# "Preventing Forced Abortion in the post-Roe Era" Outline

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### • IS FORCED ABORTION STILL ILLEGAL IN ALL 50 STATES?

o Forcing a woman to have an abortion, including a minor, is illegal in all 50 states of the United States of America. The Justice Foundation's Center Against Forced Abortions (CAFA) was created to provide educational resources to empower women who are being forced, unduly pressured, or coerced into an unwanted abortion. Any individual who attempts to use force or coercion could be subject to criminal or civil liability including child abuse, fetal homicide, domestic partner violence, etc.

#### • WHAT IS THE CENTER AGAINST FORCED ABORTION (CAFA)

- The Center Against Forced Abortion is estimated to save 1,000 -2,000 babies lives annually.
- o 15,000+ lives have been saved since 2009.
- o A combined 30,000+ families have been saved.
- Provides training and equips pregnancy resource centers, police, school guidance counselors, mental health professionals, and social workers.
- CAFA has provided awareness and training to over 1,000 Texas police, schools, and child protective service agencies.
- Over 3,000 Pregnancy Centers have been equipped, 600-700 pregnancy center workers trained in a 1-Hour training.
- o CAFA partnered with Students For Life to raise awareness in college-aged students on the signs of forced abortion.

#### • CENTER AGAINST FORCED ABORTION RESOURCES

#### o "Dear Client" Letter

A letter designed for pregnancy resource centers to inform their clients of their rights and remedies. Offers encouragement and resources. It explains that it is unlawful for anyone to force, coerce or unduly influence a woman to have an abortion. Provides training on how to empower women and training on how to avoid or resist coercion, undue pressure, or force to abort against their will.

#### o "Dear Parent" Letter

• The "Dear Parent Letter," (in a friendly, helpful, and serious manner) informs the teen mother's parents that they could be guilty of illegal actions if they force their daughter to have an abortion.

### o "Dear Father" Letter

• The "Dear Father" Letter, (in a friendly, helpful, and serious manner) informs the father of the child that they could be guilty of illegal actions if they force the young girl to have an abortion.

#### "Fax" To Abortionists

Life Dynamics's "Fax" to Abortionists, is a signed statement indicating the mother's non-consent to an abortion, the two documents form a powerful legal defense that empowers the teen mother to stand for her child.

#### o "Dear Counselor" Letter

• The "Dear School Counselor" Letter advises school counselors and social workers that forced abortion is illegal and they can be liable for damages if they participate in forced abortion.

#### o "Dear Police" Letter

■ The "Dear Police" Letter is a tool for informing police that they should help prevent forced abortion to avoid legal liability on their part.

#### o "Dear Student" Letter

In collaboration with Students For Life, the "Dear Student" Letter informs college students of resources available to them. Informs the student that it is illegal for anyone, including parents, relatives, boyfriend, baby's father, college, or employer to force, coerce, or unduly pressure them into having an abortion.

#### WHAT IS A SAFE HAVEN LAW?

- A legal mechanism in all 50 states in which a woman can safely relinquish her child at a designated place within a designated time after birth, and receive immunity from prosecution for criminal neglect or abandonment.
- O The law saves babies from unsafe abandonment. ...Parents who do not harm their infant will not be prosecuted for abandonment if they relinquish or turn over their newborn to a Safe Haven location. It gives a desperate parent a responsible alternative. Depending on your state, the law tells you the locations of the acceptable places that you can leave your baby and up to what age, with no questions asked, as long as they are unharmed. see www.nationalsafehavenalliance.org

# WHAT ARE THE TYPICAL TIME PERIODS AND PLACES TO RELINQUISH THE CHILD?

The Safe Haven Law time of relinquishing varies from state to state. The National Safe Haven Alliance website provides an interactive map of the United States with each individual state's regulations.

#### BENEFITS OF SAFE HAVEN OPTION

o In all fifty states, even extremely liberal states like California and New York, any woman can relinquish her baby anonymously at a hospital, fire station or other designated safe spot at birth, or within a set period of time after birth, at no cost, and be relieved of all parenting obligations.

- Safe Haven is free, unlike abortion. It is equally available to the rich and the poor. It is much more widely accessible in many states than abortion. Most doctors don't want to kill the child, so abortionists are rare in some states. Now you do not have to find an abortionist. Hospitals and fire stations are everywhere.
- O Abortion is a Crime Against Humanity and most people know it in their hearts. Now each state can say to women "Don't kill the child. Don't hurt yourself. Give us your baby. We will help you."
- What will happen to those children? They will be given to the one to two million people in America waiting to adopt newborn children. This is a major evolution in American society and it is a win-win end to the abortion wars. See <a href="https://www.americanadoptions.com/pregnant/waiting\_adoptive\_families">https://www.americanadoptions.com/pregnant/waiting\_adoptive\_families</a>

# What Happens to the Baby Once Relinquished to a Safe Haven?

- o The baby is immediately taken to a hospital and examined to determine if the baby has been abused or neglected.
- o If abused or neglected, the baby will go into foster care. There will be an attempt to identify the baby's biological parents to determine what, if any, consequences are appropriate for the abuse or neglect to the baby. The baby may be placed in a temporary placement to determine the outcome of the proceedings related to the abuse/neglect of the baby. The ultimate goal placement with a loving, adoptive family. Through foster care, there is the potential of reunification with the baby's biological parent(s).
- o If the baby has not been abused or neglected, the baby will go into a safe, loving placement. For some, this could be the permanent placement and the adoptive family. For others, this could be a temporary placement, allowing time to make sure the parent who placed the baby with the Safe Haven does not change his or her mind and to make sure the parent who didn't cause the baby to be placed at the safe haven has a chance to express his or her desire to parent the baby. Once these time frames have passed, the baby could be placed in a permanent adoptive placement.
- O Ultimately, for every baby that is "safe-havened", the goal is for the child to end up in a permanent, safe, loving home. This could be with a biological parent. Most likely, this will be with adoptive parents.

# How Does Safe Haven Compare, Legally, With Traditional Adoption – Open or Closed?

O Some of this comparison will depend on whether the identity of the biological parents is known. If not known, clearly similar to a "closed" adoption – no contact with biological parents. If identity of at least one biological parent is known, there is the potential for an "open" adoption – some interaction with the biological parent. This could be through sending written updates, pictures on a periodic basis, e.g., yearly on the date of the child's birth, to include a range of potential contacts.

#### How should Safe Haven be explained legally to women in unexpected or difficult pregnancies?

- o This is an additional method of being relieved of the burden of parenting.
- O Safe Haven gives the woman the maximum amount of time to decide what she wants to do, that includes up to the moment of birth and a designated time afterwards.

- o No pressure to be involved with an adoption agency. She doesn't have to think about it
- o It's free, unlike abortion, which may cost her something.
- O She can release her baby, anonymously.
- Safe Haven can assist the woman in severing ties with an unsafe father of the child.

# THE MORAL OUTCRY - What are the Five Reasons to Make Abortion Illegal in all 50 States?

- The same reasons The Moral Outcry Petition used to ask the Supreme Court to reverse Roe, which the Court did in *Dobbs* on June 24, 2024, are the same reasons every state should make abortion illegal now:
  - 1. Abortion is a Crime Against Humanity
  - 2. Safe Haven Laws help women in an unexpected pregnancy by eliminating the burden of parenting.
  - 3. Abortion Hurts Women. Forced abortion is one-way women are hurt.
  - 4. 1-2 Million People Want to Adopt Newborn Babies.
  - 5. New science shows that life begins at conception, including IVF, DNA testing and sonograms.