SANCTUARY CITIES FOR THE UNBORN

KEY POINTS FACT SHEET

FOR SANCTUARY CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE UNBORN ORDINANCES (06-27-2025)

- 1. Since June 11, 2019, a total of seventy-five cities and ten counties across seven different states have passed ordinances going as far as they can to prohibit abortion within their jurisdiction. Fifty-eight of these cities and eight of these counties are in the State of Texas. Eighteen of these cities are *home rule* cities and forty of these cities are *general law* cities. Of the cities identifying as general law cities, over twenty are *General Law Type A* cities. Counties in Texas who have passed Sanctuary County for the Unborn Ordinances include: (1) **Mitchell County** pop. 9,070, (2) **Goliad County** pop. 7,012, (3) **Cochran County** pop. 2,547, (4) **Lubbock County** pop. 317,561, (5) **Dawson County** pop. 12,130, (6) **Jack County** pop. 8,875, (7) **Shackelford County** pop. 3,105, and **Camp County** pop. 12,464. While city ordinances cover their incorporated area, county ordinances cover the unincorporated area of their county.
- 2. 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.") While the Texas Attorney General's Office has stated that cities could always do this (See Planned Parenthood v. City of Lubbock, 2021), the passage of this provision in SB 8 (The Texas Heartbeat Act) made it explicitly clear that cities and counties had such authority.
- 3. In August 2023, Texas Senators and Representatives penned a letter in support of cities and counties passing ordinances outlawing abortion across the State of Texas. That letter read, "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."

- 4. Sanctuary City / County for the Unborn (SCFTU) Ordinances are enforced the same way the Texas Heartbeat Act is enforced, through a private enforcement mechanism. This mechanism proved to be successful by shutting down half of the abortions in the State of Texas. The Lubbock SCFTU Ordinance, which also was enforced by the same private enforcement mechanism, shut down elective abortions entirely in their city from the point of conception. Both the Lubbock SCFTU Ordinance and the Texas Heartbeat Act survived court challenges and are still in effect today. Written the same way, the Sanctuary City / County for the Unborn Ordinances are not enforced by the county or any officer of the county, but are enforced by private citizens filing lawsuits against anyone in violation of the ordinances.
- 5. Mark Lee Dickson and Attorney Jonathan F. Mitchell have written more than one-hundred ordinances for cities and counties throughout the United States and have seen the passage of over eighty such ordinances. Dickson is willing to provide an ordinance drafted specifically for any city or county in Texas at no cost to the city or county. Mitchell is a constitutional attorney who clerked for Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia, served as the Solicitor General of Texas, and is the architect of the Texas Heartbeat Act. Mitchell is willing to represent any city or county at no cost to the city or county or taxpayers for any litigation that may arise from the passage of a Sanctuary City / County for the Unborn ordinance provided to the city or county by Mark Lee Dickson. An attorney letter from Mitchell offering that representation is given to the city or county when Dickson provides an ordinance requested by a mayor, city councilman, city manager, city secretary, county judge, county commissioner, etc.
- 6. Sanctuary City / County for the Unborn Ordinances put into place six provisions. These provisions (1) prohibit performing elective abortions and aiding or abetting elective abortions within the city limits (for city ordinances) or within the unincorporated area of the county (for county ordinances) (2) prohibit elective abortions on residents of the city (for city ordinances) or unincorporated area of the county (for county ordinances) regardless of where the abortion takes place, (3) prohibit abortion trafficking, (4) prohibit abortion-inducing drugs, (5) prohibit criminal organizations from doing business inside the city limits / the unincorporated area of the county, 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 bring brought through or disposed of in the city / unincorporated area of the county.

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