

CITIZEN

STRENGTHENING FAMILIES AND THE VALUES THAT MAKE FAMILIES STRONG

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March/April 2020

Dr. Ryan Anderson defines “trans moment”

He described the “transgender moment” as this brief period in history when irrational agendas overrule sound medical practice.

“The transgender moment may turn out to be fleeting, but that doesn’t mean we should expect it to fade away on its own,” said Dr. Ryan Anderson on Feb. 11 at Buck Run Baptist Church in Frankfort. “We need to insist on telling the truth, and on preventing lives from being irreparably damaged.”

The Family Foundation was pleased to host Dr. Anderson, the William E. Simon senior research fellow at The Heritage Foundation, and the founder and editor of *Public Discourse*, the online journal of the Witherspoon Institute of Princeton. He is the author of *When Harry Became Sally: Responding to the Transgender Moment* and *Truth Overruled: The Future of Marriage and Religious Freedom*, and is the co-author of *What Is Marriage? Man and Woman: A Defense* and *Debating Religious Liberty and Discrimination*.

Dr. Anderson’s research has been cited by two U.S. Supreme Court justices, Justice Samuel Alito and Justice Clarence Thomas, in two Supreme Court cases. He received his bachelor of arts degree from Princeton University, graduating Phi Beta Kappa and *magna cum laude*, and he received his doctoral degree in political philosophy from Notre Dame.

Dr. Anderson cautioned against those who rush to judgment and desire to “change” children with artificial efforts: “So doctors

have no reliable way of knowing whether a particular child is among the 5 to 20 percent who will persist in transgender identification into adulthood or among the 80 to 95 percent who will eventually come to identify with their bodies.”



Dr. Ryan Anderson

“We need to insist on telling the truth, and on preventing lives from being irreparably damaged.”

– Dr. Ryan Anderson

Senate Bill 114, the “Save Women’s Sports” Act, and House Bill 321, the “Protect Children’s Health” Act, both directly respond to the transgender agenda. SB 114 keeps biological men from competing in women’s sports and HB 321 bans the various surgeries and medicinal treatments on children under the age of 18 that will render children permanently infertile.

For the video of Dr. Anderson go to: kentuckyfamily.org

Gambling bill creates multiple controversies

House Bill 137 does far more than the “Sports Wagering” phrase that bill supporters use to describe it – it’s a massive expansion!

Several things stand out as House Bill 137, the so-called “Sports Wagering” Bill, is discussed and debated:

First, HB 137 is not a constitutional amendment. A gambling attorney brought in from Florida testified that an amendment to the Constitution is not needed, but his testimony flies in the face of two Kentucky Attorneys General – Chris Gorman and Ben Chandler – and about 100 years of Kentucky jurisprudence. Skeptics simply point out that gambling advocates don’t have the 60 votes in the House and the 23 votes in the Senate to pass an amendment, hence, they claim out of necessity that they don’t need an amendment.

Secondly, according to Kent Ostrander, executive director of The Family Foundation, the 22 million dollars HB 137 is supposed to generate annually is a pittance. “Mathematically, it will take between 1,954 to 2,727 years to pay off the 43 to 60 billion dollar pension deficit,” said Ostrander. “And, if passed, it will probably be used to argue that the hundreds of ‘historical horse racing machines’ now in the state are legal.” If so, the work on HB 137 is just an attempt to moot the 9th-year court case that is now before the Kentucky Supreme Court.

Third, Republican leaders in the House have now been accused of pressuring other Republicans to vote for HB 137 against their will. Tactics like this will ultimately cause significant problems over time. Currently, Democrats generally support HB 137, while most Republicans in the House super-majority do not.



Kent Ostrander responds at Governor’s gambling presser

Half over, the 2020 Assembly has much to do

And the most important thing to recognize is that YOU can make a H-U-G-E difference! Literally, . . . HAVE FAITH and ACT!

The 2020 Session of the Kentucky General Assembly is just about half over, but at this point very little has actually been accomplished and there is tremendous potential that *can* take place. *NOW* is the time to step forward, and as the saying goes, “grab the bull by the horns,” and make 2020 a legislative year to remember.

Below and on the next three pages are pieces of legislation, some good and some bad, that can be passed and defeated if individuals will simply step forward and

make the difference.

Two weeks ago, I was speaking to a legislator that was boasting that he had received twelve phone



Kent Ostrander is the executive director of The Family Foundation

calls the day before, advocating against a bill that he was already planning to vote against. He was pleased! . . . but that was *only twelve phone calls!* Imagine what you, your friends, your neighbors, your colleagues and your Sunday School classmates could do!

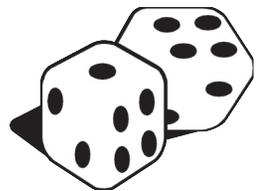
Please, be the salt of the earth and make a difference in our Commonwealth.

Let your voice be heard!



Gambling Expansion - (called the “Sports Wagering” Bill)

House Bill 137



Check off your 3 calls

By Rep. Adam Koenig: This bill is called the “Sports Wagering” Bill because it will expand gambling in Kentucky beyond 1) horse racing, 2) charitable gambling, and 3) The Lottery, into the world of sports and “other” competition. Originally, the bill authorized wagering only on professional sports, but the bill’s language has already been expanded into college sports in Kentucky.

Advocates say: 1) Gambling is already going on in Kentucky, so let’s legalize and regulate it; 2) You cannot stop people from gambling so we might as well legalize it; 3) Other states around us are gambling so we should follow their lead and not be left behind as legalized gambling moves across America; 4) The state can use more revenue and the potential \$22 million annually could help the state deal with the pension crisis; and 5) Everyone should be able to do as they please.

Opponents say: 1) To expand gambling you must change the Kentucky Constitution with an amendment; 2) HB137 targets the poor and young people, setting up gambling on cell phones “24/7”; 3) The language is overbroad, giving the Racing Commission *H-U-G-E* control with no Executive Ethics Code; 4) The bill has been written *BY* gambling folks *FOR* gambling folks with no concern for the people; 5) No studies – **ZERO** – have been done to predict the impact on Kentucky families.

Status: HB 137 has passed its House Committee. Because of the influence of horse racing industry, this bill could pass unless many call against it.

It’s time for YOU to make your calls!

Call the Legislative Message Line: **1-800-372-7181**

Sharing YOUR values and YOUR convictions is critical! You can even call in the evening!

The Message Line is open 7:00 am to 9:00 pm EST Mon thru Thurs. It closes at 6:00 pm on Fridays.

It’s easy! Simply say to the phone receptionist: **“Please give this message to all the legislators in _____ (your) County. And then please copy my message to House and Senate Leadership.”** (The receptionist will know the legislators in your county and those on the Leadership Teams).

Here’s a sample message: **“Please vote FOR Senate Bill 190 - Medical Ethics and Diversity Act, & AGAINST House Bill 137 - Sports Wagering.”**

The receptionist will record your name and address for future calls.

Please, over the next few weeks call three times on each bill listed. (You can do 2 to 3 bills on each call. A series of 3 boxes are set beside each bill so you can keep track of your calls.) BOTH spouses should call.



Born Alive Infant Protection Act - Senate Bill 9

Check off
your 3 calls

By Sen. Whitney Westerfield: This bill protects infants, who are born alive, from being denied nourishment and reasonable medical care. SB 9 would apply to infants born alive after an attempted abortion and also to infants who may be born with medical complications or who are not wanted by their parents. (This bill passed the full Senate and its House Committee in 2019 but died for lack of time.)

Advocates say: All human life must be protected. There are cases across the nation where infants born alive after abortion attempts have been allowed to starve to death and denied any care.

Opponents say: This is just another example of government inserting itself between a woman and her doctor. We have enough unwanted children – no one should force medical staff to care for unwanted babies.

Status: This bill passed the Senate on Jan. 27 with a vote of 32 to 0. It must now pass its House Committee and the full House.



The Medical Ethics and Diversity Act - (“The MED Act”) Senate Bill 90

Check off
your 3 calls

By Sen. Stephen Meredith: This bill provides religious liberty and conscience protections for medical professionals regarding controversial medical technologies and practices. Many medical professionals do not want to be forced to participate in certain controversial technologies and treatments such as cloning, gene editing, assisted suicide, surgical and hormonal procedures to attempt to change children’s biological sex, and various reproductive technologies. By providing conscience protections, this bill would ensure that Kentucky does not lose well-trained medical professionals because of a growing intolerance of reasonable differences in professional ethics and opinions.

Advocates say: Medical professionals should not lose their jobs over or be forced to participate in an abortion, the surgery that removes a patient’s genitalia because they have gender confusion, or prematurely ending a patient’s life (physician-assisted suicide).

Opponents say: This bill is about continuing to let religious people discriminate against people they don’t like. Women will be denied reproductive freedom. “Trans” people will feel shamed and not be able to get the care they want.

Status: It may pass because it protects medical professionals from forced participation in acts they deem wrongful. It cleared its Senate Committee on Feb. 20.



Expediting Responsible Marijuana Research - House Concurrent Resolution 5

Check off
your 3 calls

By Rep. Danny Bentley: This resolution (HCR 5) urges the Federal Government to re-schedule marijuana from a Schedule I drug and then expedite the study of the possible medical benefits of marijuana, using evidence-based science. The resolution addresses several issues that prevent potential medicines from being made safely available to Kentucky citizens.

Advocates say: The Kentucky legislature should not try to do the job of the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Even though marijuana has been around a long time, it has not been studied properly. Opioids were also around a long time, but were not properly researched before doctors began routinely prescribing. (And look what happened.)

Opponents say: Marijuana has been around a long time, therefore we don’t need any more time to study it. Other states have legalized it. Kentucky citizens should not have to wait any longer. Patients want help and shouldn’t be made to suffer needlessly. Marijuana is no worse than alcohol, why shouldn’t marijuana be legal for adults?

Status: HCR 5 passed the House 89-2 on Jan. 30. The question is, “Will the Senate consider this resolution that addresses the federal government?”

Legalizing Medical Marijuana - House Bill 136

Check off
your 3 calls

By Rep. Jason Nemes: This bill is almost exactly the opposite of House Concurrent Resolution 5 (immediately above). It legalizes medical marijuana in Kentucky and sets up Kentucky’s own efforts to regulate and study the plant. The question is whether this law will do what the FDA can do.

Advocates say: Marijuana is safe, it’s been used illegally for years.

Opponents say: Kentucky cannot do as thorough a job as the FDA.

Status: HB 136 passed its House Committee on Feb. 12 and the full House 65 to 30 on Feb. 20. It is now in the Senate.



The Human Life Amendment - (“YES for Life”)

House Bill 67

Check off your 3 calls

By Rep. Joe Fischer: This bill affirms that the Kentucky Constitution does not guarantee the right to abortion or to have abortion paid for. **HISTORY:** Planned Parenthood sued the state of Iowa over their abortion laws. In 2018 the Iowa Supreme Court ruled in favor of Planned Parenthood, striking down the Iowa law and saying the Iowa Constitution guarantees the right to abortion. In order to protect their existing abortion regulations, two states (TN and WV) have passed measures like HB 67. Other states have introduced similar measures this year.

Advocates say: HB 67 will better protect Kentucky’s existing abortion regulations from attacks by Planned Parenthood. Without this bill, nothing would stop the Kentucky Supreme Court from suddenly “discovering” the right to abortion in our State Constitution.

Opponents say: HB 67 will take away women’s reproductive freedom because we will not be able to overturn Kentucky’s pro-life laws easily using the state constitution. The government has no right to tell a woman what she can and can’t do with her body.

Status: HB 67 passed its House committee on Feb. 20. Because Kentucky is “quite pro-life,” with calls, HB 67 has a reasonable chance to pass.



Dignified Disposal of Human Remains - (*Fetal Remains*)

House Bill 370

Check off your 3 calls

By Rep. Nancy Tate: This bill would ensure that the bodies of pre-viability babies, and babies whose lives are terminated by abortion or by natural causes, would be treated in a manner that respects the dignity of human life.

Advocates say: Aborted babies have been found in trash cans, basements, landfills and saved in canisters. At best they are treated as medical waste. They are human lives whose bodies should, at the very least, be treated in a dignified manner.

Opponents say: Products from abortion are simply tissue like any other tissue removed in other surgeries. Medical waste is medical waste. This is simply another effort by anti-choicers to make it harder for women to get the reproductive healthcare that they need.

Status: Many care about the dignified treatment of human remains, but some see this as an anti-abortion bill. It may be heard and move soon. Call!



Parent’s Rights Protection Act -

Senate Bill 116

Check off your 3 calls

By Sen. Stephen West: This bill affirms the rights of parents as “fundamental rights,” directing the courts to honor them before they infringe on the upbringing of children. Historically, parents’ rights have been considered fundamental, but recently courts have allowed others to make decisions for children without parental knowledge. With SB 116, the state must have a clear “compelling interest.”

Advocates say: No one cares more for children than their parents, but now bureaucrats are often deciding that government, *not the parent*, should make a child’s decisions. Liberal sex education, abortions, and cross-sex hormones treatments without parental consent have resulted in children being wrongly removed from loving homes.

Opponents say: This law is dangerous. The United Nations has declared that children have rights to determine what they want and the government needs to enforce them. The government, educators, psychologists and other professionals study what is best for kids and they should be guiding children and making decisions. After all, “it takes a village.”

Status: Parent’s rights are basic, but many now favor government workers and professionals to direct families. Let your voice be heard!



Educating on Pornography - *House Bill 281*

Check off your 3 calls

By Rep. Nancy Tate: This bill requires the KY Dept. of Education to develop informational materials on the public health risks and potential harms of sexually explicit internet content and to distribute the informational materials to parents and guardians of students.

Advocates say: Pornography is linked to the demand for human trafficking and other crimes. As education relies more on technology and the internet, it is important for school districts to educate families and protect students.

Opponents say: Pornography is free speech. Parents are responsible for their children and children are able to make choices for themselves. Schools have enough to do without being forced to add one more thing.

Status: HB 281 would likely be popular with parents of school children, but it is not currently in the main flow of legislation. Calls could help it move.



“Safe Haven Baby Boxes” Act - House Bill 447

Check off
your 3 calls

By Rep. Nancy Tate: In 2016, the “Safe Haven Baby Box” program was added to Indiana Law. Since then, no infants have been reported abandoned, rather, only safely surrendered through the Safe Haven Baby Box program. The program is now available in four states. Boxes are installed in participating firestations or hospitals, which are manned 24/7. Funds for the special medically-supported, hospital-grade containers are raised privately through the “Safe Haven Baby Box” Foundation with no cost to taxpayers.

Advocates say: This would allow a mother, who does not feel she can raise her newborn child, to safely surrender her baby without being recognized or prosecuted. A human life is saved every time.

Opponents say: At this early stage of the debate, no group has stepped forward to voice opposition to this effort. Opponents would likely say, “This is a big fuss over nothing” or “Perhaps the baby should be aborted.”

Status: Because babies can be saved, there is no cost to the state, and there are no opponents currently to the bill, HB 447 has a chance to pass.

The two bills below seem to be “in trouble” . . .

Opposition from the LGBT community raises doubts as to whether these bills will even be heard in committee.



“Save Women’s Sports” Act - (“Fair Play” Act) Senate Bill 114

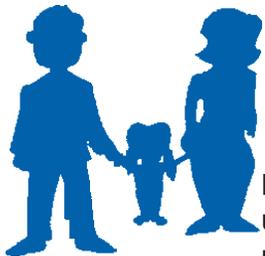
Check off
your 3 calls

By Sen. Robby Mills: This bill would prohibit biological males from competing in girl’s athletic events at the college and high school level in Kentucky schools. Since 2017, two high school males in Connecticut have competed as women and have taken 15 Connecticut high school track championships away from nine different girls. Previously they ran as males and never won. As a result, girls are losing opportunities to advance to the next levels of competition where they can compete for scholarships on college teams.

Advocates say: Girls deserve a level playing field. Every boy that is on the podium takes a medal away from a girl. Having biological males compete against girls is not only unfair to girls but, depending on the sport, can be physically dangerous for girls. This will be the end of women’s sports and the opportunities they provide women.

Opponents say: Gender is not biology. If an athlete identifies as a girl, they are a girl and are entitled to all the opportunities that girls have. Transgender girls have no advantage over cisgender (biological) girls. In fact, they have disadvantages. To insist that they must compete against males is simply transphobic and hateful.

Status: Polling suggests that this is well-supported because of basic fairness. But, because of LGBT opposition, this bill will need calls just to be heard.



Youth Health Protection Act - House Bill 321

Check off
your 3 calls

By Rep. Savannah Maddox: This bill prohibits the attempts to surgically or hormonally change the biological sex of any child under the age of 18. Ultimately, a child’s genitals are surgically removed and attempts are made to create new faux genitalia that mimics the opposite biological sex. These treatments result in permanent sterility and are at best experimental. Children can still transition socially and mentally to the opposite sex but would require that minors wait until age 18 to begin irreversible physical treatments.

Advocates say: Being transgender is now celebrated and children are being rushed into irreversible decisions they are not ready or able to make. In the overwhelming majority of children, gender dysphoria resolves by the time they reach adulthood.

Opponents say: Gender has nothing to do with biology. Children as young as four can decide what their gender really is and we need to listen to them. Transitioning is not harmful and should be done at the youngest age possible.

Status: Because this bill goes against the LGBT “agenda,” it will need many favorable calls to develop enough momentum to be heard.

Please, over the next few weeks call three times on each bill listed. (You can do 2 to 3 bills on each call.)

The Family Foundation files *amicus* brief

This Louisville case will have significant impact on all local SOGI laws in Kentucky. Religious liberty and free speech are at risk.

The Family Foundation, along with the Center for Religious Expression, filed an amicus brief in federal court on Wednesday, Feb. 12 to support a Louisville wedding photographer and blogger who is challenging the city's sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) ordinance for forcing her to promote same-sex weddings and prohibiting her from publicly explaining her beliefs about celebrating marriage.

Chelsey Nelson is a young entrepreneur, photographer, and blogger who simply desires the freedom to continue telling stories that present marriage as something created by God, worthy of celebration, and honor.

That's why Chelsey has filed a lawsuit challenging the city's SOGI ordinance for violating the U.S. Constitution and Kentucky law.

The Family Foundation's 24-page brief emphasizes the constitutional principle that government cannot force citizens to create images, written words, or other speech which they oppose or would not otherwise produce.

In June of 2018, the U.S. Supreme Court issued its decision on another case in which a SOGI law threatened to force a business owner to violate their conscience.

In *Masterpiece Cakeshop*, the justices decided the



Chelsey Nelson is a Christ follower

case on the basis of the Colorado Civil Rights Commission's "clear and impermissible hostility toward the sincere religious beliefs" that motivated the baker's

objection to creating a custom wedding cake for a same-sex couple.

However, a review of each opinion in the *Masterpiece* decision reveals that every participating justice, despite significant differences, recognizes that SOGI laws cannot be invoked to compel words.

Even the 20 states, 13 First Amendment scholars, the National League of Cities, and virtually all of the others who opposed the baker, believed that compelling words or images would violate the U.S. Constitution.

Those involved in *Masterpiece* aren't alone in recognizing this principle. Other cases involving SOGI laws echoed matching sentiments: The Washington Supreme Court in *State v. Arlene's Flowers, Inc.* (2017), the Oregon Court of Appeals in *Klein v. Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industry* (2017), the Supreme Court of Arizona in *Brush & Nib Studio v. City of Phoenix* (2019), and the U.S. Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in *Telescope Media Group v. Lucero* (2019).

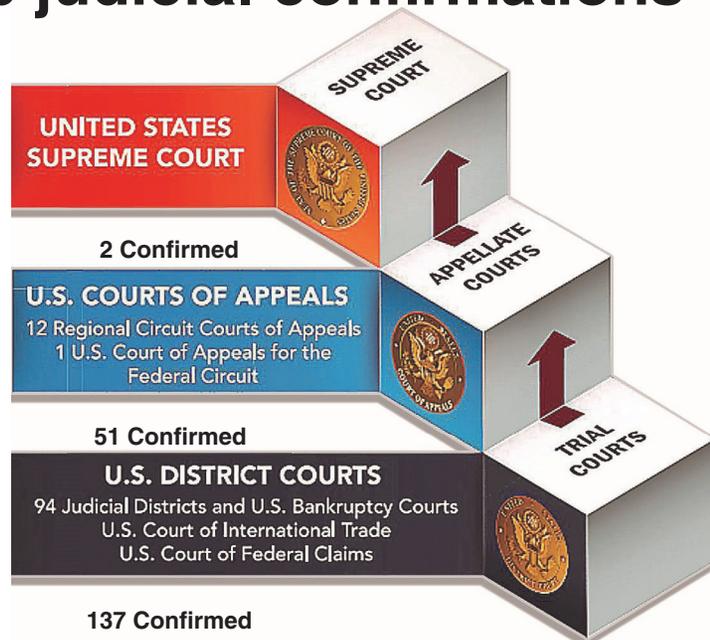
It is a resounding and universally recognized doctrine, the government cannot compel the selecting and composing of written messages or images. It is time for the courts to bring the City of Louisville into compliance with the U.S. Constitution and Kentucky law.

Federal judiciary continues change – for Good!

Kentucky Senator Mitch McConnell is doing his part to move confirmations through the U.S. Senate at a record pace.

Trump judicial confirmations

New strict constructionist judges are being added to the federal judiciary at a record pace. In late January, the count totalled 185. Now, in late February, just one month later, the count has risen to 190.



The U.S. Senate managed to confirm five judges to the federal courts in the last several weeks, despite being consumed with the impeachment trial of President Donald Trump between Jan. 16 and Feb. 5 of this year.

One judge was confirmed to the Court of Appeals, the level of federal courts directly below the U.S. Supreme Court.

Since the U.S. Supreme Court only reviews 100-150 of the roughly 50,000 cases heard by the Courts of Appeals each year, these courts have the final word on more than 99 percent of the cases that reach them. As a result, confirming judges to courts at this level is arguably the most important responsibility for reshaping the federal court system. To date, President Trump has appointed 51 of the 179 total seats at the Court of Appeals level.

Four other judges were confirmed at the district court level. These judges will not always have the final say in their cases, but they play a critical role in establishing the facts of the case. It is their factual determinations that will be used by the Courts of Appeals and U.S. Supreme Court, as they review the case and apply the law. There are 663 seats at the district court level of the federal judiciary. Trump has appointed 137.

There is still room for Trump and the Republican-controlled Senate to continue transforming the federal courts. District courts still have 79 vacancies to fill and the confirmation of 37 Trump nominees are pending in the U.S. Senate. As Trump continues to serve, more vacancies are sure to open up, providing additional opportunities.

It appears that confirming judges remains a top priority for Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, so more confirmations can be expected.

Opinion: In Frankfort, to do something good, you need both good substance and good process.



A **BAD** thing done a **BAD** way

When Sports Wagering legislation was introduced in early January, the odds were said to be good that it would gain the approval of the state legislators. In fact, for almost every session for the past 25 years, supporters of expanded gambling have talked big about their prospects, only to end up empty-handed.

This year, the same fanfare greeted HB 137. But as soon as it was introduced, the Family Foundation started to point out problems with the legislation.

The first problem was that HB 137 was what is called a “statutory bill,” which just means that it simply changes the existing law statutes. Why is that a problem? Only three kinds of gambling are allowed under Kentucky’s Constitution, pari-mutuel horse racing, charitable gaming, and the Kentucky Lottery, none of which include sports wagering.

In other words, if you want to allow sports wagering, you’re going to have to change the Constitution. A constitutional amendment requires 60 percent of the votes in both chambers of the

General Assembly, and the ratification of Kentucky voters. It’s a higher bar you have to jump.

Bill sponsors clearly knew this, which is why,

on Dec. 16, several weeks before the beginning of the legislative session, the Licensing and Occupations Committee heard Daniel Wallach, an attorney from Florida, who told the committee he had reviewed the discussion transcripts of Kentucky’s 1890 constitutional convention and discovered that they hadn’t intended to prohibit anything but lotteries. Sports wagering was not a lottery; therefore, it wasn’t constitutionally prohibited.

Wallach argued that an amendment had been proposed to ban all forms of gambling and it had been rejected, clearly indicating that the state’s framers had not intended to prohibit anything but lotteries.

The committee members, eager to hear what they wanted to hear, declared the issue settled. They didn’t need a constitutional amendment.

Of course, that’s news to the courts that have been deciding cases on the basis of a

Even if it was a constitutional amendment, it would still be bad public policy. But in HB 137, you have a bill that proposes to do a bad thing in a bad way.



Martin Cothran is the senior policy analyst for The Family Foundation

broad restriction on expanded gambling for a hundred years, as well as a number of attorneys general, who had documented the courts’ past findings.

On KET’s “*Kentucky Tonight*” and then again at the *Lexington Forum*, I debated this issue with the bill sponsor, who pointed to the Florida lawyer’s testimony that no amendment was needed. But unlike the members of the committee who called Wallach to support their

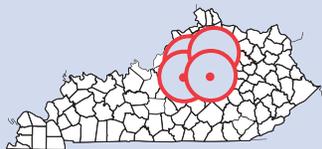
position, I had *actually read* the transcripts he referred to.

I pointed out that what the Florida attorney didn’t mention was that the term “lotteries” at the time meant any form of gambling involving chance, and that in the very same transcript Wallach had quoted were the comments of one of the delegates saying that he was against the amendment, not because he opposed its purpose, but because he thought the draft of the Constitution they had before them *already prohibited other forms of gambling*. How many other delegates voted it down for the same reason?

Besides, if Wallach is right, it isn’t just sports wagering that is legal, but basically all forms of casino gambling. The court decisions going back a hundred years, several attorney general opinions, and the legislative debates of the past 25 years—all of these had been in vain. We had been wasting all those arguments for all those years because we hadn’t thought to consult an attorney from Halandale Beach, Florida who wasn’t even qualified to practice law at your local county courthouse.

Unconstitutionally allowing sports wagering will provide one more temptation to Kentucky’s underclass to squander the milk money on games designed to take their money. We already let them do it by buying Lottery tickets, which they can get at any gas station. Now they will be able to lose money even more easily by betting on the UK-UofL game on their smart phones.

Even if it was a constitutional amendment, it would still be bad public policy. But in HB 137, you have a bill that proposes to do a bad thing in a bad way.



Love and Lordship

Lexington, Feb. 4 - March 31

Love & Lordship Series - Greg Williams

Blackburn Correctional Facility (Tues afternoons)
3111 Spurr Road, Lexington, KY 40511

Georgetown, April 25-26

Love & Lordship Conference - Greg Williams

Central Church
224 New Coleman Lane, Georgetown, KY 40324

Chaplin, Feb. 4 - March 31

Love & Lordship Series - Greg Williams

Isaiah House (Tues afternoons)
100 Broadway Street, Chaplin, KY 40012

Lexington, March 5 - May 21

Healthy Relationships for Men Series - Greg Williams

Russell Cave Church of Christ (Thursday evenings)
841 McCullough Drive, Lexington, KY 40511

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

Abortion clinic to open

Gov. Beshear to authorize the licensure of state's second clinic.

Just over a month into office, Gov. Andy Beshear's administration signaled approval for Planned Parenthood to apply for a license for their Louisville facility. Two weeks later, it was announced that the license was issued and Planned Parenthood would resume doing abortions in Kentucky.



The last time Planned Parenthood received an abortion license for that location was in the waning days of Gov. Steve Beshear's administration. After Gov. Bevin took office, his administration discovered that Planned Parenthood's license application was deficient because it lacked an emergency transfer agreement with a local hospital. The agreement has been a licensing requirement in Kentucky since 1998.

Planned Parenthood and EMW Women's Surgical Center sued in federal court in an attempt to overturn the requirement. The lower court ruled in favor of the abortion clinics and directed the Bevin administration to issue a license, but the Bevin administration appealed the ruling. The appeal was heard in the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals (Cincinnati) last August. A decision should be rendered shortly.

"Planned Parenthood is doing a 'victory lap' wrongly claiming Gov. Bevin was 'soundly defeated' because of his pro-life stance," said Joyce Ostrander, policy analyst for The Family Foundation. "I hardly consider a 0.36 percent margin of the vote 'soundly defeated.' However, if Planned Parenthood calls killing an unborn child 'reproductive health,' it's not surprising they call the second closest gubernatorial race in Kentucky history 'soundly defeated.'"

Calling 1-800-372-7181: Here are the **"How To's"**

Calling the Message Line is simple! You don't have to be an expert to make a difference . . . just a citizen who makes the calls.

Your call to the Legislative Message Line should only take about one minute. Think about it – *it takes less time and it is easier than ordering a pizza!* Remember, you are only leaving your message with a receptionist – no pressure. Here are a few tips to making your responsible Christian citizenship as easy, but as effective, as possible:



Be Kind - You can be firm, but be polite. Your legislator wants to hear from you (he/she wants your vote next time), so don't give him a reason to ignore your message.

Be Direct - You do not *have* to have a bill number but it helps. Just state clearly what you want. Your legislator will know what you want when he gets your message, like, *"Pass the Parents' Rights Protection Act - SB 116 by Sen. Steve West."* (Bill numbers ARE helpful!)

Be Full of Faith - You are speaking, to the best of your ability, the concerns that the Lord would have, so be confident, even bold with your encouragement. Just pray and call.

Do Not Be Religious - Christian-speak and Bible-speak are not known languages in Frankfort. Speak your message in the language of the listener – simply make common sense for Kentucky. The truth that you share will have its own impact.

The Kentucky *CITIZEN*

Executive Editor *Kent Ostrander*

Contributing Editors

Martin Cothran *Baxter Boyd*
Joyce Ostrander *Cole Cuzick*
Michael Johnson *Greg Williams*
 David Moreland

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The Family Foundation

P.O. Box 911111

Lexington, KY 40591-1111

859-255-5400

e-mail: kent@kentuckyfamily.org

Web site: www.kentuckyfamily.org

The Family Foundation
P. O. Box 911111
Lexington, KY 40591-1111

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Call / Act soon - Legislators have "plunged" into the 2020 Session so things will move rapidly until the main part of the Session is over on March 31. Every few days, make one call and list two or three bills with your perspective . . . then a few days later, make another call with two or three other bills. Continue this process until you leave three messages on every bill that you care about.

Have Your Spouse Call - Double your impact by having your spouse call as well. Children can call as well – you don't have to be a registered voter

Encourage Others to Call - You can double, triple or even multiply your impact ten-fold by getting others to make the calls – your Sunday School class, Bible study, etc.

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