THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 609

Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY KULIK, TURZAI, RAPP, MUSTIO, READSHAW, KAVULICH, BARRAR, NEILSON, MARSHALL, BERNSTINE, TOPPER, ROTHMAN, THOMAS, BAKER, B. MILLER, KLUNK, PYLE, ROE, RYAN, HARPER, SACCONE, SCHEMEL, FEE, EVERETT, DOWLING, MAHER, BARBIN, MARSICO, SAYLOR, KNOWLES, PICKETT, WARD, OBERLANDER, CORBIN, TOOHIL, M. QUINN, KORTZ, PHILLIPS-HILL, HELM, CUTLER, WHEELAND AND ORTITAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2017

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, NOVEMBER 20, 2017

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Celebrating people with Down syndrome and denouncing the 2 practice of selectively aborting fetuses with Down syndrome.
- 3 WHEREAS, Down syndrome is a chromosomal condition associated
- 4 with intellectual disability, a characteristic facial appearance
- 5 and weak muscle tone in infancy; and
- 6 WHEREAS, In 2010, it was estimated that approximately 206,366
- 7 individuals in the United States had Down syndrome; and
- 8 WHEREAS, The majority of children diagnosed with Down
- 9 syndrome can learn to read and write and many succeed in typical
- 10 academic classrooms in public schools across the country; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Babies born with Down syndrome grow to lead
- 12 productive lives, develop interpersonal relationships with
- 13 family and friends, become active members of their communities
- 14 and make meaningful contributions to society; and
- 15 WHEREAS, An increasing number of adults with Down syndrome

- 1 are able to live independently with limited assistance and
- 2 obtain and maintain employment in a variety of positions; and
- 3 WHEREAS, People diagnosed with Down syndrome have become
- 4 politicians, painters and musicians and have gone on to pursue
- 5 and earn degrees in higher education; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Medical procedures such as chorionic villus sampling
- 7 and amniocentesis have made it possible to diagnose a fetus with
- 8 Down syndrome while still in the womb; and
- 9 WHEREAS, When given a prenatal diagnosis of Down syndrome for
- 10 their child, some women may feel pressure from their doctor or
- 11 others to abort; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Prenatal diagnosis of Down syndrome should not be
- 13 used as a reason to end a life nor should selective abortion be
- 14 perceived as a health care solution; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Prenatal diagnosis of Down syndrome should be a step
- 16 to prepare families for the challenges and successes that will
- 17 be had by the child rather than a means of selectively aborting
- 18 the child; and
- 19 WHEREAS, Rather than using resources to take a life,
- 20 resources should be used to improve the lives of the children
- 21 with Down syndrome, developing treatments for children with Down
- 22 syndrome, developing effective behavioral and educational
- 23 programs for children with Down syndrome and supporting families
- 24 of children with Down syndrome; and
- 25 WHEREAS, Practices contrary to supporting developing fetuses
- 26 and children born with Down syndrome perpetuate the stigma
- 27 attached to these children rather than recognizing their value
- 28 to society; and
- 29 WHEREAS, Individuals with Down syndrome should be respected
- 30 and celebrated for the joy and contributions they bring to their

- 1 communities and society; therefore be it
- 2 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives celebrate people
- 3 with Down syndrome and denounce the practice of selectively
- 4 aborting fetuses with Down syndrome.