The bill has never been considered in the House, the primary bill sponsor, Rep. Bob Damron, is optimistic for its passage.

**Status (at press time):**

*NOT*

Now everyone understands why the Governor chose should be the sole or primary arbiter of what is legitimate religious freedom and what is not."

Supporters say:

"Though no opponents have arisen in this Session, federal level. The state should bear the burden of proof BEFORE it infringes

Opponents say:

Kentucky citizens must lose BIG!

The Bottom Line:

Kentucky citizens must lose BIG!

Again, using the Governor’s own figures, Kentucky citizens would have to lose $1.5 BILLION every year to pass such legislation.

Equation: 25 percent of X (some large number) equals $377 million.

Answer: X = $1.50 BILLION

What was NOT said...:

The state Rep. Boone was “in support of gambling in the FRB of the Commonwealth’s sporting. Why? Well...the year’s upset for the Governor in trouble because he made this critical statement in his bill. 2012. Address:

―That same analysis estimates that, under one accurate expanding gambling at our tracks alone would bring...$377 million annually into the General Fund. These are conservative estimates."

Crunching the numbers with simple analysis:

The following calculations are based on the tax rates of the Governor’s previous gambling proposal, which included 25% tax rate for six years (and an increase to 35% in the seventh year).

At the 20% tax rate, Kentucky citizens would have to lose over $1.5 BILLION every year to pass legislation that would lose $377 million tax revenues.

**Equation:** 25 percent of (some large number) equals $377 million.

**X = $377,000,000.00**

**Answer: X = $1.50 BILLION**

The Kentucky
citizen is published by The Family Foundation, a Kentucky nonprofit educational organization that works in the public policy arena on behalf of the family and the values that make families strong.

Let YOUR voice be heard

(See page 6)

The KFBA Assembly moves forward

Below are listed some of the bills that impact families and the values families regard important. Let your voice be heard! (See page 6)

The KFB Assembly is in session one of the year (or your favorite FRB) is going to push, to it they must move swiftly. The Session began on Jan. 8 with a four-day

regular session which some believe in six would end. the Senate and House of Representatives and their respective caucuses were made by all 138 legislators. The Kentucky Assembly met on Feb. 7 to begin a

26-day working period through March 8, which will be followed by the final two-day veto override stint on March 25 and 26.

**HB 279 Religious Freedom Act**

**sponor Res. Bob Damron**

**History:** Religious freedom as established in the First Amendment has been the long understated issue of America’s Founding Fathers. The Federal Supreme Court affirmed that guarantee in the 20th century, establishing "strict scrutiny" (i.e., "competing interest/least restrictive means") as the legal test government had to pass before it could restrict someone’s religious freedom.

In 1990 the Supreme Court changed direction by establishing a "rational basis" test, meaning government only needed "a reason" to restrict religious freedom. Congress responded by overwhelmingly passing the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) requiring federal courts to once again use the "competing interest/least restrictive means" test.

It was then up to the states to re-establish the "competing interest/least restrictive means" standard for state and local courts. Twenty-six states have acted in some measure to re-establish this test. The Kentucky legislature has not.

Pamela, in Oct. 25, 2012 decision, Zook et al. and Giggles et al vs. Commonwealth, the Kentucky Supreme Court made this decision for Kentucky, choosing the "rational basis" test for Commonwealth courts. In these cases, same Americans, after being fined and imprisoned for displaying the requisite orange triangles on their vehicles, appealed to the court to allow an alternative method of identifying their vehicles.

Supporters say:

“We need to do on the state level what Congress did on the federal level. The state should bear the burden of proof REFORM. It infringes on anyone’s religious freedom as opposed to the citizen having to prove his rights have been violated by government. The state should be restrained.”

Status (at press time): The bill was filed in the House on Feb. 7 and was placed in the House Judiciary Committee on Feb. 11. The bill enjoys 21 sponsors to date and though the bill has never been considered in the House, the primary bill sponsor, Rep. Bob Damron, is optimistic for its passage.
HB" and "SB" stand for “House Bill” and “Senate Bill” respectively. This moniker describes the Chamber of origin of each bill. Though all bills must pass both the House and Senate to become law, each retains its bill number and Chamber designation all the way through the process. "SB 5" or "SB 6" means the Senate bill number has been assigned. Any Senate bill in the 2013 Assembly has 20 sponsors, of which 18 are listed in this publication. Only the sponsors of SB 5 and SB 6 have been listed.

Points of interest

"HB" and "SB" stand for "House Bill" and "Senate Bill" respectively. This moniker describes the Chamber of origin of each bill. Though all bills must pass both the House and Senate to become law, each retains its bill number and Chamber designation all the way through the process. "SB 5" or "SB 6" means the Senate bill number has been assigned. Any Senate bill in the 2013 Assembly has 20 sponsors, of which 18 are listed in this publication. Only the sponsors of SB 5 and SB 6 have been listed.
Stakeholders say: “There are 27 million victims of human trafficking worldwide for purposes of sexual exploitation and forced labor – 91 cases were discovered in Kentucky over the last five years. It is time to take action.”

Status (at press time): The bill is filed in the House on Feb. 7 and was placed in the House Judiciary Committee on Feb. 11. Great to see last year’s and the large number of cosponsors this year, the bill is likely to move easily through the House and be given serious consideration in Senate deliberations.

HB 178 Pay-Day Lending Limits sponsor Rep. Darryl Owens History: This bill calls for a 35% annual interest rate cap on Pay-Day loans across Kentucky. The 35% figure was arrived at by virtue of the federal government’s interest rate cap for those who do short-term loans for military personnel. Those pushing the regulation on a unique coalition of both liberals and conservatives. The liberals, in general, are encouraged for how poor are targeted by the lending industry. Many are in favor of this proposal.

Supporters say: “Currently, ‘Pay-Day lending’ is a calculated effort to prey on the poor with heavy interest rates, fees and penalties. A 35% interest cap is enough. To allow more is making ‘loan-sharking’ legal in Kentucky.”

Status (at press time): The bill was filed in the House on Feb. 5 and was placed in the House Banking and Insurance Committee on Feb. 6. At this point, there has been no assurance by Committee Chairman Rep. Jeff Gray that the bill will be heard. The last time the bill was heard on this committee it failed to pass.

Expanded Gambling No serious bill has been filed as yet, BUT …

History: Gov. Beshear has been pushing gambling since his first campaign in 2007. It is expected that he will revive his most recent annual silence on the issue as soon as Feb. 5, but is likely to have a Senate committee because of a lack of legal clarity on some defining aspects. Observers believe that this year’s bill will likely pass the House overwhelmingly and will get general support in the Senate as well.

It’s all about YOU! You are the salt and light

#1 Do you want to receive a weekly emailed UPDATE regarding legislation in the 2013 General Assembly? If so, call or email us: (859)255-5400 tkf@mis.net

#2 Do you want bulletin inserts to activate your church? You can call in the evening! The Message Line is open from 7:00 am until 11:00 pm EST Mon thru Thurs. It closes at 6:00 pm on Fridays. Call TODAY or TONIGHT!
The Kentucky Marriage Movement

Various regional events listed below

Nicholasville, March 8-9
The Art of Marriage video conference - FamilyLife
Catalyst Christian Church
400 Park Central Avenue, Nicholasville, KY 40356

Lexington, March 22-23
Love and Respect video conference - The Eggerichs
Broadway Christian Church
187 North Broadway, Lexington, KY 40507

Lexington, May 3-4
Love and Respect video conference - The Eggerichs
Lexington First Assembly of God
2700 Clay's Mill Road, Lexington, KY 40503

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

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**Prof. Grudem challenges Kentucky churchmen**

**His timely “Christian citizenship” message stirred pastors and lay attendees alike.**

The Family Foundation hosted Dr. Wayne Grudem in a speaking tour focused on his new book, *Politics As Kings in the Bible*. Grudem spoke in three locations during his three-day, Jan. 14 through Jan. 16, visit: in Lexington twice, in Louisville at Southern Seminary, and in Princeton.

Grudem is Professor of Theology and Biblical Studies at Phoenix Seminary in Phoenix, Arizona; he is best known by theologians and seminary students for his textbook, *Systematic Theology*.

"Our national freedom in being shielded away. Will you sit on the sidelines or get in the game?" Grudem asked the crowds that included pastors and laypeople, "We have a Biblical responsibility to influence government for good.

Grudem believes there are five prevalent wrong views of Christianity and government:

1. **Government should compel religion.**
   - Grudem noted that this is the view held in Saudi Arabia and other Moslem countries, and “unfortunately there were Christians who held this view in the past. They failed to understand that genuine faith can’t be forced.” As an example, he referenced a parent who can make a child go to church, but cannot force the child to trust in Christ. “That is a personal, voluntary decision.”

2. **Government should exclude religion.**
   - This is the view which advocates that crosses, nativity scenes and the Ten Commandments cannot be displayed on government property, and that high school vaccinations cannot stop the Bible talk about Jesus. “That view denies the meaning of the U.S. Constitution, which forbids the free exercise thereof (of religion).”

Grudem said one can’t make this valuable freedom and choosing it to freedom from religion.

3. **All government is evil and Satanic and Christians should stay out.**
   - Grudem said this view is contrary to many Biblical passages, such as Romans 13:4 and Daniel 4:17. Grudem said an analogy of a drunk driving offense: Advocates of this position say, “You ought to/don’t have to abide by the constituion.”

4. **Christians should do evangelism, not politics.**
   - According to Grudem, this view is contrary to many Biblical passages, such as Romans 13:4 and Daniel 4:17. This is the view which advocates that crosses, nativity scenes and the Ten Commandments cannot be displayed on government property, and that high school vaccinations cannot stop the Bible talk about Jesus. “That view denies the meaning of the U.S. Constitution, which forbids the free exercise thereof (of religion).”

Grudem said one can’t make this valuable freedom and choosing it to freedom from religion.

5. **Do politics, not evangelism.**
   - This view says that Christians should get all the right people in office and change the law. But Grudem said that one has to be on preaching the gospel.

Grudem addressed another point—there should be a significant Christian effort to influence and persuade government.

The Family Foundation, operating in all 50 states, is best known by Christians and church leaders for its “Christian citizenship” message. Prof. Grudem’s new book, *Politics As Kings in the Bible*, is a key component of this message.
Grudem’s books are still available . . .

We have a few “Politics According to the Bible” books left over from his tour. During the tour, we made them available at our cost - $20. (They retail for $40.) Because of shipping costs, if you would like to order one, send us a $25 check with note “Grudem book” or call us at (859)255-5400.
**You Literally — can make the difference!**

Christians, in particular, must step forward. Some want to silence those who believe, but our state and nation need you now!

SB 3 Christian Health Ministries sponsor Sen. Tom Buiro
delivers!

**History:** Christian Care Ministries (CCM) is a religious ministry and one of several national organizations that allows those in its network to share health care costs. The Kentucky Department of Insurance took them to court to prevent them from doing so, claiming they were operating like an insurance company and should abide by insurance regulations.

**Supporters** say: “There is no organized opposition to this bill. The only concern that has been raised dealt with the lack of clarity in some areas of the legislation.”

**Opponents** say: “There are 27 million victims of human trafficking worldwide for purposes of sexual exploitation and forced labor – 91 cases were discovered in Kentucky over the last five years. It is time to take action.”

**Status (at press time):** The bill will file in the House on Feb. 7 and will file in the Senate Committee on Feb. 11. It is anticipated that it will be approved by the committee and by the Senate. It is projected in the House Banking and Insurance Committee will be approved.

SB 178 Pay-Day Lending Limits sponsor Rep. Darryl Owens

**History:** This bill calls for a 36% annual interest rate cap on Pay-Day loans across Kentucky. The 36% figure was arrived at by virtue of the federal government’s interest rate cap for those who do not have pre-existing condition, without a means to pay. Ministries is not insurance, as the Insurance Department itself applauds of its website. It simply allows Christians to ‘bear one another’s burdens.’

**Status (at press time):** The bill was filed in the House on Feb. 7 and was placed in the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee. It is anticipated that it will be approved by the committee and by the Senate. Its projected in the House Banking and Insurance Committee will be approved. Double your impact by having your spouse call, and Representative since both are being pressured.

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**Expanded Gambling**

**No serious bill has been filed as yet.**

**History:** Gov. Beshear has been pushing gambling since his first campaign in 2007. It is expected that he will reverse his most recent unusual silence on the issue as soon as PG-23 is launched under a provision in the state constitution that allows the legislature to act at any special session. CCM was at the trial court level, but, after winning in the legal system, the Kentucky Supreme Court ruled against them last year. At issue, ultimately, is whether Kentucky citizens can provide for their own health care coverage.

**Supporters** say: “The state is having hundreds of millions, some of which are currently used to subsidize gambling, which could be used to increase job opportunities in the state.”

**Opponents** say: “Christian Care Ministries is operating like an insurance company, it should operate under the same rules as other insurance companies, which means it cannot exclude people who disagree with its religious beliefs.”

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SB 4 Face-to-Face Consultation

Sponsor: Sen. Jim Higdon

History: Fifteen years ago an effort began to require abortions to meet with their patients at least one time before performing an abortion. The original sponsor in 1998 was Sen. Katie Stine, then a House member who became the Senate Majority leader. The bill passed, there was an in-depth discussion regarding whether the legislation requiring a meeting with the abortionist prior to the procedure would inconvenience or cause any greater burden for women. A member’s “yes” or “no” was the conclusion after the bill easily cleared the House and Senate in 1998. While abortions chattel at the new law, Stine and other pro-life advocates expected the Board of Medical Licensure to implement the law as intended. “We passed it with the intention that the Board would work with it,” she said. “And they didn’t.” This, however, there would be no need for additional legislation.

Last year the bill passed the Senate with a bipartisan vote of 32-5, but the full KPP in the last eight years, the House Leadership was unwilling to allow it to come to the House floor for a full meeting on the floor. Senate experts, if given a hearing on the House floor, would pass it overwhelmingly as well.

Supporters say: “All other medical procedures have this kind of face-to-face interaction with the medical personnel and, given the deep remove that many women feel even years after an abortion, ask, ‘Why not?’ We don’t need any more information.”

Status (at press time): The bill was filed in the Senate on Feb. 3, passed Thursday from the Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs & Public Protection on Feb. 7. and then passed the full Senate on Feb. 9 with a bipartisan vote of 33-4. It was received in the House on Feb. 8 and placed in the House Health and Welfare Committee on Feb. 11. This is the committee in which most pro-life bills have been placed for the last eight sessions of the General Assembly. SB 4 has 17 sponsors.

SB 5 The Ultrasound Bill

Sponsor: Sen. Paul Hornback

History: Last year’s Ultrasound Bill, an attempt to provide a abortion-minded woman a physical review by her physician before an abortion could be performed, easily cleaned the State Senate 26-9. This bill, essentially the same as last year’s, requires the abortionist to give women in their care an opportunity to review the ultrasound photo of their child before the abortion.

Supporters say: “Why does the Pro-Choice side always argue that women can make up their own minds but refuse to allow them access to the information that is available?” Information such as what she would see in her ultrasound would change her mind, why not let her see it? Are you for choice or not?”

Status (at press time): The bill was filed in the Senate on Feb. 3, passed Thursday from the Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs & Public Protection on Feb. 7 and then passed the full Senate on Feb. 9 with a bipartisan vote of 33-4. It was received in the House on Feb. 8 and, like the Face-To-Face Consultation Bill above (SB 6), it was placed in the House Health and Welfare Committee on Feb. 11. Simply requires the physician to offer to “turn the ultrasound screen around” so that the patient could see what he sees. In contrast to women some have claimed, there would be no increased cost since the ultrasound is already being done and is already included in the cost.

Studies indicate that many women change their minds and leave the abortion clinic after viewing their ultrasound, recognizing that there is a developing baby – or baby-like form – within the womb, not a “blob of tissue.”

Opponents say: “Pro-lifers are just trying to lower the number of abortions by hoping that the female patient might find out something different than she already has considered. Abortion is a tough decision; women don’t need any more information.”

SB 13 Instant Racing

Sponsor: House Bill 1368, Constitutional Amendment Section

Status (at press time): The bill was filed in the Senate on Jan. 20, 2011. Last year the bill passed the Senate with a bipartisan vote of 32-5, but like all pro-life legislation in the last eight years, the House Leadership was unwilling to allow it to come to the House floor for a vote of the full House. Stine expects, if given a hearing on the House floor, it would pass there overwhelmingly as well.

Jan. 20, 2011 - The Foundation appeals case to Kentucky Court of Appeals

July 20, 2010 - Kentucky Racing Commission allows “SMART Racing” tracks “racing” track one another

July 15, 2010 - Kentucky Gaming Industry appeals to KY Supreme Court.

July 1, 2010 - The Family Foundation files suit in Grayson County against the Kentucky Racing Commission.

Point of interest

"HB" and "SB" stand for "House Bill" and "Senate Bill" respectively. This moniker describes the Chamber of origin of each bill. Though all bills must pass ROY (both Chambers) to become law, each retains its bill number and Chamber designation all the way through the process. "SB 5" will become SB 5 in both Chambers until it becomes law, or it fails.

Primary sponsors are the names that are listed by the bill’s sponsor. They are likely other “co-sponsors” on each. In fact, HB 279 has 42, SB 4 has 17, and SB 5 has 18. Note that some bills only have their primary sponsor.

Calendar for the 2013 General Assembly

January 8-11
February 5
February 15
March 4 & 11
March 12-19
March 25-26

Four-day Organization period
Session conventions for legislation
Last day for bill requests
Last day for new Senate Bills
Last day for new House Bills
Concurrence
Governor’s veto period (10 days)
Veto override period and Sine Die

Instant Racing’s Case History

July 20, 2010 - Kentucky Racing Commission allows “SMART Racing” tracks “racing” track one another

Sept. 2, 2010 - The Foundation Family Foundation files suit in Grayson County against the Kentucky Racing Commission.

Sept. 23, 2010 - The Court denies discovery to The Family Foundation in its CONSTITUTIONS WITHOUT QUESTIONS

Dec. 29, 2010 - Court rules that “Instant Racing” is within the law.

Jan. 25, 2011 - The Foundation appeals case to Kentucky Court of Appeals

Jan. 16, 2012 - Instead of accepting racing, gambling industry appeals to KY Supreme Court.


The new live horse racing in Kentucky

If you think this is strange, read their court briefs."
Opinion: Gambling has been pushed as the solution for everything.

The bill has never been considered in the House, the primary bill sponsor, Rep. Bob Damron, is optimistic for its passage. The bill was filed in the House on Feb. 7 and was placed in the House Judiciary Committee on Feb. 11. The bill enjoys 21 sponsors to date and though not everyone understands why the Governor chose should be the sole or primary arbiter of what is legitimate religious freedom and what is not. The Governor's own figures, Kentucky citizens would have to lose BIG!

Crunching the numbers with simple analysis:

\[ 0.25 \times X = \$377,000,000.00 \]

Equation: 25 percent of X (some large number) equals $377 million.

Moreover, gambling advocates say that expanding gaming at our tracks alone would bring in . . . $377 million annually into the General Fund. These are conservative estimates.

Despite the scattershot approach of the Commonwealth courts. In these cases, nine Amish men, after being fined and imprisoned for ... orange triangles on their vehicles, appealed to the court to allow an alternate method of identifying their vehicles. In fact, it has been reported that many contributions and spending on high-priced lobbyists and lawyers has gotten the expanded gambling effort nowhere. Kentuckians are still being told that casino gambling is inevitable. Despite the fact that all the gambling advocates and spenders on high-priced lobbyists and lawyers have gotten the expanded gambling effort nowhere, Kentuckians are still being told that casino gambling is inevitable.

Therefore, in its Oct. 25, 2012 decision, the Kentucky Supreme Court affirmed that government in the 21st century, establishing “strict scrutiny” (i.e. “competing interest/least restrictive means” test) as the legal test government had to pass before it could restrict an individual’s religious freedom.

In 1990 the U.S. Supreme Court clarified this standard by establishing a “rational basis” test, meaning government only needed “a reason” to restrict religious freedom. Congress responded by overwhelmingly passing the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) requiring federal courts to once again use the “compelling interest/least restrictive means” test.

It was then up to the states to re-establish the “compelling interest/least restrictive means” standard for state and local courts. Twenty-six states have acted in some measure to re-establish this test. The Kentucky legislature has not.

In fact, the past three decades of attempts to continue legaliz-...