**Human Coalition**

**Issue Survey**

Please indicate whether you oppose or support the following positions:

1. Given that women typically seek abortions because they feel they have “no other choice,”[[1]](#footnote-2) increasing state funding for support for pregnant women should be prioritized.[[2]](#footnote-3) [[3]](#footnote-4)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
2. State programs for pregnant women should include support like prenatal care, maternity housing, education, employment aid, state and federal benefit programs, life skill classes and material goods.
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
3. State programs for pregnant women should include postnatal support like postpartum care, childcare assistance, diapering and feeding necessities, and other material assistance for the family as the child grows.
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
4. Entities, such as Planned Parenthood, that illegally sell human baby organs, body parts, and tissues should **not** receive taxpayer dollars. [[4]](#footnote-5)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
5. According to the FDA, 1 in 25 women end up in the ER after taking abortion drugs. To reduce this risk, the abortion pill prescription **should require** in-person physician care such as ultrasounds and blood testing to rule out complicating factors like ectopic pregnancy and Rh-negative blood type that can cause severe bleeding, infections, or fatality.
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
6. Pregnant girls should have mail-order abortions all alone, **without** in-person physician care, examinations, or sonograms to protect them.[[5]](#footnote-6) [[6]](#footnote-7)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
7. Laws requiring abortion clinics to report suspected sexual abuse, including trafficking, of minors should be enforced.[[7]](#footnote-8) [[8]](#footnote-9)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
8. Preventing the human trafficking of minors, by requiring parental or judicial consent for a minor’s abortion, should be prioritized and enforced.[[9]](#footnote-10) [[10]](#footnote-11)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
9. Abortionists should be required to give a woman medically accurate information about the type of abortion procedure she selects, including: chemical abortion carried out with drugs; suction abortion which removes the baby in pieces with a vacuum; dismemberment abortion which removes the baby one body part at a time without ultrasound guidance; and an intact delivery completed at or near full-term.
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
10. Abortionists should be required to give a woman complete information about potential side effects and risks of the abortion procedure she selects, such as uterine perforation, severe hemorrhage, sepsis, cervical damage, risks to future fertility, and risks of psychological trauma.
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
11. Prior to an abortion, abortionists should provide a woman with a list of comprehensive resources available to benefit her and her child, as well as emotional and psychological support resources available to her should she choose to complete the abortion.[[11]](#footnote-12)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
12. Once a child’s heart is beating in the womb, they should be protected from death by abortion.[[12]](#footnote-13)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
13. Once a child in the womb can feel pain, early in the second trimester, they should be protected from death by dismemberment.[[13]](#footnote-14)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
14. A woman should be able to obtain an abortion at any point in pregnancy for any reason.
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
15. Laws prohibiting partial-birth abortion, which is killing a live baby after all but his or her head is delivered from the birth canal, should be prioritized and enforced.[[14]](#footnote-15)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
16. A physician should be required to provide medical care and life-sustaining treatment to a newborn baby who is born alive during a failed abortion.[[15]](#footnote-16)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
17. Physicians who kill babies born alive after a failed abortion, by direct means such as drowning or severing the spinal cord, or indirectly by failing to render life-sustaining aid, should be charged with infanticide.
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
18. Health insurance providers, including Medicaid providers, should be required to cover abortions sought for any reason, including when a child is not the preferred sex.[[16]](#footnote-17) [[17]](#footnote-18)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
19. The government should use taxpayer dollars to pay for a woman’s abortion for any reason.[[18]](#footnote-19) [[19]](#footnote-20)
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
20. Existing laws prohibiting the criminal trafficking of abortion drugs across state lines should be enforced.
	1. Oppose
	2. Support
1. [https://web.archive.org/web/20220128140415/https://www.guttmacher.org/perspectives50/womens-reasons-having-abortion](https://web.archive.org/web/20220128140415/https%3A//www.guttmacher.org/perspectives50/womens-reasons-having-abortion) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. General Appropriations Act, H.B. 1, 84(R), 85(R), 86(R) (2015, 2017, 2019) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Texas Democratic Party Platform: <https://www.texasdemocrats.org/our-party/texas-democratic-party-platform/> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Humane Disposition of Fetal Remains, S.B. 8, 85(R) (2017) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Telemedicine Abortion Ban, S.B. 1107, 85(R) (2017) [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Texas Democratic Party Platform: <https://www.texasdemocrats.org/our-party/texas-democratic-party-platform/>;

Democratic Party Platform: <https://democrats.org/where-we-stand/party-platform/achieving-universal-affordable-quality-health-care/> [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Identify and Assist Victims of Sex Trafficking, H.B. 416, 84(R), (2015)

Protect Women from Forced Abortion, H.B. 2552, 85(R) (2017) [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Texas Democratic Party Platform: <https://www.texasdemocrats.org/our-party/texas-democratic-party-platform/>;

Democratic Party Platform: <https://democrats.org/where-we-stand/party-platform/achieving-universal-affordable-quality-health-care/> [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Minor Notice and Informed Consent Law, H.B. 3994, 84(R) (2015); Minor Abortion Reporting Requirements, H.B. 215, 85(R) (2017) [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Texas Democratic Party Platform: <https://www.texasdemocrats.org/our-party/texas-democratic-party-platform/>;

Democratic Party Platform: <https://democrats.org/where-we-stand/party-platform/achieving-universal-affordable-quality-health-care/> [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. Texas Alternatives to Abortion Information Act, S.B. 24, 86(R) (2019) [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. Fetal Heartbeat Bill, H.B. 1500, 86(R) (2019) [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. Dismemberment Abortion Ban, S.B. 8, 85(R) (2017) [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Partial-Birth Abortion Ban, S.B. 8, 85(R) (2017) [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. Texas Born-Alive Infant Protection Act, H.B. 16, 86(R) (2019) [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Pro-Life Health Insurance Reform H.B. 214, 85(1) (2017) [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. Democratic Party Platform: <https://democrats.org/where-we-stand/party-platform/achieving-universal-affordable-quality-health-care/> [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Providers Act, S.B. 22, 86(R) (2019) [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. Texas Democratic Party Platform: <https://www.texasdemocrats.org/our-party/texas-democratic-party-platform/>;

Democratic Party Platform: <https://democrats.org/where-we-stand/party-platform/achieving-universal-affordable-quality-health-care/> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)