

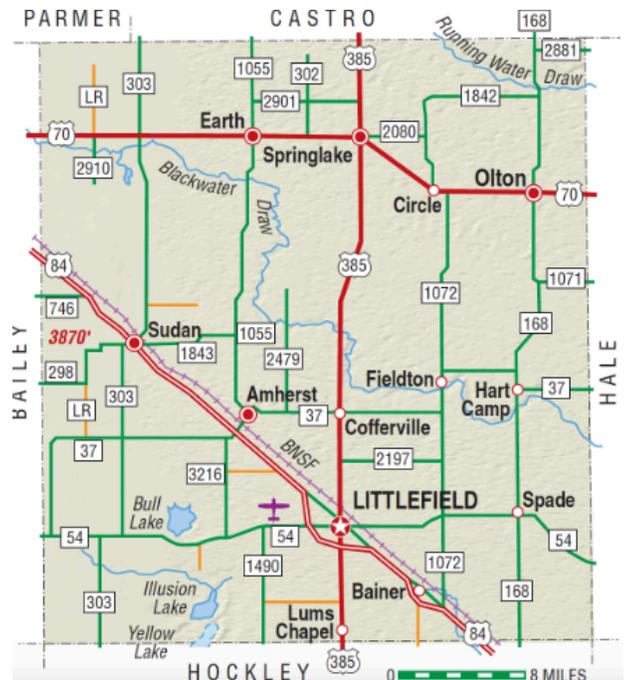
Wednesday, March 18, 2026



Sanctuary Cities for the Unborn Since June 11, 2019, a total of 94 cities and 21 counties across seven different states have passed local ordinances going as far as they can to prohibit abortion within their jurisdiction. 77 of these cities and 19 of these counties are in the State of Texas. Right now, four of the six cities in Lamb County have passed ‘Sanctuary City for the Unborn’ Ordinances. Cities in Lamb County that have passed the measure include: **Olton** (pop. 2,288), **Sudan** (pop. 958), **Amherst** (pop. 671), and **Springlake** (pop. 110). Other cities in Lamb County that could pass a ‘Sanctuary City for the Unborn’ ordinance include: Littlefield (pop. 5,871) and Earth (pop. 1,065). Lamb County (pop. 13,045) could also pass a ‘Sanctuary County for the Unborn’ ordinance covering the unincorporated area of Lamb County. If Lamb County were to pass a ‘Sanctuary County for the Unborn’ ordinance covering the unincorporated area of Lamb County, then the unincorporated area of Lamb County would have the same legal protections available for pregnant mothers and their unborn children as their neighbors in Cochran County and Lubbock County.

What would the Sanctuary for the Unborn Ordinance do? The current SCFTU Ordinances put into place six provisions. City ordinances cover the incorporated area of the cities and county ordinances cover the unincorporated area of the counties. These ordinances: **(1)** prohibit performing elective abortions and aiding or abetting elective abortions within the jurisdiction of the political subdivision, **(2)** prohibit elective abortions on residents of the political subdivision – regardless of where the abortion takes place, **(3)** prohibit abortion trafficking through the political subdivision, **(4)** prohibit abortion-inducing drugs being mailed or brought into the political subdivision, **(5)** prohibit criminal organizations from doing business inside the political subdivision, and **(6)** prohibit the transport and disposal of the remains of unborn children killed by an elective abortion by abortion providers outside of the State of Texas from being brought through or disposed of in the political subdivision.

This version of the ordinance is identical in substance to the ordinances passed by the 29 political subdivisions that passed the measure in 2025 and the 8 political subdivisions that have passed the measure so far this year. The proposed measure provides the strongest level of protections for pregnant mothers and their unborn children from the tragedy of abortion. This is not a meaningless resolution, or a repetition of already existing laws, but a meaningful ordinance addressing loopholes in our State’s pro-life laws seeking to protect women and their children from the violence of abortion.



How would the proposed Sanctuary for the Unborn ordinance be enforced? The ordinance is enforced the same way the Texas Heartbeat Act is enforced, through a private enforcement mechanism allowing private citizens to file a lawsuit against anyone in violation of the ordinance. According to the proposed Lamb County Ordinance: “Any person, other than the county of Lamb, and any officer or employee of the county, has standing to bring and may bring a civil action against any person or entity that: violates any provision of this chapter; or intends to violate any provision of this chapter.” **Do Sanctuary for the Unborn ordinances penalize the mother of the unborn child?** According to the proposed Lamb County SCFTU Ordinance: “Notwithstanding any other law, a civil action under this section may not be brought: against the woman upon whom the abortion was performed or induced or attempted to be performed or induced in violation of this ordinance, or against a pregnant woman who intends or seeks to abort her unborn child in violation of this ordinance.”

THE LEGALITY & CONSTITUTIONALITY OF SCFTU ORDINANCES

The Texas Legislature On Political Subdivisions Passing Ordinances Outlawing Abortion

During the **86th Legislative Session**, the State of Texas prohibited any political subdivision in the State of Texas from using taxpayer dollars to fund any abortion provider or any affiliate of an abortion provider. In the prohibition the State Legislature made clear that the law may not be construed to restrict a municipality or county from prohibiting abortion. See Tex. Gov't Code § 2273.005. (*"This chapter may not be construed to restrict a municipality or county from prohibiting abortion."*)

During the **87th Legislative Session**, the State of Texas explicitly allowed municipalities and counties to outlaw and prohibit abortion, and to establish penalties and remedies against those who perform or enable unlawful abortions. See Tex. Gov't Code § 311.036(b) (*"A statute may not be construed to restrict a political subdivision from regulating or prohibiting abortion in a manner that is at least as stringent as the laws of this state unless the statute explicitly states that political subdivisions are prohibited from regulating or prohibiting abortion in the manner described by the statute."*)

A Legal Challenge When the City of Lubbock adopted a Sanctuary City for the Unborn Ordinance in May 2021, Planned Parenthood sued the City of Lubbock before the ordinance went into effect. The case went before Federal District Judge Wesley Hendrix of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas Lubbock Division. Judge Hendrix invited **Texas Attorney Ken Paxton's Office** to give their opinion on the matter. In a May 31, 2021 letter to Judge Hendrix, Solicitor General Judd Stone wrote to *"express the Office of the Attorney General's views on the questions of Texas law presented by Planned Parenthood's second and third claims in this case."* Solicitor General Judd Stone argued, *"The thrust of Planned Parenthood's allegations is that Lubbock's ordinance is preempted because it is more 'stringent' than state law . . . Planned Parenthood has not identified a statute that 'explicitly states that political subdivisions are prohibited from regulating or prohibiting abortion'—let alone one that prohibits the type of regulations at issue here . . . This section of SB 8 does not alter state abortion regulations; instead, it **guarantees local authority** in a particular regard—the regulation of abortion—unless another state law 'explicitly states' that a political subdivision is prohibited from regulating or prohibiting abortion in a specific way. ECF 42-1 at 16 . . . SB 8 is 'highly persuasive' evidence that pre-existing statutes should only be understood as preempting local regulation or prohibition of abortion to the extent they explicitly do so. Calvert, 389 S.W.2d at 158. Planned Parenthood's claim to the contrary is without merit."*

In his June 1, 2021 ruling in *Planned Parenthood v. the City of Lubbock (2021)*, Federal Judge James Wesley Hendrix of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas Lubbock Division weighed in on the question of our Legislature's clarity on the matter of both cities and counties prohibiting abortion. Judge Hendrix opined, *"Contrary to plaintiffs' argument, the Texas legislature has issued multiple statutes indicating that the [Lubbock City] ordinance is not preempted. In 2019, the state legislature modified the Texas Government Code as follows: '[t]his chapter may not be construed to restrict a municipality or county from prohibiting abortion.' Tex. Gov't Code § 2272.005. This provides some indication that the state did not intend to preempt municipal action like the ordinance with 'unmistakable clarity.'"*

In July 2023, **Mitchell County** became the first county in Texas to pass a Sanctuary County for the Unborn Ordinance. Upon hearing of the passage of the measure, Representative Dustin Burrows shared, *"I am proud that Mitchell County is the first county to declare itself a sanctuary for the unborn. This is a huge victory for the pro-life movement in Texas. Thank you to all of the grassroots advocates who worked tirelessly to make this a reality, and for the commissioners who showed political courage to vote this into law."*

In August 2023, Speaker of the House Dustin Burrows, Senator Charles Perry, and 18 other Texas Senators and Representatives penned a letter in support of cities and counties passing ordinances outlawing abortion across the State of Texas. The **letter, addressed "To Texas City Councils, County Commissions, and Local Officials"** read:

During the 2019 Legislative Session, a bill was passed (Senate Bill 22) which prohibited tax dollars from funding abortion providers and their affiliates at the state and local level and included an amendment specifically clarifying that the bill does not prohibit cities and counties from banning abortion. Taking their cue from this amendment, on June 11, 2019, the City Council of Waskom, Texas, passed an ordinance banning all abortions within their city limits and prohibiting any abortion provider from doing business within the town's jurisdiction. During the 2021 Legislative Session, the Texas Legislature made it even more clear that cities and counties could pass ordinances outlawing abortion when they passed Senate Bill 8 - also known as the Texas Heartbeat Act. This bill prohibited an abortion being performed on any child which is found to have a detectable heartbeat, but also included a section addressing the authority cities and counties have at prohibiting abortion in their jurisdiction. The law states in Texas Government Code § 311.036(b), "A statute may not be construed to restrict a political subdivision from regulating or prohibiting abortion in a manner that is at least as stringent as the laws of this state unless the statute explicitly states that political subdivisions are prohibited from regulating or prohibiting abortion in the manner described by the statute."

What have County and District Attorneys said about the SCFTU Ordinances? In September 2023, when **Cochran County** Commissioner Morin asked the County Attorney if the ordinance was legal to pass. Cochran County Attorney Amanda Martin stated that she believed the ordinance was legal, due to the provision passed within the Texas Heartbeat Act which specifically allows for cities and counties to further restrict abortion. During the meeting it was also mentioned that if Cochran County faces any litigation over their ordinance, former Solicitor General of Texas and architect of the Texas Heartbeat Act, Jonathan F. Mitchell has agreed to represent the county at no cost to the county and their taxpayers. Before the end of the meeting, the ordinance passed in a unanimous 4-0 vote.

In December 2023, the **Dawson County** Judge and County Commissioners considered a Sanctuary County for the Unborn Ordinance identical to the one passed by Cochran and Lubbock County. When asked to weigh in on the matter, Dawson County Attorney Steven Payson shared, *"It's just a way of saying, 'Don't do it in our county.'" Payson continued, "It's a great way of saying, 'That's all, Boys, go get them,' but it's somebody else's fight. We don't have any risk. To me, it's really a non-issue, when it comes to the county's possible liability. It's not a criminal law. It's a lawsuit."* Before the meeting was all said and done, the ordinance was passed in a unanimous 4-0 vote by Commissioners Mark Shofner, Ryan Webb, Nicky Goode, and Russell Cox, with Judge Foy O'Brien presiding over the meeting.

When **Shackelford County** passed their SCFTU Ordinance in April 2025, District Attorney Isaac Castro, who represents the 259th Judicial District that includes Jones and Shackelford County, celebrated the action, stating, *"Proud of all the leaders of Shackelford County who continue the fight to protect the rights of the unborn! I stand with you to save the babies!"*

Shelby County considered their Sanctuary County for the Unborn ordinance in July 2025. When asked by County Commissioner Stevie Smith if he was comfortable with the Commissioners moving forward with adopting the measure, Shelby County Attorney John Price gave his blessing based on the content of the presentation and the documents which had been presented to the Commissioners' Court. After close to an hour of discussion, Judge Allison Harbison asked if there was a motion to be made. Commissioner Tom Bellmyer made a motion to adopt the ordinance. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Stevie Smith. The measure passed in a unanimous 4-0 vote by County Commissioners Roscoe McSwain, Shannon Metcalf, Stevie Smith, and Tom Bellmyer.

In November 2025, **Dickens County** considered the measure. In May 2021, about an hour away from Dickens County, voters in the City of Lubbock passed their measure in a landslide election with 62% of voters voting in favor of their Sanctuary City for the Unborn Ordinance. The question was asked if

Dickens County could do the same thing. While the laws of the State of Texas allow certain “home rule” cities the ability to place such measures before their voters through a citizen initiative process, County Attorney Aaron Clements stated that the laws of the State of Texas did not give the County the ability to place such a question before their voters. After a time of discussion, County Commissioner Chris Horn made a motion to pass the measure. Commissioner Horn stated that because the Texas Legislature gave counties the authority to pass such measures, and the measure aligned with his beliefs and values, he felt comfortable adopting the measure. The Judge and the majority of the commissioners agreed, resulting in a 4-1 vote adopting the measure as the law of Dickens County.

In February 2026, **Hall County** considered the measure. Prior to their meeting, Judge Ray Powell received an opinion from Attorney Jim Allison from Austin, Texas, who serves as General Counsel for the County Judges and Commissioners Association. Allison’s opinion had been circulated throughout Texas as a result of an inquiry on the constitutionality of the measure from Hockley County Judge Sharla Baldrige. In his opinion Allison argued that “*counties do not have the statutory authority to adopt these ordinances.*” While Allison recognized that Texas law states that “*nothing in state law shall be construed as prohibiting a city or county from adopting provisions that are consistent with state law on this subject,*” Allison took the position that “*this is not a grant of authority for counties to adopt such local ordinances,*” arguing that “*counties can only adopt orders or ordinances with specific authorization from the legislature.*” Allison concluded, “*The statute stating that such ordinances are not prohibited is not sufficient to invest the commissioners court with the authority to adopt such ordinances.*” In response, the founder of the Sanctuary Cities for the Unborn Initiative dismantled the attorney’s arguments by making the case that the plain-reading of the law did make it clear that counties in Texas may prohibit abortion, and that the intent of the legislature was unmistakably clear. Convinced that the passage of the ordinance was the right thing to do in Hall County, Precinct 2 Commissioner Terry Lindsey made a motion to adopt the ordinance outlawing abortion and declaring Hall County a Sanctuary County for the Unborn. The motion was seconded by Precinct 1 Commissioner Ronny Wilson. By the time of the vote, County Judge Ray Powell, Precinct 3 Commissioner Gary Proffitt, and Precinct 4 Commissioner Troy Glover all cast their votes in favor of the ordinance as well, making the vote a unanimous 5-0.

Prior to Hood County’s unanimous passage of their SCFTU Ordinance, their county attorney was asked to weigh in on the legality of the ordinance. Hood County Attorney Matthew Mills stated: ***“It doesn’t create, as they said, a cause of action for the county or county officials, either criminal or civil. It purports to create a civil cause of action for private citizens in very narrow circumstances that are not covered by existing abortion laws . . . There are a couple of kind of generic provisions in the government code that seem to give local government the ability to extend state abortion laws . . . it has the support of a number of legislators, including the Speaker of the House, to kind of greenlight local governments to do it, so that would seem to indicate legislative intent for support. I don’t know if the lawyer’s letter is binding. In other words, if we got sued, if we could really hold his feet to the fire to make him represent us, but he did say that he would represent us if we ever got sued – but I can’t really see us getting sued, because we’re not the ones doing anything. Right? It would be a private cause of action, not a county action. So, I don’t know if it’s going to be truly enforceable if it were really pushed all the way in court, but I don’t see liability for the county, either. And, I do see some provisions in the government code that seem to be backed up by legislative intent that it would be okay to move forward on this. So, I don’t really have an objection, legally, to voting for it.”*** The Hood County Commissioner’s Court adopted the measure in a unanimous 5-0 vote.

The measure was first presented before the **King County** Commissioners’ Court at their February 2026 meeting. At that meeting, Judge Duane Lee Daniel invited discussion on the proposed King County SCFTU ordinance. After advocates in favor of the measure shared about the ordinance, Judge Daniel referenced an opinion from Attorney Jim Allison from Austin, Texas. When asked about Attorney Jim Allison’s opinion, Sanctuary Cities for the Unborn Representative Ruth York shared that Allison was a “*Democrat with a history of opposing these measures.*” The statement appeared to resonate with King

County's leadership. King County is considered the third-most Republican county in Texas. In the 2024 presidential election, an overwhelming 95.56% of voters in King County voted for Republican Donald J. Trump, while only 4.44% voted for Democrat Kamala Harris. While all members of the court supported the ordinance, the measure was tabled to give County Attorney Poage more time to research it further. At their March 2026 meeting, the King County Commissioners' Court reconvened and reconsidered the ordinance outlawing abortion and abortion trafficking in their county. After hearing a presentation from Right to Life Across Texas, King County Judge Duane Lee Daniel asked the Commissioners if they had a motion to bring forth on the measure. Precinct 1 Commissioner Landon Lorance made a motion to adopt the ordinance outlawing abortion and declaring King County a Sanctuary County for the Unborn. The measure was seconded by Precinct 3 Commissioner Dwayne Green. Upon a vote, Commissioners Lorance and Green, along with Precinct 2 Commissioner Chris McCauley and Precinct 4 Commissioner Jay Hurt, all voted in favor of the measure, making the ordinance's passage a unanimous 4-0. After the vote, County Attorney Trey Poage shared: ***"In my opinion, from a legal standpoint, SCFTU has been very thorough in drafting the ordinance they proposed. I believe, as do many others, that it will stand up to scrutiny in court should it be challenged."***

IN THEIR OWN WORDS: WHY JUDGES AND COMMISSIONERS HAVE CONSIDERED AND PASSED SCFTU ORDINANCES

In September 2023, **Cochran County** Commissioner Eric Silhan shared, *"I'm 100% pro-life and I am here to stand with the people who can't stand for themselves."* He stressed, *"Punish the rapist, punish the person committing incest, but why do we kill the innocent when they are not guilty?"* When it came time for a vote on the ordinance, Commissioner Roberts shared, *"I've had no question about it. I was ready to vote for it ten or thirty minutes ago."* The motion was made by Commissioner Silhan, seconded by Commissioner Evans, and voted on for adoption by all four county commissioners.

In April 2024, after **Jack County** passed the ordinance outlawing abortion and abortion trafficking in a unanimous 5-0 vote, Jack County Judge Brian Keith Umphress praised his community, his county, and the leadership of his Commissioners. ***"I am so proud of our community and our county in making this decision today. It sets a standard. By us being bold in our faith and our belief of what is right, I hope that other communities will take the lead and feel comfortable that they are going to stand and be a voice for the unborn."*** Judge Umphress continued, ***"We have an obligation to protect that right and protect those who have no voice. I am very proud of the Commissioner's Court today and their actions to pass this ordinance that will protect the unborn."*** Weighing in on the passage of the ordinance, Commissioner Kenny Salazar shared, *"I think today's decision in Commissioners' Court in Jack County was a very good decision to be made for the ones who cannot speak. I know ours is just a small part in the big picture, but every little part helps to make the big picture."* Commissioner Terry Ward, who made the motion to pass the ordinance, shared, *"I think it was the right decision."*

In April 2025, **Shackelford County** adopted a Sanctuary County for the Unborn Ordinance in a unanimous vote. Regarding the vote, Judge John Viertel shared, ***"It is gratifying to me for our county, for its citizens to embrace the action taken by the Commissioners of Shackelford County on the 15th of April, 2025. In a matter that might have been controversial, though it's hard to imagine why, there is only support expressed. The matter has to do with moral obligation and Constitutional guarantees and the high ground is protecting innocent life. As Mr. Dickson stated, 'We are experiencing a cultural shift...' and the painful adjustment back to sanity means that we should harken back to a value system rooted in the faith foundations on which our society currently rests, though for many decades now quite precariously."*** Judge Viertel continued, *"No better example of the moral confusion gradually engrained into us can be seen than in the*

presumably ‘impossible’ scenario presented to me in recent days. The question was asked of me, ‘When considering the empowering of ordinary citizens to confront the perpetrators of these crimes and accessories to crimes, suppose it was a neighbor of yours who had elected to ‘have an abortion. Could you file a civil suit against that person or an accessory?’ First off, I have to say that I believe the one glaring inconsistency in this local statute is its exemption given to the criminality of the mother of the unborn child. And that exemption makes my response seem disingenuous. Nevertheless, I did respond as if the mother was responsible – since she IS the primary actor in the decision to end the life growing within her. I said, ‘If YOU were to learn that YOUR neighbor had murdered her or his three-year-old daughter, would you hesitate to do your part to bring justice to bear? Now explain the difference if you believe that life begins with conception. So . . . YES, it would be hard. But it would be RIGHT.’ And that demonstrates just how much moral ground we have surrendered to this point. No further.” Judge Viertel concluded, **“All that aside, and it is not insignificant, but setting that aspect of the issue aside, we have a duty to strike at the commercial aspect of this deplorable and evil practice, to render the monetary gain as not worth the risk of withstanding the righteous application of our Constitution and the moral conviction of our people. So our four Commissioners stepped up. I had several talking points to make if needed. But they were unnecessary. These men were already on board. I extend thanks to Mark Lee Dickson for his tireless dedication to his vision through years of focused work, learning, refining, continually learning and applying improved strategies and relying on tested ones. And for Rodney Casey’s commitment to bringing this County and our cities into the mix. It is a righteous band. Texas HEAR US!”**

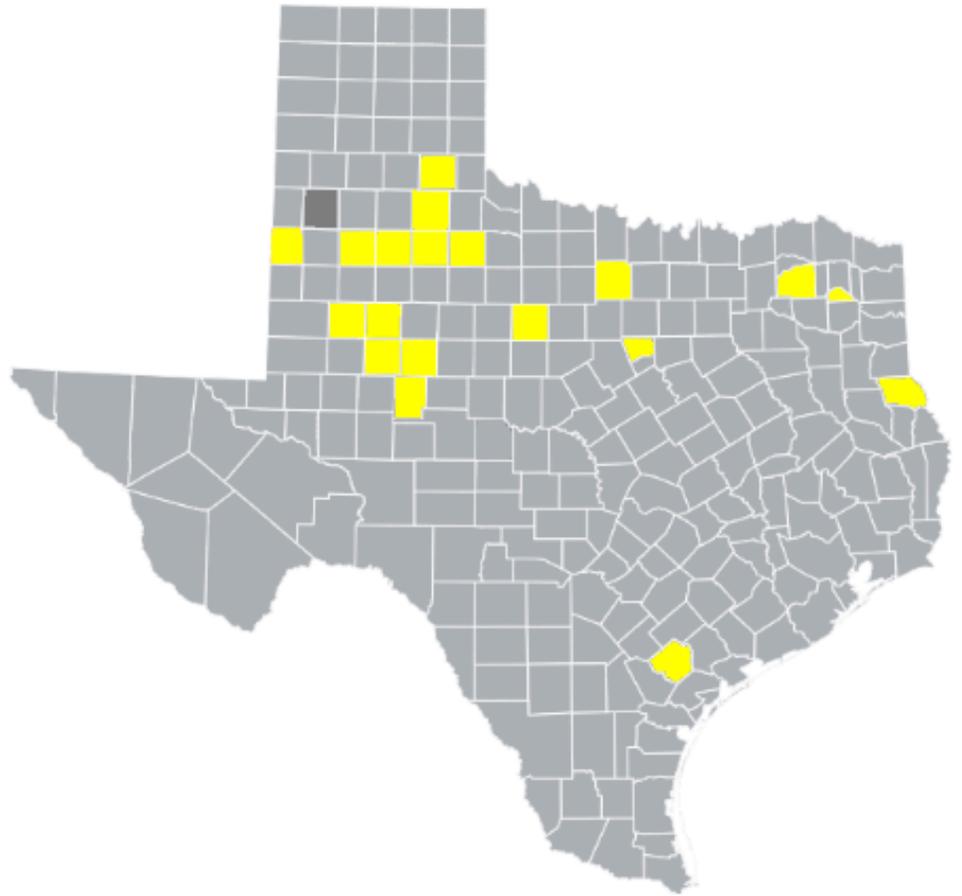
When **Camp County** unanimously passed the ordinance in April 2025, Camp County Judge A.J. Mason shared, “I am so proud of our commissioners court for the strong position taken on protecting the unborn. I can think of no greater cause to be a part of than defending those who can’t defend themselves. This is a great day.” Upon hearing the news about the passage of the ordinance in Camp County, **State Representative Cole Hefner** wrote: “While I couldn’t be there in person due to session in Austin, I’m incredibly proud to celebrate some powerful news out of Camp County this morning. With a unanimous 5-0 vote, the Commissioners’ Court passed an ordinance officially making Camp County a Sanctuary County for the Unborn — the first in East Texas, the eighth in our state, and the tenth in the entire nation to do so. This bold step not only outlaws abortion within the unincorporated areas of the county, but it also prohibits abortion trafficking and the aiding and abetting of elective abortions—even when those efforts begin or pass through Camp County.”

When the **Hood County** Commissioners’ Court considered the SCFTU Ordinance in February 2026, Hood County Commissioner Nannette Samuelson shared her heart on the issue:

*While Texas has passed strong pro-life bills over the past several legislative sessions, the protection of the unborn, the tiniest and most vulnerable human beings, is not yet complete. Please refer to the letter that we received from the House of Representatives in Austin, Texas, which states that **‘Right now, throughout the state of Texas, women are being trafficked across our borders by abortion traffickers funded by abortion trafficking organizations still operating in our state.’** Please also refer to another letter from the New Mexico Legislature . . . stating, **‘we have seen over a thousand abortions per month come into the state of New Mexico from the state of Texas.’** The intent is clear. The ordinance prohibits the abortion trafficking of pregnant mothers and unborn babies, seeking to love them both and protect them both from the tragedy and violence of abortion. These pregnant mothers are being targeted. They should not be targeted. Their unborn children should not be killed. Not in New Mexico, not in Colorado, not in Kansas, not anywhere. This ordinance is a deterrent. The ordinance is not enforced by law enforcement, but is enforced by allowing private citizens to file a civil right of action against the abortion industry, just like we have seen in the historic Texas Heartbeat bill . . . If this ordinance saves one pregnant mother and her unborn child, it will be more than worth it.”*

THE PROBLEM OF ABORTION TRAFFICKING

Abortion trafficking, which is the taking of a pregnant mother across state lines for an elective abortion, is being prohibited in cities and counties across the State of Texas. If Lamb County passes the proposed Sanctuary County for the Unborn Ordinance, they will join over 90 political subdivisions in Texas, including 19 other counties in the State of Texas, in having some of the strongest measures in the state and the nation to help protect pregnant mothers and their unborn children from the violence of abortion and the abortion trafficking industry. This measure is extremely important because abortion facilities in New Mexico utilize a variety of abortion trafficking organizations located in Texas to help pregnant mothers get to their state. Among those include: the Lilith Fund, Texas Equal



Access (TEA) Fund, and Fund Texas Choice. These organizations provide financial support for Texas residents who are traveling outside the State of Texas for an elective abortion. Abortion trafficking organizations often assist with everything from flights, bus tickets, ride shares, and hotel stays to cash for gas, food, rental car fees, and anything else relating to their abortion travel experience.

House Speaker Dustin Burrows, Senator Charles Perry, and 18 other Senators and Representatives raised awareness of this problem in their letter when they stated: *“Currently there are over 50 political subdivisions in Texas which have passed local ordinances prohibiting abortion within their jurisdictions. As elected officials who voted for state legislation allowing these local actions, we are thrilled to see this wave of pro-life action at the local level and hope to see these ordinances continue to spread across our state – even in a post-Roe Texas. While it is true that abortion is outlawed in the entire State of Texas, from the point of conception, our work is far from over. Right now, throughout the State of Texas, women are being trafficked across our borders by abortion traffickers funded by abortion trafficking organizations still operating in our state. As a result, these women are being abused and traumatized by abortion across our Texas–New Mexico border and sent back to Texas for our cities and counties to deal with the aftermath taking place in our homes, our schools, our churches, and our hospitals. The Sanctuary for the Unborn ordinances seek to protect these institutions by putting safeguards in place to protect men, women, and their children for years to come. These ordinances, which seek to close as many loopholes as possible, do not penalize women who seek or undergo abortions, but places the penalty on the party who most deserves it – the abortionist and the industry profiting from the unjust procedure, including abortion traffickers.”*

The Abortion Trafficking of Minors

In New Mexico and Illinois, abortion trafficking organizations like Alamo Women's Clinic have even helped Texas minors obtain abortions without parental consent. (See *Alamo Women's Clinic advertisement*.)

They are not the only facility either. On Tuesday, March 12, 2026, an undercover video from November 26, 2025, was released by the NM Sentinel showing a conversation that took place inside Valley Abortion Group in Albuquerque, New Mexico, a late term abortion facility providing abortions up to 34 weeks. In the video, the abortion facility employee shares that 90% of their clients are Texas residents. The video depicts a man posing as an uncle from Texas attempting to help his 14-year-old niece get an elective abortion. The abortion provider explains that New Mexico law allows for minors to obtain an elective abortion without parental consent and that there is funding that will most likely pay for the entire process, including travel from Texas to New Mexico.

The Trafficking of Abortion-Inducing Drugs

In addition to the problem of abortion trafficking, there is also the problem of the mailing of abortion-inducing drugs into Texas. Deadly abortion-inducing drugs are being sent to Texas residents from all over the nation, sometimes even from other countries through groups like Aid Access and Plan C. A recent study published by the Ethics and Public Policy Center found that about 11% of women (10.93%) "*experience sepsis, infection, hemorrhaging, or other serious or life-threatening adverse events following a mifepristone abortion.*"

The Trafficking of Aborted Babies

While abortion trafficking Texas residents outside of our state and abortion-inducing drugs being trafficked into our state are both horrible, the dead bodies of unborn children are also being trafficked into our state by Texas waste management companies and ending up in our local landfills. All of these horrible practices are addressed in Sanctuary County for the Unborn ordinances.

Alamo Women's Clinic
May 9, 2023 · 🌐

Texas Teens - if you are under 18 and seeking an abortion, there is funding available. Abortions Care and all travel and expenses are FREE. Compassionate, Kind and Discreet staff. No Parental consent is needed in Albuquerque or Illinois. Call us for help.

Texas Teens

If you are under 18 & seeking an abortion, there ARE resources available to cover ALL costs.

Call Now for INFO

LAMB COUNTY VOTER DATA

How conservative are the voters of Lamb County? In the 2024 Presidential Election, 81.62% (3,398) voted for Donald J. Trump while 17.51% (729) voted for Kamala Harris.

How pro-life are voters in Lamb County? During the **2018 Republican Party Primary**, voters in the Republican Party Primary had the opportunity to vote on proposition #7. This proposition gave voters the chance to voice their opinion if they were "In Favor" or "Against" the following statement: *"I believe abortion should be abolished in Texas."* **In Lamb County, out of 1,588 votes, 80.48% (1,278) voted in favor of the pro-life proposition while 19.52% (310) voted against the pro-life proposition.** During the **2022 Republican Party Primary**, voters in the Republican Party Primary had the opportunity to vote on proposition #5. This proposition gave voters the chance to voice their opinion if they were "For" or "Against" the following statement: *"Texas should enact a state constitutional amendment to defend the sanctity of innocent human life, created in the image of God, from fertilization until natural death."* **In Lamb County, out of 1,427 votes, 91.38% (1,304) voted in favor of the pro-life proposition while 8.62%(123) voted against the pro-life proposition.** The percentage of the pro-life vote was even greater in Lamb County than two years prior. During the **2026 Republican Party Primary**, voters in the Republican Party Primary had the opportunity to vote on two pro-life propositions. Proposition #4 stated, *"Texas should require its public schools to teach that life begins at fertilization."* **In Lamb County, out of 1,449 votes, 91.44% (1,325) voted in favor of the pro-life proposition, while 8.56% (124) voted against the pro-life proposition.** Proposition #5 stated, *"Texas should ban gender, sexuality, and reproductive clinics and services in K-12 schools."* **Out of 1,454 votes, 92.37% (1,343) voted in favor of the pro-life proposition, while 7.63% (111) voted against the pro-life proposition.** In the **2026 Democratic Party Primary**, voters in the Democratic Party Primary will have the opportunity to vote on Proposition #3. This proposition will give voters the chance to voice their opinion "Yes" or "No" on the following statement: *"Texans should have the right to make their own healthcare decisions, including reproductive rights."* **Out of 238 votes, 93.28% (222) voted in favor of the pro-abortion proposition, while only 6.72% (16) voted against the pro-abortion proposition.**

The Republican Party of Texas 2024 Party Platform Several provisions found in SCFTU Ordinances are in full alignment with pro-life planks found in the Republican Party of Texas 2024 Party Platform.

Plank #194(l). Pro-Life: Abortion is not healthcare, it is homicide. Until the abolition of abortion is achieved, we support laws that restrict and regulate abortion, including but not limited to . . . Supporting the right of Texas municipalities to protect mothers and their preborn children in their communities by passing enforceable city ordinances that further ban abortions within their city limits, closing loopholes in state abortion laws.

Plank #194(j). Pro-Life: We support laws . . . Extending the private cause of action used in the Texas Heartbeat Act to all pro-life laws and policies in Texas.

Plank #53. Prohibit Abortion Transportation Across State Lines: We support legislation to prohibit the use of any government funds, as well as the transportation of pregnant women across Texas' state lines, for the purpose of procuring an elective abortion and for the provision of a private right of action against all persons and organizations who aid and abet in the harming of the woman, and the killing of her preborn child.

Plank #142. Preventing Any Death by Abortion: . . . We support protecting preborn children and their mothers by stopping abortion pill distributors from sending and trafficking these lethal and illegal drugs into Texas and holding those accountable who break state Pro-Life laws by selling and trafficking illegal abortion pills.

For more information, visit www.sanctuarycitiesfortheunborn.com. Mark Lee Dickson can be contacted by phone at 806-598-1919, by email at markleedickson@gmail.com, or through his website www.markleedickson.com.