life or physical health of the mother. **Advocates Maintained:** Innocent, helpless unborn children should not be denied the basic human right to life. Innocent life is precious and must be protected. Abortions are being used as birth control and even “celebrated” by their advocates. A society that condones the killing of its most helpless and innocent members is a society in decline. House Vote: 69-20; Senate Vote: 32-5.



Rep. Fischer



House Bill 46: National Motto in Public Schools Bill sponsored by Rep. Brandon Reed

This bill requires each public elementary and secondary school to display the national motto in a prominent location in the school. **Advocates Maintained:** The National Motto is above the Kentucky Senate President and Speaker’s podiums in the Capitol Chambers. It is on the wall in each Committee Room in the Capitol Annex and it is printed on all of our money. Why shouldn’t students in Kentucky have the same privilege that the rest of us have? House Vote: 72-25; Senate Vote: 29-8.



Rep. Reed



House Bill 166: Day of Prayer for Kentucky Students Act sponsored by Rep. Regina Huff

This bill designates the last Wednesday in September of each year as “A Day of Prayer for Kentucky’s Students.” Because the effort to set-aside one day for prayer each year has been student-initiated and student-led, this bill does not require anyone to pray or mandate what kinds of prayers are offered. It simply sets-aside a day for students (and others) to pray for Kentucky’s students if they choose. **Advocates Maintained:** If God does not answer prayer, it’s stupid to pray; but if He does answer prayer, it’s stupid *NOT TO*. Let the children pray. House Vote: 79-18; Senate Vote: 32-5.



Rep. Huff



House Bill 254: College Free Speech Act sponsored by Rep. Savannah Maddox

This bill requires state colleges and universities to adopt policies to protect the right of students and faculty to speak, write and learn without the threat of intimidation. It also protects the right of student groups to invite speakers, regardless of the popularity of their views. **Advocates Maintained:** Though it protects speech from all viewpoints, HB254 was particularly needed because of the increasing amount of intimidation practiced by those who disagree with religious or conservative points of view. House Vote: 64-33; Senate Vote: 30-7.



Rep. Maddox



Senate Bill 67: Banning Sex with Animals sponsored by Sen. Julie Raque Adams

This bill prohibits sexual acts with an animal or sexual contact with an animal for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, abuse, or financial gain. **Advocates Maintained:** Clearly, there is no reason to discuss why this bill is good, but it is important to note that this bill was written to protect animals from humans. In other words, the concern of the bill is *FOR* animals. Sadly, what also needs to be addressed is the concern about the impact on humans in connection with these animals. In other words, pornography and the use of children in sexual images with animals is tragically real. Senate Vote: 32-0; House Vote: 97-0.



Sen. Adams

One last-minute disappointment



Senate Bill 227: Born Alive Protection Act by Sen. Whitney Westerfield

In response to the radical proposal in New York, this bill would have required medical services for a newborn child that was born alive, whether through a failed abortion or through normal childbirth. SB 227 would have prohibited an infant from being denied or deprived of medically appropriate and reasonable medical care, medical treatment, or surgical care. It passed the Senate with a vote of 32-0 and could have passed the House but was not called for a vote.

HB 175: Massive gambling expansion bill fails!

Though it was described simply as a “Sports Wagering bill,” HB 175 would have had huge ramifications for Kentucky families.

House Bill 175 was “advertised” in the General Assembly in Frankfort as the “Sports Wagering Bill” but it actually went way beyond its moniker. Fortunately, its demise should be listed as another victory in the 2019 Session even though it must be chalked up as a “defensive kill,” not an “offensive victory.” Bad legislation that is killed **IS** a victory indeed.

Here are some of the problems that House Bill 175 would have brought with it, had it passed:

1. HB 175 would interfere with the 8 1/2-year historical horse racing litigation. HB 175 would have mooted The Family Foundation’s appeal to the Kentucky Supreme Court where the gambling industry will have to argue that “mutual wagering” is not part of pari-mutuel wagering.
2. HB 175 was not a “sports” wagering bill . . . it would have authorized wagering on any non-sporting events the Kentucky Horse Racing Commission (KHRC) may have

. . . ALL the money that the gambling industry boasts that it will “raise for government” comes from one place and one place only – the family.

approved in its discretion. An earlier version of the bill actually suggested *in the bill language* wagering on the “Oscars and Emmys.”

3. HB 175 would have authorized new forms of gambling prohibited by § 226 of the Constitution. The Kentucky Constitution only allows pari-mutuel wagering on horse racing, The Lottery and charitable gaming. “Sports Wagering” is not listed.
4. HB 175 would have been “Special Legislation,” which is prohibited by § 59 of the Constitution. Certain corporations and companies may not be specially selected and granted privileges over others via legislation – like horse racing tracks
5. HB 175, if passed, would have violated the Federal Wire Act, which was passed by Congress to deter gambling over interstate lines.
6. In HB 175, the KHRC was to be charged with licensing/regulating new gambling, yet it is currently not subject to the Executive Branch Ethics Code. Given the corruptive history of the gambling industry in its relationship to government, it doesn’t make sense not to have the Executive Branch Ethics Code have sway in the KHRC’s business.
7. Conflicts of interests are not prohibited. The KHRC may even issue gambling licenses to its own members. As an independent commission, the KHRC is accountable to no one. It has already been openly discussed that one



current member of the Commission, who works for a large sports venue, may be one of the first to have a new license.

8. The KHRC retains the ability to refuse to comply with open records laws. That is too much “independence,” particularly when it comes to the gambling industry.
9. Currently, the KHRC has no duty to report illegal activity, which, sadly, very often accompanies gambling.

For these reasons, and others, HB 175 only passed its House committee and never was called onto the House Floor for debate and a vote.

The bottom line on gambling expansion bills is that **ALL** the money that the gambling industry boasts that it will “raise for government” comes from one place and one place only – the family. It’s generally Moms or Dads losing money that was to be used for their children’s clothing and supplies, or even groceries. That is reason enough to work against such a bill.

Historical Racing case is farcical

It’s a fact that these machines were operating LONG BEFORE there was a ruling.

How the Kentucky judiciary had been allowing these “historical racing” slot machines to operate long before it ruled in the case is “Exhibit Number 1” of how the gambling industry corrupts good government. It was last Oct. 24 that the Franklin Circuit Court finally ruled that the machines were “pari-mutuel,” but several tracks had been operating the devices for years . . . and making money hand-over-fist.

Just as important, when the Court ruled on Oct. 24, the argument that it used to legitimize the machines was, in essence, “pari-mutuel wagering doesn’t have to be mutual.” A patron standing at his own “historical racing” machine, which dials up his own historical race, and he pushes his button at his own moment in time raises the question, “Who is he wagering with, or among, or mutually with?” The answer belies the deceit in the entire case — **“NO ONE!!!”**

The Family Foundation has appealed the decision and has filed a Motion of Transfer to the Kentucky Supreme Court. The Supreme Court would be the correct place to have the appeal heard because the Court had gotten involved earlier on in the case when the Kentucky Horse Racing Commission (KHRC) appealed an Appeals Court ruling in 2011.

Stan Cave, the attorney who has represented The Family Foundation in

the case, figured out how the machines worked even though the KHRC withheld key documents about the machines.

As it turns out, the devices use algorithms, multipliers and misleading celebratory displays suggesting to the patron that he is winning when in fact he is actually losing.

The disquieting aspect of this entire “invasion of the casinos” into Kentucky is the fact that no legislator voted to

legalize them, no committee of the General Assembly has heard testimony, and neither Chamber of the Assembly has passed legislation on them to be signed by the Governor. They are just, “HERE!”

Pari-mutuel? “Who is he wagering with or among or mutually with?” The answer belies the deceit in the entire case — “NO ONE!!!”



News Briefs:

Jack Phillips Wins Again.

On March 5, the Colorado Civil Rights Commission announced that it was dismissing the most recent charges against cake artist Jack Phillips. The decision came after new evidence emerged that members of the Commission continued to show hostility towards Jack's religious beliefs.

These new charges had come just months after the U.S. Supreme Court's June 2018 rebuke of the Commission for "clear and impermissible hostility" towards religion. Despite the strong seven-justice rebuke, two commissioners echoed the sentiments of a statement the Supreme Court had specifically pointed to as evidence of hostility and, acting as a whistleblower, a commissioner informed a legislator of continued anti-religion bias on the Commission.



Covington Catholic Student Sues Media.

Nick Sandmann and other Covington Catholic High School students were made famous by a viral video appearing to show them confronting an elderly Native American in an apparent incident of racism.

After the media ran with the video and claims on Twitter, additional information revealed the situation to be more complicated and Americans became divided on their interpretation of the facts.

Sandmann's legal team has now filed lawsuits against the Washington Post and CNN. They've also indicated that the Associated Press, NBC, and HBO may be next. The lawsuits claim that the media chose to take something right off Twitter instead of investigating or adhering to well-established journalistic standards and ethics.

Trump's Pro-Life Rule Finalized.

President Trump's "Protect Life Rule" was finalized on February 22.

Despite claims to the contrary, the rule does not reduce family planning funding. It simply directs the money to Title X centers which do not promote or perform abortions, including the growing number of community and rural health centers.

This means that Planned Parenthood, America's largest abortion provider, will lose nearly \$60 million dollars a year in taxpayer funding. The U.S. Supreme Court has upheld similar regulations in a 1991 case.



6th Circuit Allows Ohio to Defund Planned Parenthood.

A March 12 Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals decision allowed Ohio to prohibit the use of certain funds from being used to: (1) Perform nontherapeutic abortions; (2) Promote nontherapeutic abortions; (3) Contract with any entity that performs or promotes nontherapeutic abortions; (4) Become or continue to be an affiliate of any entity that performs or promotes nontherapeutic abortions.

In addition to its national importance, Kentucky is directly impacted because it is within the Sixth Circuit's jurisdiction. Planned Parenthood's only possible remedy is an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. President Trump's four appointments to the Sixth Circuit made the difference in this 11-6 decision.

Cross-Shaped War Memorial Before The U.S. Supreme Court.

The February 27 oral arguments before the U.S. Supreme Court provided a glimpse into the thinking of the justices as they weigh the fate of a nearly 100-year-old cross-shaped war memorial in Maryland. More than the fate of this specific memorial, court watchers are eager to see if the Court will implement a new test for Establishment Clause cases.

The current test for determining if the government has unconstitutionally established a religion is the Lemon Test. There's just one problem . . . the test has long been disfavored. Justices Gorsuch and Kavanaugh even pointed out that the Court hasn't used it in the past 40 years.

As Justice Gorsuch asked, "Is it time for this Court to thank Lemon for its services and send it on its way?" If so, what will the new test be?



Republican Wins Special Election for KY Senate.

With 52 percent of the vote, Republican Phillip Wheeler won the special election for Kentucky's 31st Senate District on March 5. The district includes Pike, Martin, Lawrence, Elliot, and Morgan counties.

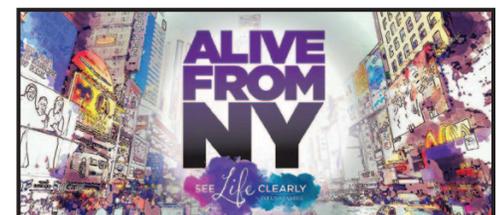
In a district where six in ten voters are registered Democrats, the election of a Republican is noteworthy. The decision by voters increases the Republican Party's majority control of the Kentucky Senate to 29-9.

Kentucky Senate President Stivers released a statement congratulating Senator-elect Wheeler. Speaking for the Republican Majority leadership team, he said they were looking forward to having Wheeler "as a fighter for working families and Kentucky values in Frankfort as we keep working to make our Commonwealth a better place to live, work and raise a family."

"Alive from New York"

In response to New York's recent decision to practically legalize abortion up to birth for any reason, Focus on the Family will be hosting a sanctity of life event.

On May 4, "Alive from New York" will be held in Times Square. In addition to a live musical performance and several speakers, a doctor will perform a live 4D ultrasound on an unborn baby to show New York and the World that the child is alive.



Free Speech secured for KY's state universities

This legislative battle actually brought a few of those on the left to work with those on the right. The result was "victory."

It's not often that a conservative college student and liberal college student stand side-by-side in support of legislation at the Kentucky State Capitol, but this year, that's exactly what Sebastian Torres and Michael Frazier did. The two of them teamed up to advocate for free speech at Kentucky's public universities. Torres, President of Northern Kentucky University's Federalist Society, and Frazier, head of the Kentucky Young Democrat

LGBTQ Caucus at the University of Kentucky, linked arms to reform campus free speech policies, including free speech zones,

student organization fees and disruptive counter protests.

Strengthening their position, the two of them rallied the support of over 25 politically diverse student organizations from around Kentucky to support House Bill 254 – Campus Free Speech Act, sponsored by Rep. Savannah Maddox (R- Dry Ridge), and companion Senate Bill 117, sponsored by Sen. Wil Schroder (R-Wilder). These student organizations had themselves experienced violations of their First Amendment rights, including disruptive protesters during authorized events, educational displays being destroyed, and voter registration

drives being denied.

"If we remain silent or allow others' First Amendment rights to be restricted, then we ourselves run in danger of being silenced and censored as well," said Frazier.

A national, nonpartisan students' rights group, Freedom of Individual Rights in Education (FIRE), confirmed the First Amendment violations the students had experienced. FIRE assessed the practices and policies of nine universities in Kentucky and found only one campus qualified for the "Green Light" rating – having no

unconstitutional restrictions on free speech.

At the beginning of the 2019 Session, staff of The Family Foundation was optimistic the Campus Free Speech Act would pass both Chambers without problem, but a last-minute attempt was made by the ACLU, Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs (KASAP) and the Fairness Campaign to "kill" the bill. These progressive groups claimed the bill would curtail free speech, was discriminatory, and would allow harassment.

HB 254 passed the Kentucky House and Senate



(l to r) Sebastian Torres, Sen. Wil Schroder, Rep. Savannah Maddox & Michael Frazier

mostly down Party lines with overwhelming support – 64-33 in the House and 30-7 in the Senate. In her Floor speech for the bill, sponsor Rep. Maddox said, "When we quarantine any person to a Free Speech Zone, we limit our own activism, including our ability to speak out against what we disagree with."

"Of all the policy battles The Family Foundation engaged in this Session, the Campus Free Speech Act was our

hardest fought victory," said Cole Cuzick, policy analyst for The Family Foundation.

"Without the support of citizens calling in from across

"Of all the policy battles The Family Foundation engaged this Session, the Campus Free Speech Act was our hardest fought victory."

*– Cole Cuzick, policy analyst
The Family Foundation*

the state, the Campus Free Speech Act may not have passed."

With the passage of House Bill 254, policies of Kentucky's public universities will better protect the First Amendment rights of both students and faculty.

Two other good bills . . . (from page 2)



Senate Bill 85: Ignition Locks for DUI Drivers by Sen. Whitney Westerfield

SB 85 allows a court to order an ignition interlock device be placed on the car of a DUI driver to prohibit him other from driving while intoxicated.

Advocates Maintained: Too many DUI drivers make the bad decision of getting back behind the wheel after they have already been arrested and

convicted for driving under the influence. Sadly, many of these drivers make still another mistake while driving, thereby injuring or killing innocent people in another vehicle. These devices will not allow the car to operate if the driving has alcohol on his breath. House Vote: 94-1; Senate Vote: 34-0.



Sen. Westerfield



House Bill 130: Penalty for Terroristic Threatening (of public gatherings & Houses of Worship) sponsored by Rep. James Tipton

This bill amends existing law to include public gatherings, places of public accommodation, churches, and places of worship as places covered by the offense of terroristic threatening in the second degree. **Advocates Maintained:** Too many bad actors are choosing to target public gatherings and places where people come together to attempt to bully or intimidate large numbers of people or groups with whom they disagree. House Vote: 97-3; Senate Vote: 35-2.



Rep. Tipton

Can YOU help?

It doesn't take much money from anyone if we each GIVE SOMETHING.

And it doesn't take much effort from anyone if we each DO SOMETHING.

(See story on top of page 8)

We are all called to be "salt and light . . ."



The battle for the federal judiciary is ongoing

President Trump has underscored the conservative point of view for federal judges . . . but there are some who want to stop him.

Republicans see confirmation of President Trump's judicial nominees as their top priority because it is sure to leave a long-lasting impact on the direction our nation goes. But those judicial nominees are at the center of a long-running feud between Senate Republicans and Democrats, leaving more than 150 vacancies in the Federal Judiciary with 66 nominees yet to be confirmed.

Two past events have proven pivotal and appear to be the basis for the battle lines: Republicans cast blame on Democrats for changing the rules for most nominations in 2013, allowing them to override Republican opposition with 51 votes rather than 60.

Democrats cast blame on Republicans for blocking Judge Merrick Garland, former President Obama's Supreme Court nominee, from getting a hearing or a vote in 2016. That move allowed Trump to fill the vacancy with a strong conservative.

While Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) led the Senate to confirm a record number of circuit court nominees during Trump's first two years, confirmations for the district courts are lagging.

In order to overcome what they see as historic obstructionism by the Democrats, Senate Republicans are changing the rules.

The rule change vote is set for early April. Upon passage, debate time on district judges will be limited to two hours, a 94 percent drop from the 30 hours previously allowed. If necessary, Republicans vowed to invoke the "nuclear option," a parliamentary procedure which would allow passage with no Democrat support.

Explaining the need for the rule change, Sen. Tim Scott (R-SC) said "it would take up to 32 years if we continue the current pace and get every one of the Trump nominees completed." It is now possible for Republicans to fill most of the district court vacancies within the next 20 months.

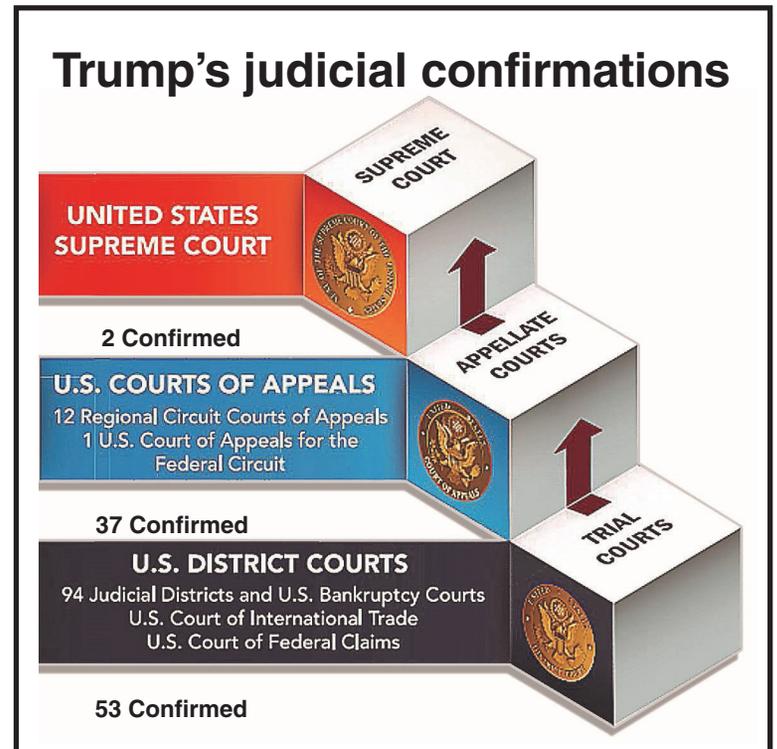
Democrats accuse Republicans of undermining Senate traditions by going "nuclear" to make a significant rule change (despite the fact Democrats did so in 2013) and by ignoring the "blue-slip rule."

The blue-slip rule is a precedent upheld by Senate tradition which has historically allowed a home-state senator to stop a lower-court nominee by refusing to return the blue-slip to the Judiciary Committee. Enforcement of the rule has varied with who the

committee chairman is. Republicans have said they will honor the tradition for district court nominees, but have moved forward with several court of appeals nominees without blue-slips.

Judiciary Committee Chairman Lindsey Graham is apparently attempting to provide some resolution to the long-

running feud. He has pledged to work with Democrats for a compromise with the White House on circuit court nominations and floated the idea of returning the Senate to a 60-vote requirement on judicial nominations after 2020. Discussing the issue, he expressed his desire to "do this by the golden rule" and admitted he worries "a lot about what's coming."



Library "Drag Queen Story Hour" postponed

The library in Louisville has postponed the event . . . for now.

Established in San Francisco, the "Drag Queen Story Hour" has spread throughout the nation during the past four years.

The purpose of the story hours at public libraries is to teach children about gender fluidity and inclusion. For example, "The Dragtivity Book" was read in a New York City Library. It explains that a drag queen is "a character you create to express your feminine side or any other side of yourself you would like to explore."

The Louisville Public Library invited members of the Derby City Sisters to read to children on March 30.

That event has since been canceled, but the library emphasizes that "it was not because it involved drag queens reading to

children for story time . . . The popular and successful 'Drag Queen Story Hours' that have happened in cities across the country are programs consistent with the Louisville Free Public Library's values of respect for individuals and inclusion and we expect there to be a welcoming audience for this kind of program in Louisville. We plan to offer something similar in the future."

Protests and counter-protests have occurred at some events across the nation.

There are reports that the Louisville Public Library cancelled this event after a local minister urged congregants to call and urge the event's cancellation.

Responding to the cancellation, more



The travelling "Drag Queen Story Hour" is an attempt to normalize "gender fluidity."

than two dozen other businesses and venues have offered space to hold the story

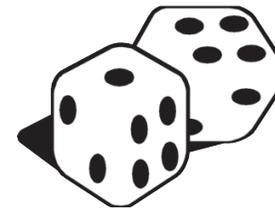
is not absolute, but it requires the state to meet a very high bar to limit their speech.

hours. The Derby City Sisters is now considering doing it as an ongoing thing.

A Derby City Sisters spokesperson said that the opportunity to interact with kids is part of their overall mission. Going on to explain, "I think there is space for kids to be able to see you don't have to fit inside a box. That you can choose to express yourself however you choose fit."

An important consideration in the debate raging over the "Drag Queen Story Hour" is that public libraries are subject to the U.S. Constitution's free speech protections. Of course, that right

Some want our money at all costs



The gambling bill in the 2019 Session is dead, but the corruptive influence of the gambling industry never dies.

In early February, the *Lexington Herald-Leader* reported that a prominent veterinary practice working for Keeneland Corporation had falsified horse X-rays designed to guarantee the health of the horses sold at Keeneland's annual yearling auction, according to a lawsuit. In late March, the story garnered national attention when the *Wall Street Journal* ran its own story on the controversy.



Martin Cothran is the senior policy analyst for The Family Foundation

The yearling sale, the horse racing industry's biggest glamour event, is where the rich and famous from all over the world gather to buy horses for prices as high as \$2 million a head. A representative from the Soros Fund was there this year, as was Dubai's ruler Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum.

But as it turned out, the medical reports on the horses for which these buyers have been laying down large stacks of cash, may have been, well, doctored.

Horse racing is Kentucky's premier professional sport, and the only one in which gambling is legally allowed. Because there's a lot of money on the line, anything can happen—from performance-enhancing drugs, to fixed races, to bribery. Organized crime's ties to the sport are legendary, and corruption has long characterized many aspects of the sport.

When so much money is on the line, this is probably to be expected.

In the Kentucky General Assembly session, that ended March 28, a bill (HB 175), was introduced to legalize gambling on all sports in the state.

In the first version of the bill, it wasn't restricted to sports and included wagering on the Oscars and Emmys, and included betting on college sports with the exception of games in which Kentucky teams were playing. One wonders about the ethics of sparing our own student sports teams from the potential corruption of gambling while helping to perpetrate it elsewhere.

The bill mustered only a committee vote, but when it did, every member of the House Licensing and Occupations Committee voted in favor of it. (And there was one "pass.")

HB 175 is dead. But in the corrupt world of gambling, things don't stay dead.

How does that happen? There is actually a simple explanation. The committee was "stacked." That's a direct quote from the bill sponsor. "We stacked this committee with people who believe in this stuff," the legislator who introduced the bill told Mike Fussell, a reporter for *WAVE 3 News*.

If this had happened on any other legislation, there would be an outcry.

The representative who admitted this "stacking" is not a corrupt person; he was just being honest. But this is what this issue does to people's expectations. Corruption is so ingrained in the culture of gambling that we are willing to lower the normal expectations for proper procedure and legislative integrity.

In a session several years ago, the House leadership had insufficiently stacked the committee that was going to vote on a gambling bill, so in the dark of the night before the committee meeting, they kicked off the legislator who was going to vote "No" on the bill (Dottie Sims) and replaced her with one who would vote "Yes."

The day after the shenanigans came to light, The Family Foundation (using organized crime metaphors commensurate with House Leadership's actions), issued a press release titled, "Dottie Sims sleeps with the fishes." It was delivered to the offices of House and Senate members—until Democratic staff members who controlled the Chamber at that time happened to read it, at which point they

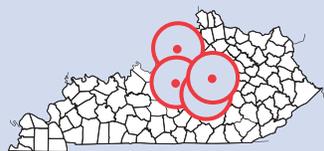
tried to go and retrieve them.

But they didn't get them all.

It was ironic that, as HB 175 was dying a slow death in the House, a *60 Minutes* expose of sports racing debuted on *CBS*. It interviewed Mike Hamrick, the athletics director at Marshall University in West Virginia, a state which has recently legalized sports gambling. He feared what it would do to the integrity of sports. "No one can tell you that they are dealing with this and be 100 percent clean."

He ought to know. Hamrick was athletics director at University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

HB 175 is dead. But in the corrupt world of gambling, things don't stay dead. They keep coming back . . . with more money and the power money can buy behind them. Sports wagering will be back next year. In the meantime, we need to tell our lawmakers that if the state needs money, there are less corrupt ways to generate it.



The Kentucky Marriage Movement

Lexington, April 2-16

Love & Lordship Series for Men - Greg Williams
Blackburn Correctional Facility (Tues. afternoons)
3111 Spurr Road, Lexington, KY 40511

Willisburg, April 3-20

Love & Lordship Series - Greg Williams
Isaiah House (Wed mornings)
2084 Main Street, Willisburg, KY 40078

Nicholasville, (Dates TBA)

Love & Lordship Series - Greg Williams
Revive Life House
101 Richmond Ave., Nicholasville, KY 40356

Louisville, (Dates TBA)

Marriage for Life Series - Greg Williams
Sisters for Life
511 Woodlake Dr., Louisville, KY 40245

For more information, call (859)255-5400 or go to www.kentuckymarriage.org

Given this year's successes, we can do much more if . . .

We each do two things:

I will be brief and direct. This was the “short” Session – 30 days long. Next year will be the long Session – 60 days long. We can do *more than twice* as much as we did this year if we do two things right now . . .

FIRST, would you help us replenish our finances after a season of significant spending? We delivered almost 120,000 Special *CITIZENS* across the state in February. That took *significant finances*.

SECOND, it was a lot of *work*. It was a lot of effort from volunteers in each county. Fortunately, we had great volunteers . . . unfortunately, relatively few, so they were maxed!

Here is the best solution as we look forward to what can be accomplished:

It doesn't take *much* money from anyone if we each *GIVE SOMETHING*.

And it doesn't take *much* effort from anyone if we each *DO SOMETHING*.

Please take a moment and consider how Kentucky could be a leading state in the nation. In this Session, we've just become one of the leading states regarding the life issue . . . What about parental rights? What about religious liberty? What about *ALL* the issues that are “coming down the pike” in our wayward culture?

We can be THE difference. We can lead for other states to follow.

Please give something. Please volunteer for your county. (3 hrs)

Tax deductible gifts: **TFF P.O. Box 911111 Lex., KY 40591**

Volunteer via: **kent@kentuckyfamily.org** or **859-255-5400**



Kent Ostrander is the executive director of The Family Foundation

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Rep. Tim Moore: A key pro-life leader in the House

Without doubt, Kentucky's pro-life success is the culmination of decades of work from many leaders. Tim Moore is one of them.

Many people, both inside government and outside government, have labored on the sanctity of life issue in Kentucky since the 1973 *Roe v. Wade* decision. Now it seems that all that work is paying off because the Commonwealth is one of the leading pro-life states in America. One of those leaders who has come into his own is Rep. Tim Moore (*R-Elizabethtown*).

Though always working for pro-life legislation since his first Session in 2007, he has begun to catch his stride in the last few years as Republicans have raised the life issue to new heights in Frankfort.

In 2018, Rep. Moore petitioned to have an official “Pro-Life Caucus” formed to serve both the House and the Senate. His desire was granted. Besides the individual Party Caucuses, the Pro-Life Caucus has become the largest caucus in the General Assembly, boasting as many as 77 members of the 138 legislators in Frankfort.

More importantly, the Pro-Life Caucus with Rep. Moore at the helm has just helped complete the most significant Session with respect to the life issue in Kentucky



Rep. Tim Moore

history – four different and strong pro-life bills have passed both the House and Senate to become law.

“We accomplished more this year than we have in the 13 years that I have been in Frankfort,” said Rep. Moore.

“We set a goal last year when we formed the Pro-Life Caucus that we would unify around principle – the sanctity of life – and then push for legislation. That we have done successfully.”

Kentucky Candidate Information Survey

The KCIS Survey will be available online on April 30. Share it with others!

The 2019 Executive Branch Kentucky primary election is set for May 21 and The Family Foundation's **Kentucky Candidate Information Survey (KCIS)** is scheduled to be posted online on Monday, April 29.

It will be laid out in such a way that individuals can download each race, copy the download and share with others in their nonprofit group or in their church. The **KCIS Survey** is *NOT* a partisan project and it does *NOT* endorse, rather it *only quotes the candidates in their own words*.

In other words, the **Survey** is perfectly fine with the IRS and all federal and state laws to be shared in

Kentucky Candidate Information Survey



nonprofit organizations and churches. In order to read the **Survey** and/or download the races, you just need to go to VoteKentucky.us sometime after Monday, April 29. To have updates emailed to you, please email The Family Foundation a request for the “**KCIS Survey**.”

After April 29, go to:

votekentucky.us

To order an emailed Survey:

kent@kentuckyfamily.org

The Kentucky *CITIZEN*

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