

ENFORCING LAWS

SPECIAL RULES FOR ABORTION FACILITIES

DOWN SYNDROME ABORTIONS

LATE-TERM ABORTIONS

Attorney General Dana Nessel's **RECORD ON LIFE**

Every voter should be aware of where candidates stand on critical issues, and no issue is more critical than our right to life. Where does Michigan Attorney General Dana Nessel stand?

Said she will violate her oath of office and refuse to enforce laws she disagrees with. During her campaign, she promised she would ignore Michigan's existing abortion law and refuse to prosecute abortionists.

During the coronavirus pandemic, Nessel joined a coalition of state attorneys general objecting to emergency health regulations that closed abortion facilities. On March 26, 2021, Nessel said, "We won't dictate services physicians choose to perform and we won't interfere with the doctor/patient relationship." At that time, the state of Michigan was legally restricting people from visiting their doctor or receiving needed treatments at outpatient facilities.

Filed briefs on behalf of the State of Michigan in two cases arguing that regulating abortion facilities is unconstitutional. She praised the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling in June Medical Services v. Russo, which struck down a Louisiana law that required abortion facilities have admitting privileges at a local hospital to provide care for women suffering from a botched abortion.

Filed a brief for the state arguing that it is unconstitutional to protect children with Down syndrome from abortions targeted at their disability.

Filed a brief for the state in the current U.S. Supreme Court case Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization that involves Mississippi's ban on abortions after 15 weeks of pregnancy. Nessel believes the U.S. Constitution forbids any limit on abortion before the process of birth is complete, including bans on partial-birth abortions.

TAX FUNDING OF ABORTION

ABORTIONS FOR CHILDREN

FETAL TISSUE TRAFFICKING

PROTECTING THE ELDERLY

HEALTH & SAFETY REGULATIONS **Filed a brief for** the state arguing that the U.S. Constitution requires tax funding be given to abortion facilities. She opposed President Trump's Protect Life Rule, which enforced a provision in the law creating the Title X family planning program that states program funding must not be used for abortions.

Withdrew a brief authored by her predecessor, Attorney General Bill Schuette, in the case Garza v. Azar. The case involved unaccompanied illegal immigrant minors who were pregnant. The federal government refused to facilitate the abortions; if they did, it would violate parental consent and prohibitions against public funding of abortions.

A coalition of state attorneys general—including Nessel—sent a letter to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to object to an ethics board that reviewed taxpayer funding of research involving organs and tissues taken from aborted babies.

Refused to investigate Governor Gretchen Whitmer's policy placing patients sick with the coronavirus in nursing homes full of elderly patients—who were most at risk from dying from the coronavirus.

A coalition of state attorneys general—including Nessel—filed a brief arguing Indiana's health and safety regulations for abortion are unconstitutional. She argued non-doctors should be able to provide abortion pills, that abortion pills should be distributed without doctors physically examining patients, and that late-term surgical abortions should be able to be done in facilities that aren't equipped to perform surgeries.



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