Revised Statute: Protection For Pregnant Mothers and Preborn Children, 2025-2026

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. Legislative declaration. We, the voters of the state of Colorado, hereby find and declare:

- (a) We are living human beings from the moment we are conceived with the right to continue living and to be safe in our persons from violence and intended premature death;
- (b) We affirm a woman's right to make her own health care decisions and what happens to her body, to be told accurate information about any procedures, risks, alternatives, and potential outcomes of any drugs or surgeries, and to consent to or deny any life-saving treatment, and the right to continue a pregnancy;
- (c) In 1967, Colorado allowed the first legally induced abortions performed on pregnant mothers that have come to include starvation, poison, and dismemberment of children who can see, hear, and feel the pain of being starved, stabbed, cut, dismembered, poisoned, forced to suffer heart attack, and their only life being taken from them;
- (d) Prior to 1967, mothers' lives were saved without abortion by monitoring, early delivery, natural childbirth, and C-section; and pregnant mothers' lives may continue to be saved without treating a child inhumanely or committing violence against a child to purposefully kill them:

Section 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add under Article 3 of Title 18:

Section 33. PROTECTION FOR PREGNANT MOTHERS AND PREBORN CHILDREN.

THE RIGHT OF PREBORN CHILDREN TO CONTINUE LIVING AND PREGNANT MOTHERS TO CONTINUE PREGNANCY IS HEREBY RECOGNIZED. GOVERNMENT SHALL NOT DENY, IMPEDE, OR DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THE EXERCISE OF THAT RIGHT, INCLUDING PERMITTING BUSINESSES TO OPERATE THAT INTENTIONALLY END THE LIVES OF CHILDREN, ALLOWING DRUGS IN THE STATE INTENDED TO END THE LIVES OF CHILDREN, OR DISCRIMINATING IN LAW AGAINST A CHILD WHO DUE TO THEIR AGE HAS NOT YET BEEN BORN.

Section 3. Applicability.

- (a) Parents shall be referred to non-violent medical care to protect all lives and resources to address individual needs, which may include but are not limited to modern adoption agencies, pregnancy care centers, and prenatal care;
- (b) Permits and licensing shall not be granted, and shall be revoked, for any business or individual that has intentionally caused the death of a child;
- (c) Unlicensed and under-regulated businesses and individuals providing surgeries to pregnant mothers and children shall no longer operate in the state of Colorado;
- (d) Drugs intended to kill children shall not be dispensed, possessed, consumed, transported, or mailed;
- (e) Laws protecting children shall be enforced fairly without discrimination for whether a child has been born;
- (f) Abortion facilities shall no longer operate, profit from or advertise to women, and taxpayers shall not pay for abortionists to intentionally kill children, also causing emotional, physical, and spiritual harm to their mothers;
- (g) For best medical outcomes of all patients, children may be monitored, born early, naturally, or by c-section and given proper neonatal care including but not limited to nutrition, warmth, and human comfort; and
- (h) In a medical emergency, medical triage by licensed medical professionals may be pursued for best outcomes of all patients.

Section 4. Enforcement.

- (i) If accused of breaking the law, legal due process without presumption of guilt is expected to determine if the law has been broken, who perpetrated breaking the law, and who were the victim/s.
- (j) Civil action may also be taken against any business or individual that causes the intentional death of a child.

Section 5. Self-Executing. This provision of lawful protection shall be self-executing, meaning it does not need the governor's signature, and supersedes any conflicting statutes, legislation, or judgments.

- (a) Effective Date. This act shall take effect November 4, 2026, if approved by the vote of the people.
- **(b) Applicability.** This protection applies beginning November 4, 2026 and is non-retroactive, meaning this does not apply to any actions prior to November 4, 2026.
- (c) Severability. If any part of this act is found to be unenforceable, the remainder of this act shall remain in effect.

Section 6. Repeal Reproductive Health Equity Act (RHEA) – C.R.S. § 25-6-401 to 406 (2022).