

Nearly 50 New Pro-Life Laws Have Been Introduced Since President Trump's Election

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The year 2017 already is bringing strong hopes for future babies in the womb.

[World News Service reports](#) state legislators have introduced almost 50 pro-life bills already this year that would increase protections for unborn babies and moms. Pro-life leaders said the November election results kindled new hopes that these protections will pass state legislatures and be upheld in the courts.

"With the election of a pro-life president, with all of the gains that we made across the different states with last year's election, I think we are very optimistic in passing laws that protect the unborn baby and their moms," Ingrid Duran of the National Right to Life Committee told the news service.

LifeNews has reported on many of the new bills, including measures that would prohibit brutal dismemberment abortions and late-term abortions after 20 weeks when strong scientific evidence indicates babies can feel pain. Other bills would defund the abortion giant Planned Parenthood.

In Missouri alone, lawmakers introduced dozens of pro-life bills this year, including prohibitions on sales or donations of aborted babies' body parts, according to the report.

Kentucky lawmakers used the first week of their legislative session to [pass two pro-life bills into law](#). The two new laws prohibit abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy and require women to receive an ultrasound and the opportunity to see it prior to having an abortion. The [ACLU is challenging the ultrasound law](#).

Arkansas is another example. [Gov. Asa Hutchinson signed a bill into law](#) last week that bans brutal dismemberment abortions that rip apart babies in the womb and pull them out in pieces.

Some states previously had Democrat majorities in at least one house that blocked pro-life measures; but in November, that changed. Voters

in [Iowa](#) and [Kentucky](#), for example, elected new pro-life Republican majorities to both houses, which means pro-life bills are much more likely to pass.

Here's more from the report:

Last year, lawmakers approved 60 new pro-life laws across the country, and leaders expect more of the same focus this year, simply with more energy.

Eric Scheidler, director of Pro-Life Action League, told me the surge of pro-life bills is a reaction to years of "elitist cultural bullying." He pointed to President Donald Trump's choice of pro-life advisers: Vice President Mike Pence,

White House counselor Kellyanne Conway, and Attorney General nominee Jeff Sessions.

"It isn't the person of Trump, but it's the whole phenomenon and all the people around him and the people he's appointed. That's really what's driving this optimism," Scheidler said.

Denise Burke of Americans United for Life said there is a lot of hope that President Donald Trump will appoint U.S. Supreme Court justices who will uphold these laws.

"I think there's increasing confidence among many pro-life allies and legislators that Hellerstedt [the recent Supreme Court decision that struck down Texas abortion clinic regulations] may have a limited shelf life with the potential new Supreme Court," Burke said. "So we're seeing a lot of what we've seen in the last couple of years, but just with renewed vigor and enthusiasm."

Trump is expected to announce [his choice for the open U.S. Supreme Court seat](#) on Tuesday. During the election, when asked what he would do to protect the "sanctity of human life," [Trump said it starts with the Supreme Court](#).

"I will protect it and the biggest way to protect it is through the Supreme Court and putting people in the court — and actually the biggest way to protect is electing me as president," he said.

