



2020 General Election

VOTER'S GUIDE

MINNESOTA CITIZENS CONCERNED FOR LIFE

EVERY ELECTION YEAR since 1972, MCCL has polled those seeking to represent Minnesotans in public office on their views regarding right-to-life issues. The survey is an effort to help inform citizens so they may better participate in the democratic process by basing judgments on factual information about candidates' stands.

The survey results are presented in this Voter's Guide. Candidates were told that space would not allow printing of comments; all comments are kept on file at the MCCL office.

How to vote in 2020

FOR MANY PEOPLE, voting will look different in 2020 than in previous years. Here's what you need to know.

Option #1: Vote on Election Day

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, many Minnesotans can still vote in person on Election Day, Nov. 3. **If you don't know your polling place, visit pollfinder.sos.state.mn.us.**

Option #2: Vote by absentee ballot

You can also vote early by absentee ballot. This can be done either in person at your local elections office or by mail.

To vote by mail, you must apply to have a ballot sent to you. When you receive the ballot, follow the instructions, fill it out carefully, and then mail the ballot and forms back as soon as you can. (They must be postmarked on or before Election Day and received by the county within the next seven calendar days.)

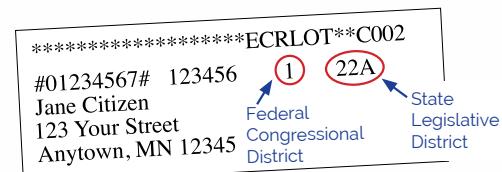
You may apply for an absentee ballot online at mnvotes.org.

More information

More voting information is available at the Secretary of State's website at mnvotes.org. You can see your sample ballot, register to vote if you are currently unregistered, and more. **You may also request information by sending an email to secretary.state@state.mn.us or calling 651-215-1440 (metro area) or 1-877-600-8683 (Greater Minnesota).**

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Don't know your district number?

To see which candidates in this Voter's Guide will be on your ballot, you need to know your congressional district number (for U.S. House) and your state legislative district number (for Minnesota House and Senate). **You can find them by checking the mailing label on the back of your issue of MCCL NEWS (if you received this Voter's Guide in the mail)—see image above.** You can also find your district numbers online at pollfinder.sos.state.mn.us.



CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES

respond to pro-life survey
pro-life laws

Pro-life laws

MCCL and our national affiliate, National Right to Life Committee (NRLC), have supported the passage of many pieces of lifesaving legislation on the federal level.

1. Will you vote to maintain any pro-life law or policy that is in effect on the day that you are elected?

Incremental strategy

MCCL and NRLC have a proven record of crafting and implementing a strategic plan for creating a pro-life nation. This strategic plan involves an incremental approach which allows for the greatest number of lives saved while working toward our ultimate goal of establishing respect for human life in our laws and culture.

2. Will you vote for lifesaving legislation that advances this incremental approach and provides protections for the unborn and their mothers?

Abortion industry funding

The federal government is often asked for funding for the abortion industry, including subsidies for abortion and abortion providers as well as foreign aid for abortion industry subsidies and abortion advocacy. Even many who support abortion are not supportive of

using taxpayer funds to support abortion.

3. Will you vote to limit and to prohibit taxpayer funding of the abortion industry?

Life-destroying research

4. Would you vote for legislation to prevent federal support of research that harms or destroys human life at any stage of development, or that uses cells or tissues that are obtained by harming or killing human life at any stage of development?

Denial of lifesaving care

ObamaCare, as well as proposals to create so-called Medicare for All, has made Americans increasingly concerned about denial of lifesaving medical treatment for themselves or their family members resulting from its implementation.

5. As a general principle, do you agree with this statement? "Federal law ought not to limit what private citizens can choose, out of their own funds, to spend on medical treatment to save the lives of their own family."

Candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate were asked the following questions. A short explanation precedes each question. Use the response key on page 3 to interpret the chart. Incumbents' pro-life voting records since their last election are listed following their responses to the MCCL questionnaire.

Assisted suicide

Throughout the country, there are increasing efforts to legalize assisted suicide.

6. Will you vote against any attempts to legalize assisted suicide?

Free speech rights

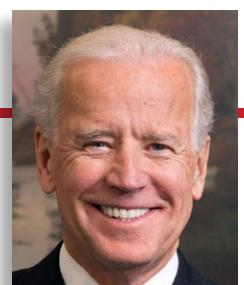
As a grassroots advocacy organization that is committed to working within the legislative process, MCCL has always had an interest in issues that affect elections. We are strongly committed to maintaining free-speech rights in order to maximize our ability to communicate with our members and the public without restrictive administrative burdens.

7. Do you share MCCL's commitment to maintaining free-speech rights for non-profits and PACs? **MCCL**

Congressional candidate answers



U.S. PRESIDENT



Where Do the Candidates Stand On Abortion?

Donald Trump

Donald Trump opposes abortion on demand and supports protections for unborn children and their mothers. He has implemented pro-life policies through executive action, promised to sign pro-life legislation if passed by Congress (such as a bill to protect pain-capable unborn children), and pledged to veto any legislation that would weaken existing pro-life laws or policies. Trump says, “*Let me be clear—I am pro-life.*”

Donald Trump opposes using tax dollars to pay for abortion. His administration issued regulations to prevent Title X funding from going to facilities that perform or refer for abortions. Trump also implemented the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy to stop funding of groups that perform or promote abortion overseas, and he cut off funding for a U.N. agency because of its involvement in China’s forced abortion program.

Donald Trump has appointed more than 200 federal judges, including two Supreme Court justices. These judges are considered likely to faithfully apply the Constitution rather than strike down pro-life laws or impose abortion-expanding policies. In a 2020 case, both of the Supreme Court justices appointed by Trump voted to uphold a requirement that abortion practitioners obtain hospital admitting privileges.

Abortion on Demand

Taxpayer Funding of Abortion

Judicial Nominations

Joe Biden supports abortion on demand. He says he wants to “codify *Roe v. Wade*,” the Supreme Court decision that eliminated laws protecting unborn children nationwide. Biden says his Justice Department “will do everything in its power to stop” state laws protecting unborn children and their mothers—including such laws as parental notification requirements (for minors) and abortion facility health and safety standards.

Joe Biden supports using tax dollars to pay for abortion. He wants to repeal the Hyde Amendment, the longstanding measure that prevents federal Medicaid funding of elective abortions. Biden promises to issue executive orders on his “first day in office” to restore Title X taxpayer funding to Planned Parenthood and to allow taxpayer funding of groups that perform or promote abortion in other countries.

Joe Biden pledges that his judicial nominees would “support the right of privacy, on which the entire notion of a woman’s right to choose is based.” He said in a 2020 primary debate, “*I’m the reason why this right [to abortion] wasn’t taken away a long time ago because [while in the Senate] I almost single-handedly made sure that [President Reagan’s nominee] Robert Bork did not get on the Court.*”

Vice Presidential Candidates

Mike Pence

Mike Pence compiled a strong pro-life record in Congress and as governor of Indiana. As vice president, he cast the tie-breaking Senate vote for a bill to allow states to deny Title X funds to Planned Parenthood. Pence says, “*I believe the day will come in our lifetime when we’ll see Roe v. Wade sent to the ash heap of history and we’ll put the sanctity of life back at the center of American law.*”

Kamala Harris

Kamala Harris has a 0% pro-life voting record in the U.S. Senate, according to National Right to Life. She voted against protection for unborn children after 20 weeks (when they can feel pain) and against protection for babies who survive abortion. Harris says, “**Abortion is a fundamental issue of justice in America and we will never stop fighting for it.**”

Y Yes

N No

NR No Response – did not respond to the questionnaire, did not respond to the question so designated, or informed MCCL that he or she chose not to respond.

C Comment – responded to the question so designated with comments only; such comments are kept on file.

VR Voting Record – incumbents’ pro-life voting record. Minnesota House and Senate incumbents’ record covers the period since their last election (2019-20 for House and 2017-20 for Senate); percentage is determined from votes cast in agreement with MCCL’s pro-life position divided by total votes cast on life-related legislation (votes missed were not counted). U.S. House and Senate incumbents’ record covers the period since their last election (2019-20); percentage is determined by the National Right to Life Committee. Congressional candidate percentages marked with an asterisk (*) are voting records from previous time in public office as scored by MCCL or NRLC.



VOTER'S GUIDE RESPONSE KEY

Political Party Abbreviations

DFL Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party

G Green Party

R Republican Party

VP Veterans Party

GLC Grassroots-Legalize Cannabis Party

IP Independence-Alliance Party

LMN Legal Marijuana Now Party

MINNESOTA LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES

answer pro-life survey

Pro-life laws

MCCL has supported the passage of many pieces of lifesaving legislation. These include, but are not limited to, parental notice for minors seeking an abortion; informed consent, including information on fetal pain and the offering of pain reducing drugs for the unborn child during an abortion; abortion reporting requirements, and providing grants to organizations that offer positive alternatives to abortion.

1. Will you vote to maintain previously passed MCCL-supported laws and provisions?

Incremental strategy

MCCL has a proven record of lifesaving victories at the Legislature, each carefully crafted to further our strategic plan for creating a pro-life Minnesota. This strategic plan involves an incremental approach which allows for the greatest number of lives saved while working toward our ultimate goal of establishing respect for human life in our laws and culture.

2. Will you vote for lifesaving legislation that advances MCCL's incremental approach and provides protections for the unborn and their mothers?

Tax-funded abortion

Even many who support abortion are opposed to taxpayer funding of abortion.

3. Will you vote to limit and to prohibit taxpayer funding of abortion in Minnesota?

Life-destroying research

Biological-related technologies have been advancing rapidly in recent years. While most of these developments offer great promise, some require that another human life at an early stage of development be harmed or killed (e.g., embryonic stem cell research, human cloning).

4. Do you believe that the state should provide protections for nascent humans against biological research and technologies?

End-of-life protections

MCCL has worked with elected officials to protect vulnerable Minnesotans and those who are nearing the end of their lives. Many protective laws have been passed including a prohibition on assisting suicide or assisting an attempted suicide (MN Statute 609.215), and a provision requiring health care providers to "take all reasonable steps" to comply with requests for nutrition, hydration or health care that "has a significant possibility of sustaining" a patient's life and allowing for transfer of such patients to receive care elsewhere if the provider is unwilling to provide the care (MN Statute 145C.15).

- 5. Will you vote to maintain the MCCL-supported laws cited above?**

Assisted suicide

Legislation was introduced to legalize assisted suicide (S.F. 2286/H.F. 2152) for certain individuals.

Candidates for the Minnesota House of Representatives and Minnesota Senate were asked the following questions. A short explanation precedes each question. Use the response key on page 3 to interpret the charts. Incumbents' pro-life voting records since their last election are listed following their responses to the MCCL questionnaire.

6. Will you vote against any attempts to legalize assisted suicide in Minnesota?

Rationing of lifesaving care

MCCL respects the right of patients and/or their proxies to make medical decisions. Additionally, MCCL is opposed to any efforts that seek to force medical decisions on others which are based on quality of life criteria.

7. Will you oppose efforts that replace the patient (or proxy) with government standards in regard to medical decision-making, resulting in rationing of care?

Free speech rights

As a grassroots advocacy organization that is committed to working within the legislative and judicial processes, MCCL has always had an interest in issues that affect elections. We are strongly committed to maintaining free-speech rights in order to maximize our ability to communicate with our members and the public without restrictive administrative burdens, and we support fair, secure elections between competing candidates.

8. Do you share MCCL's commitment to maintaining free-speech rights for non-profits and PACs and to insisting on fair, secure elections between competing candidates? **MCCL**

Minnesota House candidate answers

