107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 1373

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

August 3, 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. BROWNBACK) 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 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Right to Life Act of5 2001".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 7 The Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) we, as a Nation, have declared that the9 unalienable right to life endowed by Our Creator is

guaranteed by our Constitution for each human per son;

3 (2) the Supreme Court, in Roe v. Wade (410
4 U.S. 113 at 159), stated: "We need not resolve the
5 difficult question of when life begins . . . the judici6 ary at this point in the development of man's knowl7 edge, is not in a position to speculate as to the an8 swer . . .";

9 (3) the Supreme Court, in Roe v. Wade (410 10 U.S. 113 at 156–157), stated: "If this suggestion of 11 personhood is established, the appellant's case, of 12 course, collapses, for the fetus' right to life is then 13 guaranteed specifically by the (Fourteenth) Amend-14 ment . . .";

(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 Fed eral, 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;

8 (7) Americans and our society suffer from the 9 evils of killing even one innocent born or preborn 10 human person, and each day suffer the torture and 11 slaughter of more than 3,500 preborn persons;

12 (8) the intentional killing of preborn human 13 persons occurs in Federal enclaves, in interstate 14 commerce activities, and in the States, estimated at 15 1,300,000 per year and 40,000,000 since 1973; and 16 (9)the violence of intentionally killing a 17 preborn human person has provoked more violence, 18 carnage, and conflict reaching into homes, schools, 19 churches, workplaces and lives of Americans.

20 SEC. 3. RIGHT TO LIFE.

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 that the right
 of life guaranteed by the Constitution is vested in each
 human being at fertilization.

4 SEC. 4. DEFINITION OF STATE.

5 For the purposes of this Act, the term "State" used 6 in the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution of 7 the United States and other applicable provisions of the 8 Constitution includes the District of Columbia, the Com-9 monwealth of Puerto Rico, and each other territory or pos-10 session of the United States.

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