

update letter
AUGUST 2024



Dear Friends,

Some 2,700 years ago the prophet Isaiah wrote, “When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the LORD shall lift up a standard against him” (Isaiah 59:19). Right now it feels a little like the enemy is coming in like a flood in Arkansas. Will you be part of the standard that God raises up against it?

In June and July supporters of the Arkansas Abortion Amendment and Arkansas Medical Marijuana Amendment utilized hundreds of paid canvassers to gather petition signatures to place their measures on the ballot. When those canvassers began using aggressive tactics in communities like Waldron, Nashville, Star City, Searcy, Harrison, and Van Buren, it felt like evil was coming in like a flood. Our office received reports of canvassers collecting signatures on private property—like grocery store parking lots—without the property owner’s permission. One well-meaning lady told us she signed the petition, because the canvasser told her it was an anti-abortion petition. Because she took the canvasser at his word, she did not bother to read the abortion amendment attached to the petition. Another gentleman told us he had to intervene to stop an elderly lady from being harassed by a petition canvasser outside a grocery store.

Family Council Action Committee mobilized volunteers across the state to spread the truth about the abortion petition. These pro-lifers traveled where the petition canvassers were, and they held posters and distributed flyers explaining how radical the abortion amendment is. In Hampton, a petition canvasser threatened a pastor with pepper spray after he showed up near the canvassing site with a “Decline to Sign” poster. Our staff urged him to report the threat to the police. In Bentonville, a pro-life volunteer told us a pro-abortion activist struck him with an umbrella. In Warren, petition canvassers used their vehicles to temporarily block a pro-life volunteer’s car at a laundromat. The pro-lifer called our office and videoed the incident from inside her car. The petition canvassers moved shortly after she began recording.

Arkansans for Limited Government—the group backing abortion in Arkansas—reportedly paid 265 canvassers to flood the state. They hired 72 extra canvassers during the final 48 hours of the petition drive. Job listings for paid canvassers advertised salary and benefits that included bonuses as well as coverage for food and travel and expenses. In one community pro-lifers learned that petition canvassers were being paid \$4,000 every two weeks. At eight hours a day, that averages out to \$50 an hour.

Abortion is evil, because it kills innocent, unborn children, and it hurts women. So here is the question: When people come to your community promoting this kind of evil, what will you do? As of July 26, the Arkansas Secretary of State has determined the abortion amendment petitions are invalid because the sponsors failed to properly comply with state law, and a lawsuit is underway to decide what will become of that measure. His office is still counting petition signatures to see if the marijuana amendment will qualify for the ballot. The situation is very fluid, so check FamilyCouncil.org for the latest. Either way, we know future groups will continue promoting abortion and other evils in Arkansas. **No matter the evil—abortion, drugs, or transgender ideology—we have a responsibility to stand against it. So when evil seems to come in like a flood, will you be part of the standard God lifts up against it?**

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Executive Director Jerry Cox

My Thoughts: What to Do in the Wake of the Assassination Attempt on Donald Trump

By Jerry Cox, Executive Director

On July 13, 2024, former President Donald Trump's right ear was grazed by a rifle bullet during remarks at a campaign event in Pennsylvania. Videos of the assassination attempt show President Trump grabbing the side of his head before dropping to the ground as shots ring out. As of July 15, the Secret Service is still investigating the shooting that left one spectator dead and others injured. At this time, authorities say 20-year-old Thomas Crooks of Bethel Park, Pennsylvania, is responsible for the attack, but we know virtually nothing about his motive. By the time this letter reaches you, I imagine new details—as well as additional cell phone recordings and other testimony concerning the shooting—will have emerged.

Politicians and pundits were quick to comment on the assassination attempt. Some immediately speculated that it looked staged. Others asked how authorities could let a man carry a rifle onto a rooftop less than 150 yards from a former president. Most—including President Biden—were quick to condemn the attack. But the satirists at the *Babylon Bee* may have said it best with a single headline: "Party That Called Trump 'Hitler' For 8 Years Shocked As Someone Tries To Assassinate Him." Again, we don't know the shooter's motive, but political leaders in our country have spent most of the past decade doing everything they can by hook or crook to destroy one another while forces in the media work relentlessly to pit American against American. **The assassination attempt was inexcusable and tragic, and the blame for the shooting itself rests squarely with the gunman. But anyone who has been paying attention shouldn't be surprised by what happened on July 13.**

I've seen firsthand how political violence has escalated in our country. A little over two years ago—when word first came that the U.S. Supreme Court intended to overturn *Roe v. Wade*—a radical pro-abortion activist firebombed the office of Family Council's pro-life counterpart in Madison, Wisconsin. Our friends in Wisconsin had nothing to do with the Supreme Court's decision, but that didn't matter to the man who hit their office with a molotov cocktail. To him, they were some sort of enemy that deserved to be firebombed. Our team in Little Rock has been forced to take our personal security and safety much more seriously as a result of attacks like this one.



I'll echo today what I wrote following the events of January 6, 2021:

No matter how frustrated we are with the election, the media, cancel culture, and what happened in Pennsylvania on July 13, violence and destruction are not the answer. We must maintain the rule of law; otherwise our republic will fall. Holding lawbreakers accountable is much easier than restoring confidence in our institutions such as honesty in our elections, integrity in those we elect, trust in the news we hear, and the belief that God-given human rights will be protected by our government rather than trampled by it. This will take work.

We all know that the price of freedom is eternal vigilance. Now is the time for good people, especially Christians, to stand up and be heard, to be counted, to be strong, and to take action. The halls of government need you. Our institutions need your honesty and integrity. Freedom is only found in Jesus Christ. Please don't hide that light under a bushel. Let it shine everywhere so all can see. Nothing else will do. It will take sacrifice, but it will be worth it. Generations yet unborn are counting on us.

Arkansas Secretary of State Disqualifies Abortion Amendment Petitions for Failing to Comply with State Law. Abortion Group Sues in Response.

On July 5, the group backing an abortion amendment in Arkansas reportedly submitted 101,525 petition signatures to place their measure on the ballot. The following week, the Arkansas Secretary of State issued a letter finding every petition signature invalid. The disqualification means the petition signatures cannot be used to place the abortion amendment on the November ballot.

In his letter rejecting the petitions, Secretary of State John Thurston indicated his office disqualified them for failing to comply with a state law that former Arkansas Governor Mike Beebe signed in April of 2013. He noted that the sponsors did not file a statement identifying the paid canvassers who collected signatures for the abortion measure, as required by state law. The letter also indicated the sponsor failed to file a signed statement verifying that each paid canvasser was provided a copy of the most recent edition of the Secretary of State's initiative and referenda handbook and given an explanation of Arkansas' legal requirements for obtaining petition signatures.

In 2013 the Arkansas Legislature passed Act 1413 by former Sen. Keith Ingram (D – West Memphis) and former Rep. John Vines (D – Hot Springs) requiring a ballot initiative's sponsor to list any paid canvassers employed in collecting signatures, and file a statement confirming that each paid canvasser was given a copy of the state's initiative and referenda handbook and an explanation of relevant state laws. Act 1413 of 2013 passed with overwhelming support in the Arkansas House and Arkansas Senate. The law was challenged in court, but the Arkansas Supreme Court

upheld it in 2015. Act 1413 has been on the books ever since. As far as Family Council knows, in all the years Act 1413 has been in effect, this is the first time a ballot initiative's sponsor failed to follow the law.

As of July 26, Arkansans for Limited Government—the group backing the abortion amendment—have called the Secretary of State's rejection "unlawful" and have filed a lawsuit to force him to count their petition signatures. We have spoken with many attorneys who believe the Secretary of State has made the right decision in rejecting these petitions for the abortion amendment. Arkansas Attorney General Tim Griffin has also said his office has reviewed the situation and believes the Secretary of State has made the right decision. However, the situation is very fluid, and you can find additional information at FamilyCouncil.org.

Right: Abortion activists gather at the capitol to celebrate the delivery of abortion amendment petitions on July 5, 2024.



Pro-Abortion Witches Vow to Put Curses, Hexes on Us (Yes, You Read that Correctly)

On July 10, Secretary of State John Thurston rejected all of the petitions for the Arkansas Abortion Amendment because the amendment's sponsors failed to comply with state law when submitting them. The following day, a source close to the abortion amendment's volunteer network showed us messages from self-proclaimed witches who planned to put a "jar hex" and a "candle curse" on pro-lifers. These two people apparently were deeply involved in the abortion amendment petition drive. Some Arkansans might laugh at the idea of a witch casting spells and hexes against pro-lifers, but we have every reason to believe

these individuals were—and still are—serious about what they said. We also received threatening messages from abortion supporters, which we promptly reported to the police. Law enforcement thanked us for notifying them, and said they were monitoring similar threats in the state.

Our friends across the state have been very gracious to pray for us as we have received these threatening messages. Never doubt that your prayers make a difference. If anything, they do a lot more than you know.

Pro-Life “Decline to Sign” Effort Likely Cost Abortion Amendment Campaign 40,000+ Petition Signatures, Tens of Thousands of Dollars

On July 5, Arkansans for Limited Government—the group backing an abortion amendment in Arkansas—submitted petition signatures to place their measure on the November ballot. According to public documents, the group spent \$300,000 on a political contractor who hired 265 petition canvassers to collect signatures across the state. The group even went so far as to hire 72 extra canvassers in the final 48 hours leading up to the July 5 signature deadline as part of an apparent last-ditch effort to collect signatures.

One hundred one thousand signatures sounds like a lot, but it really isn’t for a petition drive—especially for one relying on paid canvassers. For perspective, in 2004 the Arkansas Marriage Amendment Committee collected more than 200,000 petition signatures without hiring any paid petition canvassers at all. In 2022, a pro-marijuana group hired petition canvassers to collect 192,000 signatures for its marijuana amendment. Arkansans for Limited Government spent hundreds of thousands of dollars fielding 265 paid petition canvassers to support its abortion amendment, and the group was only able to come up with 101,525 signatures. That’s roughly 40,000 - 70,000 fewer signatures than some people might have expected. It’s a testimony to how much Arkansans oppose abortion—and a testimony to how effective pro-life volunteers were at getting the word out about the abortion amendment.

We saw similar results from the “Decline to Sign” campaign against the marijuana amendment. Despite fielding some 470 paid petition canvassers, the marijuana cam-

aign submitted only 111,402 signatures. That’s enough signatures that they should narrowly qualify for the ballot eventually. However, the petition drive was costly and didn’t have as much support as the marijuana campaign two years ago.

Family Council Action Committee built a network of volunteers covering every county in Arkansas. Those volunteers worked with individuals, churches, and businesses to oppose the abortion amendment and the marijuana amendment—and they were highly successful. They prevented both measures from garnering tens of thousands of petition signatures, and they laid the groundwork for future campaigns against abortion and marijuana. That’s a tremendous victory for conservatives.



Right: Pro-lifers circulated posters and flyers across the state urging voters not to sign the abortion amendment petition leading up to July 5.



Assistant Director David Cox

Policy Points: Here’s One Reason the Arkansas Abortion Amendment is More Extreme than Roe v. Wade

By David Cox, Assistant Director

Roe v. Wade and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* are two of the U.S. Supreme Court’s landmark abortion rulings from the twentieth century. Both court decisions were overturned in 2022. But the Arkansas Abortion Amendment of 2024 would be more extreme than either of these rulings, and bring unrestricted abortion on demand to Arkansas.

In 1973, the U.S. Supreme Court issued its *Roe v. Wade* abortion decision. Many people understand how the ruling overturned state pro-life laws—like laws in Arkansas—that restricted abortion. However, the ruling did more than that. It also implemented what many call the “trimester framework” for how abortion could be regulated. Under *Roe*, states had virtually no authority to restrict or prohibit abortion during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy. During the second trimester—weeks 13–26 or so—*Roe* let states like Arkansas regulate abortion, but it prevented lawmakers from prohibiting abortion altogether. During the third trimester,

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Policy Points: Here's One Reason the Arkansas Abortion Amendment is More Extreme than *Roe v. Wade* (continued)

Roe gave states far more leeway to ban abortion. **In other words, *Roe v. Wade* prevented Arkansas from restricting abortion during the first 12 weeks of pregnancy, but it gave Arkansas the authority to regulate or prohibit abortion during the weeks after that.**

In 1992, the U.S. Supreme Court used its *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* decision to uphold *Roe*, but it replaced *Roe*'s trimester framework with what many dubbed "the viability rule." Under this rule, states like Arkansas could restrict or prohibit abortion after the point of "viability"—that is, after a child could survive outside the womb—which many experts have agreed is sometime around 21–24 weeks. However, the decision also recognized that states like Arkansas might have compelling reasons to regulate abortion before viability. **In other words, *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* stopped Arkansas from prohibiting abortion early in pregnancy, but it gave the state tremendous leeway to restrict abortion throughout pregnancy, and it let the state ban most abortions later in pregnancy.** *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* cleared the way for Arkansas to enact dozens of pro-life laws that saved thousands of unborn children from abortion.

Unlike *Roe v. Wade* and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*, the Arkansas Abortion Amendment prevents the State of Arkansas from restricting abortion during the first five months of pregnancy for any reason. The amendment also contains various exceptions that force Arkansas to permit abortion up until birth in many cases. *Roe v. Wade* and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* never did that. That is just one example of how the abortion amendment is more extreme than *Roe* or *Casey*.

Group Submits Signatures to Place Marijuana Amendment on November Ballot

On July 5, Arkansans for Patient Access reportedly submitted 111,402 petition signatures to the Secretary of State in support of its marijuana amendment. The group also provided documents to the Secretary of State showing it employed some 470 paid petition canvassers over the course of the signature campaign. Under Arkansas law, paid petition canvassers must be residents of Arkansas. They must pass a criminal background check, and their information must be properly recorded with the Secretary of State's office. As of mid-July, the Secretary of State is still counting petition signatures to determine if the marijuana amendment will qualify for the November ballot.

If passed, the amendment would drastically expand marijuana in Arkansas. It would give free marijuana cards to immigrants and out-of-state residents who come to Arkansas to use marijuana. The amendment would guarantee marijuana growers and sellers a monopoly over the state's marijuana industry. Marijuana users would no longer need to show they suffer from a specific medical condition listed in state law—making it easier to use marijuana recreationally. The measure also fails to limit the amount of THC that marijuana products can contain, and it repeals restrictions on marijuana advertising. All of this would lead to more marijuana in the state.

We have written repeatedly about how marijuana's legalization in other states has actually fueled the black market rather than weakening it. Despite California's decision to legalize marijuana, the state's Unified Cannabis Enforcement Taskforce seized nearly 32,000 pounds of illegal marijuana in the first three months of 2024. Oregon has been flooded by illegal marijuana operations controlled by

organized crime and drug cartels. Some of these marijuana operations are tied to labor trafficking and violent crime. Oklahoma authorities describe illicit marijuana as a problem that "plagues" their state. The list goes on.

Arkansas voters rejected marijuana legalization at the ballot box in 2022. That amendment was opposed by a broad coalition of churches, business groups, elected officials, and citizens who knew that marijuana would be bad for Arkansas. We anticipate similar opposition to the 2024 marijuana amendment.

We also expect a legal challenge to be filed against the amendment. Below is part of a statement Family Council Action Committee Executive Director Jerry Cox issued the day proponents submitted petitions for the marijuana amendment:

Cox said the Arkansas Medical Marijuana Amendment of 2024 is also flawed and should be disqualified from the ballot. "The marijuana amendment would drastically expand marijuana in Arkansas. The amendment makes it possible for people to grow and use 'medical' marijuana without suffering from a specific medical condition listed in state law. The amendment also repeals restrictions that protect children from marijuana advertisements. The amendment's ballot title is so complicated that it fails to explain to the voter exactly how the amendment changes Arkansas' medical marijuana laws and what effect those changes will have on our state. That is one reason why this amendment is fatally flawed and should not appear on the ballot."

Attorney General Griffin Stops NY Abortion Facility from Advertising RU-486 in Arkansas

In June, state Attorney General Tim Griffin's office announced it had stopped a New York abortion facility from advertising abortion drugs in Arkansas.

Law enforcement agencies around the country have wrestled with how to stop abortion drugs like RU-486 from being delivered by mail and used to perform illegal abortions. The Arkansas Attorney General's office issued a cease-and-desist letter instructing Choices Women's Medical Center in New York to stop advertising abortion pills to Arkansans. Abortion is generally prohibited in Arkansas except to save the life of the mother, and state law prohibits abortion drugs from being delivered "via courier, delivery, or mail service" in Arkansas. The A.G. said after it sent

the cease-and-desist, the abortion facility took steps to stop promoting and providing abortion pills to Arkansans. The A.G.'s office says it will continue to monitor Choices Women's Medical Center's website to ensure compliance with Arkansas law.

This is good news. Abortion drugs take the life of an unborn child. They also carry significant health risks for women—including risk of sepsis and death. Delivering abortion drugs into Arkansas violates state law, and it puts women and unborn children at risk. Family Council appreciates Attorney General Griffin's willingness to stand up against pro-abortion companies from out-of-state.



Stephanie Nichols, Chief Legal Counsel and Director of Family Council's Arkansas Justice Institute

Addressing a LEARNS Act Misconception: Does Accepting LEARNS Act Funds Require Compromising Christian Convictions?

By Stephanie Nichols, Chief Legal Counsel and Director of Family Council's Arkansas Justice Institute

Some private, Christian schools have declined to accept LEARNS Act funds for students for fear that this could force them to affirm anti-biblical worldviews regarding sexual orientation and gender identity, or otherwise open them up to lawsuits. While it is certainly a laudable goal not to compromise for the sake of funding, private Arkansas schools—

and others who receive LEARNS Act funds—are actually not at risk in this area.

The LEARNS Act is a 2023 education law by Sen. Breanne Davis (R – Russellville) and Rep. Keith Brooks (R – Little Rock). The LEARNS Act deals with issues such as critical race theory, teacher salaries, public school employment, early childhood care, and protecting elementary school children from inappropriate sexual material at school. It also creates a voluntary school choice program that lets students use state tax dollars to receive an education at a public or private school or at home.

The LEARNS Act requires private schools that participate in the school choice program to state that they "will not discriminate on any basis prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, as it existed on January 1, 2023." That is a reference to Title VI of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of "race, color, or national origin."

The confusion sets in because Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, in the very next section of the code (42 U.S.C. § 2000e) also prohibits discrimination on the basis of "sex." The Obama and Biden administrations have taken the position that "sex" should be interpreted to include gender identity and sexual orientation. These administrations have also taken this view in interpreting Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments, which also prohibit discrimination based on "sex."

This is contrary to the original congressional intent and can certainly be a problematic interpretation for those who believe in the traditional definition of "sex" as simply male and female.

However, the LEARNS statute and application refer solely to 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, which does not mention "sex" in its list of the protected categories of "race, color, or national origin." Therefore, this particular section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is not vulnerable to court interpretations or administration interpretations that would require a person or institution to affirm gender identity or sexual orientation ideology. For this reason, private schools and the families they serve are thankfully protected in the current wording from being forced to agree with transgenderism ideology or same-sex marriage.

Family Council certainly recommends that all private schools, educational service providers, and families remain vigilant in carefully reviewing LEARNS Act rules and applications. However, this particular concern can thankfully be laid to rest as long as the application and statute keep the current, narrowly-tailored nondiscrimination language without referencing additional code sections of the Civil Rights Act.

Our Bank, Our Insurance Provider, Our Web Host—Why Do Businesses Keep Trying to Cancel Us?

Most of our friends know how our credit card processor—WePay—canceled our account in 2021. Most do not know that this year our insurance provider canceled us, and our web host threatened to disable our website. Here's a run-down of those three stories.

In 2021, our credit card processor, WePay—a company owned by JPMorgan Chase—canceled our account with virtually no notice or explanation. We eventually learned WePay had designated us a “high risk” client. They never told us why they gave us that designation. We spoke with our attorney friends about the cancellation. Unfortunately, it's very hard to take major banks like Chase to court to prove discrimination—and taking them to court doesn't change the fact that you still need a bank account in the meantime while your case is decided. Fortunately, we were able to find a better credit card processor who is happy to do business with us.

In October of 2023 Family Council purchased the office building we rented in downtown Little Rock for the past 25 years. We occupy about half the building. Other individuals and businesses rent the other half. As owner and landlord, Family Council must have liability insurance on the building, so we purchased an insurance policy when we bought the building. Last spring an insurance inspector made a brief visit to our building. Afterward, we received notice that our insurance carrier felt we were a political action committee and had decided to drop our general liability coverage as a result. The cancellation had nothing to do with the building itself. Our insurance carrier made the decision after looking at our website, FamilyCouncil.org. Even though lobbying and issue advocacy are one part of Family Council's work—and Family Council occupies only part of the office space in the building—they decided to cancel our policy. We spoke with our attorney friends at Alliance Defending Freedom, and it turns out we are not the only conservative group who has been canceled by insurance carriers. Just like with banks, it's hard to take an insurance provider to court to prove discrimination—and taking them to court doesn't change the fact that you still need insurance coverage. Fortunately, we were able to find a company who would insure our building.

In June, our team acquired lists of paid canvassers working for the Arkansas Abortion Amendment and Arkansas Medical Marijuana Amendment campaigns. Under Arkansas law, paid petition canvassers must be residents of Arkansas. They must pass a criminal background check, and their names, residential addresses, and other information must be recorded with the Secretary of State's office. Because they are paid canvassers, their information is reported as a matter of public record—just like the names and

addresses of donors to political campaigns or the names and addresses of the officers leading those campaigns. The information is public record as part of Arkansas' campaign transparency laws.

When Family Council received the lists of paid petition canvassers, we decided to publish them at FamilyCouncil.org so Arkansans could see how many paid petition canvassers were active in the state and where the canvassers were operating. Even though the canvassers' home addresses and phone numbers were included in the records, we chose not to publish them on our website, because we did not want to give anyone the impression that we were targeting the canvassers specifically. We simply listed their names and cities so that readers could see these are actual people working in specific communities around the state.

The reaction from the abortion amendment campaign and some members of the media was outrageous. Abortion advocates accused us of “doxxing” petition canvassers—that is, sharing the canvassers' private information online—and putting their canvassers' safety in jeopardy. Of course, none of the information we published was private. All of it came from public reports at the Secretary of State's office, and we are not aware of any pro-lifers who threatened the canvassers. Some members of our team speculated that drawing attention to the fact that these campaigns had to pay canvassers to circulate the petitions probably proved the abortion amendment and marijuana amendment did not have widespread support from everyday Arkansans. That might be part of the reason they reacted the way they did.

Regardless, someone filed a complaint with the company that hosts our website accusing us of “doxxing” the paid canvassers. Our lawyer and our team spoke with the legal department of our web hosting company. The hosting company made it clear that as far as they were concerned, it did not matter that the list was a public record or that we took out personal details like people's street addresses and telephone numbers in the article. The web host said if we did not remove the list within 24 hours, they would shut down our entire website. Given a choice between losing our entire website while we took our web host to court or removing the list, we chose to remove the list and instead linked to a copy of the paid canvasser list that was published on a separate website. We are now in the process of switching to a different web hosting provider.

So to sum it up, in the past three years, our credit card processor and our insurance provider have canceled us, and our web host has threatened to shut down our website, but here is some good news: In May, news outlets reported

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Our Bank, Our Insurance Provider, Our Web Host—Why Do Businesses Keep Trying to Cancel Us? *(continued)*

that JPMorgan Chase finally changed a policy that had led to conservative organizations like Family Council getting de-banked. What caused Chase to suddenly see the light on de-banking? Groups like us shared our stories about our bank accounts being closed. State lawmakers took action. And members of congress, state attorneys general, shareholders, and others began pressuring Chase.

Legislation is being developed right now to prevent insurance companies from canceling conservative organizations. These businesses exist to provide services and make money. When banks, insurance providers, and web hosts realize that canceling conservatives will cost them customers and money—and lead to new laws and restrictions—they are very likely to change their minds.

The Arkansas *Voter's Guide* is Coming Next Month

In September Family Council plans to release the 2024 Arkansas Voter's Guide. For the past 34 years Family Council has provided these guides absolutely free. We survey the candidates, and we publish their responses in print and online at ArkansasVotersGuide.com. You will receive a free copy of the Arkansas Voter's Guide next month. If you would like additional copies of the guide for your friends, your family, your church, or any other group, please call us at (501) 375-7000, visit ArkansasVotersGuide.com, or fill out the enclosed order form today.

We Need Your Help

It has been a busy spring and summer. My staff and I have worked a lot of hours with Family Council Action Committee's efforts against the abortion amendment and the marijuana amendment. We've also continued the day-to-day work of Family Council and the Education Alliance. We've seen great success. My staff has risen to the occasion, but it has been one of our most challenging seasons in quite some time. You can help us continue to be successful by giving a generous, tax-deductible donation to Family Council today, if you are able. Your financial support does more than you know. **Thank you for standing with us. Please let me know if there is ever anything we can do for you.**

Sincerely,



Jerry Cox, President

Thank you!!

P.S. We post news stories and commentary every weekday at FamilyCouncil.org. **I hope you will visit our website for the latest news about the Arkansas Abortion Amendment and the Arkansas Medical Marijuana Amendment.** Feel free to share this letter with your friends around the state. Thank you for your support!!



About Us: Family Council is a conservative, Christian non-profit organization based in Little Rock, Arkansas. Jerry Cox founded Family Council in 1989 in association with Dr. James Dobson and Focus on the Family. Our mission is to promote, protect, and strengthen traditional family values. We educate and equip families and churches to make Arkansas a better place to live, work, and raise a family, and we lobby lawmakers and elected officials on important issues that matter to families. Our work is funded by generous supporters all over Arkansas.
