
From: Christians for Personhood <CP@spiritcom.net>
Sent: Friday, May 20, 2016 2:48 PM
Subject: Oklahoma Bill is NOT a Personhood Bill; S.B. 1552 Bans Most "Abortions", but with Unbiblical "Exception"

[Christians for Personhood](#) ([CP](#))
Columbia, South Carolina
May 20, 2016

Oklahoma Bill is **NOT a Personhood Bill; [S.B. 1552](#) Bans Most "Abortions", but with Unbiblical "Exception"**

Oklahoma Ban Most "Abortions" Bill [S.B. 1552](#):

http://webserver1.lsb.state.ok.us/cf_pdf/2015-16%20ENR/SB/SB1552%20ENR.PDF

Oklahoma's [S.B. 1552](#) is NOT a personhood bill. It is a bill that bans most "abortions", but unfortunately [S.B. 1552](#) has a so-called life of the mother "exception".

This 11-page bill does NOT acknowledge that human life begins at fertilization/conception.

This bill does not acknowledge the God-given, unalienable right to life and personhood of ALL unborn human beings.

Christians for Personhood opposes this bill.

God has said, "Thou shalt not kill (murder)." Exodus 20:13, [KJV](#) - no exceptions to the command not to commit murder.

We do not have the right to commit murder.

Go to the [Christians for Personhood](#) website, click on "No Exceptions" for video and articles dealing with this subject

[<http://christiansforpersonhood.com/index.php/no-exceptions/>]

Oklahoma Bill [S.B. 1552](#)

An Act

ENROLLED SENATE

BILL NO. 1552

http://webserver1.lsb.state.ok.us/cf_pdf/2015-16%20ENR/SB/SB1552%20ENR.PDF

Passed the Senate the 19th day of May, 2016.

Passed the House of Representatives the 21st day of April, 2016.

[Excerpts]

SUBJECT: Physician licensure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 509, is amended to read as follows:

ENR. S. B. NO. 1552 Page 2 Section 509. The words "unprofessional conduct" as used in Sections 481 through 514

of this title are hereby declared to include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

continued...

20. Performance of an abortion as defined by Section 1-730 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, **except that an abortion necessary [CP - sic] to preserve the life of the mother** shall not be grounds for denial or revocation of a medical license.

No such condition may be determined to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman may engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death; or

continued...

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 637, is amended to read as follows:

Section 637. A. The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners may refuse to admit a person to an examination

or may refuse to issue or reinstate or may suspend or revoke any license issued or reinstated by the Board

upon proof that the applicant or holder of such a license:

continued...

14. Has performed an abortion as defined by Section 1-730 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, **except that an abortion necessary [CP - sic] to preserve the life of the mother** shall not be grounds for denial or revocation of a medical license.

No such condition may be determined to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman may engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death; and

continued...

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2011, Section 1-731, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-731. A. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman ~~unless that person is a physician licensed to practice medicine in the State of Oklahoma.~~ Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not less than one (1) year nor more than three (3) years in the State Penitentiary.

B. Any physician participating in the performance of an abortion shall be prohibited from obtaining or renewing a license to practice medicine in this state. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall revoke the license of an allopathic physician performing an abortion in this state. The State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall revoke the license of an osteopathic physician performing an abortion in this state. For the purposes of this section, "abortion" shall have the same meaning provided by Section 1-730 of this title, **except that an abortion necessary [CP - sic] to preserve the life of the mother** shall not be grounds for denial or revocation of a medical license. No such condition may be determined to exist if it is based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman may engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death.

C. No person shall perform or induce an abortion upon a pregnant woman subsequent to the end of the first trimester of her pregnancy, unless such abortion is performed or induced in a general hospital.

continued...

SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2016.

New York Times

Oklahoma Passes Bill That Would Subject Abortion Doctors to Felony Charges

MAY 19, 2016

[CP Note: comments, emphasis added; portion omitted]

The Oklahoma Legislature on Thursday passed a bill that would effectively ban abortions by subjecting doctors who perform them to felony charges and revoking their medical licenses the first legislation of its kind.

In a year in which states have tried to outlaw abortions at 20 weeks of [pregnancy](#), to ban the main surgical method used in the second trimester and to shut down [abortion](#) clinics with onerous regulations, Oklahoma's bill is the most far-reaching.

[The measure](#), which passed the Republican-dominated Senate by a vote of 33 to 12, will be presented to Gov. Mary Fallin, a Republican, who will have five days to sign it, veto it or allow it to take effect without her signature.

If it becomes law, it is certain to face a quick challenge in state or federal court. And because the Supreme Court has consistently ruled that women have a right to obtain abortions until the fetus is viable outside the womb, legal experts say, it will soon be declared unconstitutional.

That has not deterred anti-abortion politicians in a state dominated by conservative Republicans. Some say they welcome the chance to make a strong statement and to engage the issues in court.

"Most people know I am for defending rights," Senator Nathan Dahm, the author of the bill and a software developer from Broken Arrow, Okla., told The Oklahoman. "Those rights begin at conception."

Mr. Dahm told reporters that he knew the measure would be challenged but expressed hope that the case would lead the Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade.

Ms. [CP - *sic* - [Mrs.](#)] Fallin, who has signed several anti-abortion bills that were later blocked by the courts, will not comment on the new bill "until she and her staff have had a chance to review it," Michael McNutt, her communications director, said in an email.

[Photo omitted]

State Senator Nathan Dahm, the sponsor of the bill in Oklahoma City on Tuesday, expressed hope that it would lead the Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade.
CreditSue Ogrocki/Associated Press

continued...

The bill would strip doctors who perform abortions of their medical licenses **unless the procedure was necessary [CP - sic] to save a woman's life.** The felony provision does not include that exception.

Currently, only two clinics in Oklahoma, one in Norman and one in Tulsa, provide abortions. A third, owned by Trust Women, a foundation based in Wichita, Kan., is under construction and is to open next month. Julie Burkhart, Trust Women's chief executive, expressed dismay at the bill and urged Ms. [CP - sic - [Mrs.](#)] Fallin to veto it.

Oklahoma's proposal to criminalize abortion may be the most stringent, but it is one of many new measures that continue in conservative states. This year, South Dakota joined 12 other states in banning abortions at 20 weeks of pregnancy, with [a similar bill in South Carolina](#) awaiting the signature of Gov. Nikki R. Haley.

Alabama, Mississippi and West Virginia have passed laws to ban the use of the second-trimester surgical technique even though courts in Oklahoma and elsewhere have previously overturned such laws.

Texas regulations that could force a majority of the state's abortion clinics to close are the subject of a [major Supreme Court case](#). The rules require that doctors have admitting privileges at local hospitals and that abortion clinics meet the stringent building and staffing standards of ambulatory surgery centers. The decision, expected in June, could have major effects on access to abortion in several other states.

But the Supreme Court, while it is debating how far states may go in regulating abortion, has given no sign that it will overturn the basic right of women to obtain the procedure, which is at stake in the new Oklahoma bill.

A version of this article appears in print on May 20, 2016, on page A10 of the New York edition with the headline:

Oklahoma Abortion Bill to Punish Providers. [Order Reprints](#) | [Today's Paper](#) | [Subscribe](#)

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