106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 907

To protect the right to life of each born and preborn human person in existence at fertilization.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 28, 1999

Mr. Smith of New Hampshire introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To protect the right to life of each born and preborn human person in existence at fertilization.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SHORT TITLE
4	SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Right to
5	Life Act of 1999".
6	Sec. 2. The Congress finds that—
7	(1) we, as a Nation, have declared that the
8	unalienable right to life endowed by Our Creator is
9	guaranteed by our Constitution for each human per-
10	son;

- 1 (2) the Supreme Court, in Roe v. Wade (410)
 2 U.S. 113 at 159), stated: "We need not resolve the
 3 difficult question of when life begins . . . the judici4 ary at this point in the development of man's knowledge, is not in a position to speculate as to the answer . . .";
 - (3) the Supreme Court, in Roe v. Wade (410 U.S. 113 at 156–157), stated: "If this suggestion of personhood is established, the appellant's case, of course, collapses, for the fetus' right to life is then guaranteed specifically by the (Fourteenth) Amendment . . .";
 - (4) the Supreme Court, in Roe v. Wade stated that the privacy right is not absolute, and stated (410 U.S. 113, at 159) that: "The pregnant woman cannot be isolated in her privacy. She carries an embryo and, later a fetus. . . . The woman's privacy is no longer sole and any right of privacy she possesses must be measured accordingly.";
 - (5) a human father and mother beget a human offspring when the father's sperm fertilizes the mother's ovum, and the life of each preborn human person begins at fertilization;
 - (6) there is no justification for any Federal, State, or private action intentionally to kill an inno-

- cent born or preborn human person, and that Federal, State, and private action must assure equal care and protection for the right to life of both a pregnant mother and her preborn child in existence at fertilization;
 - (7) Americans and our society suffer from the evils of killing even one innocent born or preborn human person, and each day suffer the torture and slaughter of an estimated 4,000 preborn persons;
 - (8) the intentional killing of preborn human persons occurs in Federal enclaves, in interstate commerce activities, and in the States, estimated at 1,500,000 per year and 33,000,000 since 1973; and
 - (9) the violence of intentionally killing a preborn human person has provoked more violence, carnage, and conflict reaching into homes, schools, churches, workplaces and lives of Americans.

18 RIGHT TO LIFE

- SEC. 3. Upon the basis of these findings and in the exercise of duty, authority, and powers of the Congress, including its power under article I, section 8, to make necessary and proper laws, and including its power under section 5 of the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the Congress hereby declares
- 25 that the right of life guaranteed by the Constitution is

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1 DEFINITION OF STATE

- 2 Sec. 4. For the purposes of this Act, the term
- 3 "State" used in the 14th article of amendment to the Con-
- 4 stitution of the United States and other applicable provi-
- 5 sions of the Constitution includes the District of Colum-
- 6 bia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and each other
- 7 territory or possession of the United States.

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