

Script	Backups
<p><b>V/O:</b> We wanted to be pregnant, but we learned that the pregnancy would put my life at risk and risk my ability to have other children. I didn't want an abortion. But my doctor and I made the decision that was right for my family.</p> <p><b>VISUAL:</b> woman in home setting telling her personal story. Sample language included.</p> <p><b>TEXT:</b> Amanda S. Emergency Physician</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>V/O:</b> Mike Lawler supported taking that decision away from so many women.</p> <p><b>VISUAL:</b> Photo of Mike Lawler accompanying text.</p> <p><b>TEXT:</b> Mike Lawler Supported Overturning Roe v. Wade LoHud, 10/6/22</p>	<p><b><u>Supported Overturning Roe v. Wade</u></b></p> <p><b>Lawler Supported The Dobbs Decision That Overturned Roe v. Wade.</b> “Lawler supports the framework set up by the Supreme Court following the Dobbs decision, which favors states' rights. Since then, 13 states have banned elective abortion, said Kelly Krause of the Center for Reproductive Rights. [...] ‘The Supreme Court ruling kicked it back to the states,’ Lawler said. ‘From my perspective, it’s not a federal issue. It’s dealt with at the state level, and each state makes a determination.’” [LoHud, <a href="#">10/6/22</a>]</p> <p><b>21 States Have Banned Or Restricted Abortion Since The Fall Of Roe V. Wade.</b> “Twenty-one states ban abortion or restrict the procedure earlier in pregnancy than the standard set by Roe v. Wade, which governed reproductive rights for nearly half a century until the Supreme Court overturned the decision in 2022.” [The New York Times, <a href="#">7/1/24</a>]</p> <p><b>PolitiFact: As Of May 2022, 16 States Had Passed Laws That Impose Jail Sentences On Doctors Who Violate Abortion Laws.</b> “The list continues. Over a dozen states have ‘trigger’ laws that would take effect if the court overturns Roe v. Wade. Additional states have penalties in their current abortion laws. To the four Republican controlled states listed above, we can add Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah and Wyoming. In each state, a doctor found guilty of breaking the law faces a possible, or in some cases, a mandatory prison sentence.” [PolitiFact, <a href="#">5/5/22</a>]</p>
	<p><b><u>Part Of An Extreme Group Trying To Ban Abortion In New York Even When A Woman’s Health Is At Risk</u></b></p>

**V/O:** Now, Mike Lawler is part of an extreme group of Republicans trying to ban abortion in New York.

**TEXT:** Mike Lawler  
Trying to Ban Abortion in New York

Conservative Party of New York State, 2024 Legislative Program

**April 2024: Mike Lawler Filed To Run On The Conservative Party Line In The NY-17 Congressional Election.** Per the “Who Filed” page of the New York State Board of Elections, Mike Lawler filed on the Conservative Party Line on April 2, 2024, and “only candidates who file with the New York State Board of Elections are included on the Who Filed page. For all other candidates, please visit the website of the County Board of Elections where the elected office files.” [New York Board of Elections, filed [4/2/24](#)]

**Mike Lawler Said He Was “Honored To Have Earned The Unanimous Backing” Of One Of The Local Branches Of The Conservative Party.** On Feb 21, 2024, Mike Lawler tweeted: “Honored to have earned the unanimous backing of the Dutchess County Republican Party and Putnam County Conservative Party last night.” (Twitter, [02/21/24](#))

**The NY Conservative Party Supports Repealing New York’s Law Protecting Abortion Access And Only Allowing Abortion In Cases Of “Clearly Defined Conditions Hazardous To The Life Of The Mother.”** “We believe that New York’s expanded abortion law should be repealed and the legislature should re-adopt the prior statute permitting therapeutic abortions only under the most clearly defined conditions hazardous to the life of the mother. Tax dollars should not be used to prevent or end a pregnancy, nor should they be used for non-residents to travel to NY and pay for their abortion.” [Conservative Party of New York State, “2024 Legislative Program,” accessed [1/29/24](#)]

**Gerry Kassar, Chair Of The New York State Conservative Party: “The New York State Conservative Party Has Been Arguing For Nearly 50 Years That Roe V. Wade Was A Bad Legal Decision,” And Said Of The Forthcoming Dobbs Decision:” Today’s News Leak, Which May Or May Not Stand, Hints At A Long-Awaited Victory For Those Of Us Who Respect The Rights Of The Unborn And Who Never Viewed Abortion As Constitutionally Protected.”** “On the other hand, Gerry Kassar, Brooklynite and chair of the New York State Conservative Party, hailed the Supreme Court’s action. ‘The New York State Conservative Party has been arguing for nearly 50 years that Roe v. Wade was a bad legal decision. Today’s news leak, which may or may not stand, hints at a long-awaited victory for those of us who respect the rights of the unborn and who never viewed abortion as constitutionally protected.’” (*Brooklyn Eagle*, [05/03/22](#))

**The NY Conservative Party Supports Repealing New York’s Law Protecting Abortion Access And Only Allowing “Therapeutic Abortion” In Cases Of “Clearly Defined Conditions Hazardous To The Life Of The Mother.”** “We believe that New York’s expanded abortion law should be repealed and the legislature should re-adopt the prior statute permitting therapeutic abortions only under the most clearly defined conditions hazardous to the life of the mother. Tax dollars should not be used to prevent or end a pregnancy, nor should they be used for non-residents to travel to NY and pay for their abortion.” [Conservative Party of New York State, “2023 Legislative Program,” accessed [12/21/23](#)]

**1965: New York Amended Its Statute To Widen Life Of The Mother Exceptions.** [New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pg. 1798, [1/1/1991](#)]

<sup>130</sup> New York amended its statute in 1965 to widen the therapeutic exceptions. See Means, supra note 25, at 498-500. California adopted the most progressive abortion reform in 1967 to close a perceived gulf between the legal and medical standards concerning justifications for abortion. See George, supra note 50, at 393-402 (discussing perceived gulf); Sands, supra note 52, at 286-88 (same); Note, Abortion Reform, supra note 59, at 530-34 (discussing California legislation); Note, Survey of Abortion Reform Legislation, 43 Wash. L. Rev. 644, 644-54 (1968) (discussing California legislation in comparison with Colorado, North Carolina, and Great Britain legislation). Then Governor Reagan signed the bill only after the legislature eliminated a provision permitting abortion of a greatly deformed child. See Note, Changing Abortion Laws, supra note 30, at 496-97. Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Maryland, New Mex-

[New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pg. 1798, [1/1/1991](#)]

**19<sup>th</sup> Century: New York Fully Banned Abortion At All Phases Of Pregnancy, And Later Included A “Therapeutic Exception.”** [New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pgs. 1784-85, [1/1/1991](#)]

- **Brittanica: A Therapeutic Abortion Can Take Place Because The Pregnancy Endangers The Mother’s Life.** “A therapeutic abortion is the interruption of a pregnancy before the 20th week of gestation because it endangers the mother’s life or health or because the baby presumably would not be normal.” [Encyclopedia Britannica, accessed [12/22/23](#)]
- **One Scholar, Cyrus Means, Argued That Therapeutic Exceptions In New York Were Driven Out Of Concern For The Life Of The Woman.** [New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pgs. 1784-85, [1/1/1991](#)]

prequickening abortion in 1827.<sup>41</sup> And New York adopted its first statute in 1829, elevating postquickening abortion from a misdemeanor to a felony.<sup>42</sup> Over the next sixty years, other states adopted abortion legislation and increasingly restrictive amendments. By the end of the nineteenth century, every state had criminalized abortion by statute and, with three exceptions, had prohibited it during all phases of pregnancy.<sup>43</sup>

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**1872: New York Passed A Law Increasing Its Penalty For Abortion To Between Four Years And 20 Years Imprisonment.** [New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pgs. 1784-85, [1/1/1991](#)]

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New York press widely publicized sensational cases of deaths from unskilled abortionists.<sup>47</sup> The legislature increased the penalty for abortion in 1872 to between four and twenty years imprisonment.<sup>48</sup>

[New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pgs. 1784-85, [1/1/1991](#)]

**Dr. Alan F. Guttmacher, On New York's 1970 Legalization Of Abortion: "After 142 Years Of One Of The Most Restrictive Abortion Statutes — Allowing Abortions Only When Necessary To Preserve The Life Of The Mother — New York Suddenly Had The Most Liberal Abortion Law In The World."** "Three years before Roe v. Wade established a constitutional right to abortion, New York legalized the procedure in 1970, turning the state into a magnet for women who wanted to terminate their pregnancies but were barred from doing so where they lived. [...] The New York law allowed abortions to be performed within 24 weeks of pregnancy and at any time if the woman's life was at risk. [...] 'After 142 years of one of the most restrictive abortion statutes — allowing abortions only when necessary to preserve the life of the mother — New York suddenly had the most liberal abortion law in the world,' wrote Dr. Alan F. Guttmacher, a birth control pioneer who advocated legalizing abortion, in a 1972 report." [New York Times, [7/19/18](#)]

**Washington Times quote: "the New York State's Conservative Party" has an "extreme platform to ban abortion."** "Democrats jumped on Ms. Pilip's response and said that New York GOP officials prevented her from responding to this question last week from another reporter, and that she is also running on New York's Conservative Party platform which holds a more stringent view on abortion. 'Voters of New York Third's Congressional District deserve to know where Mazi Melesa Pilip actually stands – and that's with the New York State's Conservative Party's extreme platform to ban abortion,' said Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee Chair Spokesperson Ellie Dougherty." (*Washington Times*, [12/19/23](#))

<p><b>V/O:</b> I wouldn't have my family today if Mike Lawler took away that choice.</p> <p><b>TEXT:</b> We can't let Mike Lawler take away our rights</p>	N/A
<p><b>DISCLAIMER:</b> Paid for by LCV Victory Fund, <a href="http://www.lcvvictoryfund.org">www.lcvvictoryfund.org</a>, and not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.</p>	N/A