



Office of Senate President Pro Tempore Del Marsh
Press Clips
Saturday, May 08, 2010

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[Taxpayer Bill of Rights legislation stalls in Senate \(Montgomery Advertiser\)](#)

The Alabama Senate Tuesday afternoon carried over legislation that would significantly overhaul the tax appeals process in the state, following a lengthy debate on the floor.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Paul DeMarco, R-Homewood and a Republican priority for the session, was passed by the House on January 19. Senate President Pro Tem Del Marsh, R-Anniston, who moved to carry it over, said after the motion he planned to meet with concerned senators Wednesday.

"We'll have dialogue with several senators tomorrow, with the hope of bringing it up on Thursday," he said.

Appeals of taxes are currently by the Department of Revenue's Administrative Law Division. DeMarco's bill, supported by groups including the Business Council of Alabama, would create a new Alabama Tax Appeals Commission, which could have up to three judges, appointed by the governor. According to the Legislative Fiscal Office, the commission would still see funding come through the Alabama Department of Revenue's Administrative Fund.

According to DOR, its Administrative Law Division handled 1,327 cases in 2013. Carla Snellgrove, a spokeswoman for the department, said in a statement the department had not taken a position on the bill, but believed their current process was "fair, effective and independent," and noted that Chief Administrative Law Judge Bill Thompson had been honored nationally for his efforts.

"As the ALJ is organized now, the office is independent from the ADOR's organization," the statement said. "The office of the ALJ is located in a separate building from ADOR offices. The ALJ staff have complete autonomy in setting schedules, hearings, etc."

The court could also handle local tax cases, though local governments would have the option to opt out of the state process.

The bill would also significantly expand the time for appeals of tax appeals -- up to a combined 120 days for appeals of preliminary and final assessments. It would also void preliminary assessments over five years old, which the Department of Revenue says would put \$21 million in preliminary tax assessments in jeopardy. Snellgrove said the department would either be forced to void those assessments or impose final assessments, which could lead to litigation.

"To the best of our knowledge, there have been no complaints about the Administrative Law Division process," she said in the statement.

Sen. Bryan Taylor, R-Prattville, said he had complete faith in the current process, but said taxpayers would feel assured if the appeals went to an independent body.

"This ensures the taxpayers of Alabama will have an independent, impartial tribunal where they may appeal assessments by the Department of Revenue, and cities and counties that choose to use this process," he said.

However, the scope of the bill -- roughly 97 pages long -- made a number of Republican senators uneasy. Sen. Paul Sanford, R-Huntsville, attempted to introduce a substitute that would have strictly limited the bill to create an independent tribunal, without some of the other elements of the legislation. The substitute was tabled on a 16 to 13 vote.

Sen. Bill Hightower, R-Mobile, who voted against tabling Sanford's substitute, said senators needed time to understand the legislation.

"Somebody thought it was kind of like an Obamacare deal, where there's this huge bill and no one's read it," he said. "It's difficult to discern."

Democrats questioned the need for the legislation, and expressed concerns that the bill was aimed at creating business for tax attorneys and accountants.

"This is not streamlining government, this is creating more government," said Sen. Quinton Ross, D-Montgomery.

Marsh said he believed he could resolve the concerns of the different senators.

"There's a bill somewhere between that substitute and the regular bill that will work," he said.

[VIDEO: Alabama's 'We Dare Defend Our Rights' motto played role in landing Remington \(Yellowhammer News\)](#)

HUNTSVILLE — Dozens of lawmakers, economic development advocates, and members of the press packed into the Huntsville Chamber of Commerce Monday afternoon to welcome the nation's oldest firearms manufacturer, Remington Outdoor Company, to Alabama.

"I am honored to welcome Remington to Alabama," Gov. Robert Bentley said. "The Alabama workforce, our business climate and our quality of life continue to make Alabama extremely attractive to companies. Remington will soon experience the same type of success that other companies in Alabama have already experienced. Today's announcement will create more than 2,000 jobs in Huntsville, and reflects a statewide capital investment of \$110 million. Our relationship with Remington is just beginning, and I look forward to a continued partnership with the company."

Monday's event was the culmination of almost a year's worth of work.

In the spring of 2013, Remington began looking at locations all over the country that could be potential sites for their massive planned expansion. A couple dozen states pursued the company. Nine

sites in Alabama alone were presented as possible locations. But Remington's CEO said the company decided very quickly that Huntsville, Ala. was the ideal location for their new facility.

For the next 6-8 months, Remington and Alabama officials engaged in a long series of discussions that were so secretive that most people actively involved in the project didn't even know the name of the company they were pursuing; they only knew the project's code name — "Traveler."

"With the acquisition of this facility, we plan to create 2,000 jobs in Huntsville over the next decade," George Kollitides, Chairman and CEO, Remington Outdoor Company said. "This additional capacity is essential to fulfill demand and introduce new products. Having watched our Company grow from 2,400 employees in 2008 to 4,200 employees by the end of 2013, a five year, 75 percent increase, it is easy to see why we're investing now."

Remington had a record breaking year in 2013, expanding its ammunition facility, increasing its firearm capacity, winning numerous military and law enforcement contracts, launching its 1816 lifestyle brand and introducing a series of new products.

"2013 was an outstanding year during which we grew by every key measure," Kollitides said. "We are capitalizing on this momentum by strengthening our positions across the board. With demand for our products at an historic high and more new product launches planned for 2014 than ever before in our 200-year history, we are investing in the future."

Following facility upgrades, ROC is expected to begin operations in Alabama within the next 18 months.

Slightly higher '15 budget suggested (TimesDaily)

MONTGOMERY — The chairman of the House General Fund Budget Committee said he's suggesting a 2015 budget that is slightly larger than what the governor has recommended.

"We're going to have some additions in some areas where there were additional needs," Rep. Steve Clouse, R-Ozark, said Tuesday.

Clouse declined to say where those increases are until the meeting today. The committee isn't going to suggest any additional cuts to any agencies, he said.

The General Fund supports most non-education state functions, including corrections, Medicaid and state law enforcement. Gov. Robert Bentley is suggesting an \$1.8 billion budget for the fiscal year that starts in October.

Clouse said Bentley's \$70 million increase for Medicaid will stay in the House version of the budget, giving the agency \$685 million. Medicaid is the largest general fund expenditure.

"Medicaid comes first and foremost; it is the cornerstone," Clouse said. "We have to get that 2-to-1 (federal) match to keep everything flowing."

Rep. Lynn Greer, R-Rogersville, is on the budget committee.

"I think the changes will be minor, not a lot of modifications from what the governor had," Greer said Monday. "It's a tight money situation. We can only spend what we've got and move forward."

Income from the General Fund's multiple revenue sources has largely remained flat in recent years, while demands on the budget have not.

If the budget is voted out of committee today, it will likely be voted on in the full House next week. From there, it goes to the Senate.

Meanwhile, the proposed Education Budget will likely be in a Senate committee next week. Sen. Trip Pittman, R-Daphne, said a version in the Education Budget Committee will likely be less than what the governor suggested. He declined Tuesday to talk about specific dollar amounts or cuts.

Bentley's Education Budget is nearly \$6 billion. K-12 schools would get a 4-percent increase, two-year schools 3 percent more and universities 1 percent more.

[Planned Parenthood says Alabama bills would chip away at abortion rights \(al.com\)](#)

Some are staking out positions on four abortion bills that will be the subject of public hearings Wednesday in the Alabama House of Representatives.

The bills would:.

-- Require doctors to check for a fetal heartbeat before doing an abortion and prohibiting an abortion if a heartbeat is detected.

-- Require women to wait 48 hours after receiving some state-mandated information before getting an abortion. The current law requires 24 hours.

-- Require women to receive information about perinatal hospice services before an abortion of a fetus with "lethal anomaly," a defect that will result in death within three months after birth.

-- Tighten the law requiring parental consent for minors to receive an abortion.

House Speaker Mike Hubbard, R-Auburn, sent out a news release today in support of the bills, which have Republican sponsors.

"It is unfortunate that liberal activist judges on the U.S. Supreme Court have made abortion legal in the United States, but Alabamians are fortunate to have a Republican legislature that continues to protect and prioritize life in our state," Hubbard said.

Nikema Williams, vice president of public policy for Planned Parenthood Southeast, said the bills are attempts to restrict women's constitutional rights to abortion.

Williams said fetal heartbeats can sometimes be detected as early as six weeks. Alabama law currently allows abortions up to 20 weeks.

Williams said the 48-hour rule would be hard on women in rural areas who don't live close to an abortion clinic.

Rep. Ed Henry, R-Hartselle, sponsor of the 48-hour bill, said in a statement that it made sense to take more time with such a "monumental" decision.

"I'm confident that the difference of an additional 24 hours of consideration could help more people choose life," Henry said.

As for the bill on lethal anomalies, Planned Parenthood's Williams said it would be "cruel and insensitive" to women who are already facing a terrible choice because their pregnancies have gone wrong. Under the bill, women would have to sign a form saying they opted for abortion after being told about perinatal hospice services.

The bill's sponsor, Rep. Kurt Wallace, R-Maplesville, said in a statement: "The more information potential parents are provided with under these difficult circumstances about positive alternatives to abortion the more likely they will be to make an informed decision and a positive choice," Wallace said.

The public hearing will be at 9 a.m. in the joint briefing room on the 8th floor of the Alabama State House.

The Legislature passed a law last year adding new regulations for abortion clinics, including a requirement that doctors have admitting privileges at a hospital in the city where they do abortions. Planned Parenthood sued to block that requirement, and the case is pending.

Tracking the 2014 session: Summary of action in the Alabama Legislature (AP)

A summary of action in the Alabama Legislature on Tuesday, the 15th meeting day of the regular session:

HOUSE:

—Approved a bill creating a gap insurance program so schools destroyed by fire or a natural disaster can be rebuild to current school standards. Goes to Senate.

—Approved a bill creating a board to govern the Local Government Health Insurance Program. Goes to Senate.

SENATE:

—Honored 2002 Olympic gold medalist Vonetta Flowers of Birmingham.

—Debated, but did not vote on, a bill to set up an independent administrative law judge to hear appeals of state tax assessments.

—Passed a bill to require biodegradable plastic containers to be labeled to prevent contamination of recyclable plastic containers. Goes to House.

COMMITTEES:

—House Judiciary Committee approved a bill keeping secret the manufacturers and suppliers who furnish the drugs for Alabama's executions by lethal injection. Goes to House.

AGENDA:

—House Education Policy Committee meets at 3 p.m. Wednesday in room 418 of the Statehouse to consider a bill that would allow teachers to read the opening prayers of Congress at the start of the school day and another bill to clarify that private schools are not subject to regulation by the State Department of Education.

—House Health Committee meets at 9 a.m. Wednesday in the Joint Briefing Room to consider multiple abortion bills including one that would ban abortion after the fetal heartbeat is detected.

—House Ways and Means General Fund Committee meets at 1:30 p.m. Wednesday in room 617 to consider the General Fund budget.

—Senate Finance and Taxation-Education Committee meets at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday in room 727 to consider a bill phasing out the state sales tax on groceries and increasing the tax on other purchases.

—Senate Constitution and Elections Committee meets at 2 p.m. Wednesday in room 727 to consider a bill creating a way for voters to recall public officials.

—House meets at 9 a.m. Thursday and Senate at 10 a.m.

[Bill by Sen. Gerald Dial would phase out state sales tax on groceries \(al.com\)](#)

A state Senate committee is scheduled to consider a bill that would phase out the state sales tax on groceries and increase the sales tax on other purchases.

The Senate Finance and Taxation-Education Committee is planning a public hearing Wednesday in Montgomery on the bill by Republican Sen. Gerald Dial of Lineville.

Dial's bill would phase out the 4 percent sales tax on groceries over four years. His bill would replace the \$300 million in revenue by gradually increasing the state sales tax on all other purchases from 4 percent to 5 percent.

Legislators have introduced bills in the past to remove the state sales tax on food, but none has passed because of disagreements about how to replace the lost state revenue.

Secrecy bill intended to help make sure Alabama can get lethal injection drugs (AP)

The Alabama Department of Corrections is seeking legislation that would keep secret the manufacturers and suppliers of lethal injection drugs used in state executions.

The bill's sponsor said providers have become hesitant to supply the drug because of the threat of lawsuits and backlash. However, a lawyer who has litigated death penalty cases said withholding the identities would hinder the ability to mount challenges that particular drugs constitute cruel and unusual punishment.

The House Judiciary Committee approved the bill Tuesday. It now moves to the full House of Representatives.

"Alabama ought to be able to use lethal injection. First, you've got to be able to get the drugs," said bill sponsor Rep. Lynn Greer, R-Rogersville.

Alabama in 2002 switched to lethal injection as its primary form of execution.

Deputy Corrections Commissioner Jeffery Williams says all states that use injection to execute prisoners are having difficulty obtaining the drugs. One reason, he said, is the threat by death penalty opponents of protests and lawsuits against the companies.

Under the proposal, the person or entity that manufactures, compounds, prescribes or supplies the execution drugs would be kept secret.

The identities would not be subject to disclosure in a lawsuit or admissible as evidence, according to the legislation. The bill would also keep secret the names of people who perform any ancillary function related to an execution.

Georgia has a similar secrecy law that is being challenged in court.

Birmingham lawyer Richard Jaffe said state law requires mundane meetings and purchases to be open for public review. He said it made no sense to exempt how lethal injection drugs are manufactured and obtained.

"I would deeply question their motives," Jaffe said.

Jaffe said defense lawyers will have no means of determining if the drugs equate to cruel and unusual punishment.

"You can't get the records of the drugs, the quantities and the combinations, the genesis, the testing and the science if the manufacturers are kept secret," he said.

Alabama corrections officials have been reluctant to discuss the drugs that are used in Alabama's death chamber.

A spokesman for the Alabama Department of Corrections on Tuesday declined to name what drugs are used. Spokesman Brian Corbett said it is the department's policy not to disclose the drugs for confidentiality, privacy and security reasons.

[Support for Dems, campaign contributions from AEA highlight complaints against challenged candidates \(al.com\)](#)

The Alabama Republican Party on Tuesday released the full list of candidates for state office who face challenges to their efforts to appear on the GOP primary ballot in June.

The party's 21-member Candidate Committee will review the challenges one by one on Friday and Saturday before deciding each one.

Madison County Republican activist Thomas Scovill filed challenges against six of those candidates, either for supporting Democratic candidates or accepting campaign contributions from the Alabama Education Association's political action committee. Scovill cited a party bylaw adopted last year admonishing candidates against receiving funds from the teachers union.

"I spent 20 years in the Army, and if my commanding officer suggested I do something, that was as good as an order to me," said the retired major.

Scovill noted that the teachers union traditionally has been tightly intertwined with the Democratic Party.

"I think intertwined is a light word. ... I don't see any daylight between AEA and the Democratic Party," he said. "To help the (Republican) party keep its definition, we need to keep AEA from just coming in a buying up candidates."

Here is a roundup of candidates who have been challenged:

Statewide offices

State Auditor: Ray Bryan, an Anniston lawyer who advocates eliminating the office in a cost-cutting move. Bryan has been challenged before. In 2008, the party disqualified him for a judgeship after he filed a late campaign finance report.

Court of Criminal Appeals: Kimberly Drake, who ran unsuccessfully as a Democrat for the Court of Civil Appeals in 2008 and the state Board of Education in 2010.

Legislative offices

House District 22 in Madison County: Ritchie Wharton. Scovill challenged him based on his support for Jeff Cooper, a Madison County Commission candidate that the party disqualified in 2012. Cooper then ran for the office as a Democrat.

House District 24 in DeKalb County: Nathaniel Ledbetter, a former mayor of Rainsville. Ledbetter ran as a Democrat for the seat in 2010 but lost to Republican Rep. Todd Greeson.

House District 52 in Jefferson County: Phillip Bahakel, who served as a Jefferson County District Court judge as a Republican until losing a re-election bid in 2006. In 2010, he ran unsuccessfully as a Democrat for a Jefferson County Circuit Court judicial position. Two years later, he ran as a Democrat for district judge but lost in the primary to the man who had defeated him in 2006.

House District 64 in Baldwin and Monroe counties: James Hall. Mobile resident David Preston has challenged Hall's Republican candidacy based on his actions and his words as an independent candidate for Congress and following that race.

House District 85 in Houston and Henry counties: Ron Wilson, a Dothan businessman who supported and contributed to a Democratic candidate during the primary election in that district in 2010, according to the Dothan Eagle.

Senate District 8 in DeKalb, Jackson and Madison counties: Todd Greeson. Scovill cited a \$50,000 donation that Greeson took from the AEA in June, as well as a long list of pro-AEA votes in the Legislature.

Senate District 31 in Coffee, Covington, Dale and Houston counties: Garreth Moore, a former state representative Scovill cited a \$150,000 contribution from the AEA in November.

Local offices

Tallapoosa County Commission: George Carlson and John McKelvey.

Mobile County District Judge: Byan D'Angelo.

Jefferson County Circuit Judge: Jim McFerrin.

Baldwin County District Judge: Ginger Poynter. The vice chairman of the Baldwin County Republican Party has challenged her based on her support in 2012 for Alabama Supreme Court Chief Justice Roy Moore's Democratic opponent.

Congress

4th Congressional District: Thomas Drake. In 2010, he ran as a Democrat for the state House of Representatives in District 9 but lost in the primary.

Party offices

Lowndes County State Committee 1: George Coleman.

Clarke County State Committee 1: Jamie Wilkins.

Madison County District State Committee: Larry Durham.

[Alabama House bill would ban abortions if fetal heartbeat detected \(al.com\)](#)

Doctors would have to check for a fetal heartbeat before performing an abortion and could not do the procedure if a heartbeat is detected under a bill pending in the Alabama Legislature.

It would be a felony for a doctor to perform an abortion after a heartbeat is detected or to perform an abortion without checking for a heartbeat. The patient would not be charged.

The House Health Committee will hold a public hearing on the bill Wednesday at 9 a.m.

The fetal heartbeat bill could ban many abortions now being done in Alabama, according to a story in the Decatur Daily. Alabama law bans abortions 20 weeks or more into a pregnancy except for medical

emergencies. Fetal heartbeats can be detected as early as eight weeks, according to the Decatur Daily story.

The heartbeat bill, HB490, is sponsored by Rep. Mary Sue McClurkin, R-Indian Springs, who sponsored last year's bill adding new regulations for abortion clinics. Part of that law has been challenged in court.

There are 26 House co-sponsors for HB 490.

The committee will also hold public hearings on other abortion bills. House Bill 489 by Rep. Ed Henry, R-Hartselle, would increase from 24 hours to 48 hours the period a woman has to wait to undergo an abortion after receiving information about the procedure required by state law.

House Bill 493 by Rep. Kurt Wallace, R-Maplesville, imposes new requirements on abortions performed after doctors find that a fetus has a lethal anomaly, or a condition almost certain to result in death within three months after birth. The doctor would be required to inform women of the option of perinatal hospice care. The patient would also have to sign a form saying she opted against that choice.

Four Alabama House bills target abortions (Montgomery Advertiser)

House legislators are holding public hearings today about four bills backed by the Alabama Pro-Life Coalition, including one that would ban abortions after about six weeks of pregnancy.

The most controversial of the bills would make it a felony if a doctor performs an abortion after the fetus' heartbeat is detected. Exceptions could be made if the pregnancy endangers the woman's life or if the fetus has a lethal anomaly, meaning the child would be stillborn or die shortly after birth.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Mary Sue McClurkin, R-Pelham, also requires that the physician check for a fetal heartbeat before an abortion is performed. McClurkin declined to comment about the bill.

Eric Johnston, executive director of the Alabama Pro-Life Coalition and the attorney who drafted the bills, said the intent of the fetal heartbeat bill is to seek to change the definition of viability from when a fetus can survive on its own outside the womb to when the heartbeat is detected, which is at about six weeks.

"That obviously will go to court," he said. "But this is just an affirmation of Alabama's public policy that we see an unborn child as a person. The ultimate purpose is to get it tested in court."

Elizabeth Nash, state issues manager with the Guttmacher Institute, a reproductive health and rights research organization, said it's an unconstitutional bill that flies in the face of U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

"Many women don't even know they're pregnant at this point of pregnancy," Nash said.

Nash said the only state that has enacted a similar bill was North Dakota, and that law is being challenged in court. Ohio, Kentucky and Kansas have similar bills moving through their state legislatures right now.

"The legislators, again, put the state of Alabama at risk for timely and costly litigation," said Susan Watson, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) Alabama.

Watson also said the bill is clearly unconstitutional, and said she doesn't see why a doctor would want to practice in Alabama with all the rules and the threat of being charged with a felony.

Another more complicated bill would change the process by which a minor can seek judicial bypass, or a waiver from a judge to get an abortion without parental permission.

The bill also would require more documentation, including notarized consent forms and a certified birth certificate to prove parenthood, for minors seeking to get an abortion with parental permission.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Mike Jones, R-Andalusia, who is also an attorney who practices family law, said the purpose of the bill is to make the judicial bypass process more consistent and to give courts in different counties more uniform guidance.

Johnston said the bill would update the current law, which allows a judge to decide if the abortion is in the best interest of the minor without real evidence. He said the bill would require the minor to prove her maturity in court, prove the reason she can't tell her parents about the abortion and provide evidence that it's in her best interest to get the abortion.

Attorneys can be appointed to both the child and the unborn fetus. The attorney general's office also would be notified about the case in order to protect the state's interests, which according to the bill, are defined as the minor's best interest, unborn life and the relationship between minors and their parents.

"Judges are rubber stamping these abortions based on nothing more than heresy," Johnston said. "If you're taking the place of the parents, you need to make an educated exercise of discretion."

He said all juvenile court staff and attorneys involved would be bound to keep the minor's identity confidential, but if a parent finds out about the court proceeding some other way, they'd be allowed to hire an attorney to be part of the court proceeding.

Jones said the bill requires the courts to move quickly so the process doesn't drag out to the point where it would be too late for the minor to get an abortion.

"I truthfully believe this would pass review in U.S. and state supreme courts," Jones said.

Nash, however, said that the bill complicates the process of accessing abortions without parental permission. She said it starts to break the strains of confidentiality, especially since the bill requires more people to get involved in the process. It also requires that the waiver for consent be filed in the county where the child lives, which can make it difficult if they know people in the courthouse.

"The bill also exponentially expands the number of people who are involved in the judicial bypass request," Watson said. "Privacy has been completely removed. They're essentially putting the teen on trial."

Nash said the teens seeking an abortion through this process tend to be the most vulnerable ones who don't have family or financial resources.

"It also makes it much harder for the minor to move through an already difficult legal process if she cannot talk to her parents," Nash said. "The legal process is in place to help vulnerable minors have someone they can talk to."

Another piece of legislation would change the waiting period from when a woman can have an abortion after first seeing a doctor about it. The bill would make a woman wait 48 rather than 24 hours.

Rep. Ed Henry, R-Hartselle, who sponsored the bill, said the goal is to give women more time to think about a decision that will affect the rest of their lives.

He said extending that time shouldn't put any more burden on a woman seeking an abortion because clinics are available in all four of Alabama's largest cities. He said Mobile, Montgomery, Birmingham and Huntsville wouldn't be any more than a two or two-and-a-half hour drive from any point in Alabama.

“What we know is that nearly all women who pick up the phone to make that abortion appointment already know they want to terminate their pregnancy,” Nash said, adding that only two states — Utah and South Dakota — have a waiting period longer than 24 hours. Those states have 72-hour waiting periods.

She also said increasing the waiting period would make it more difficult for women, especially if they have to take time off work or get childcare.

The other bill would have the same 48-hour waiting period requirement, but also would require a woman seeking an abortion because of a lethal anomaly to be counseled on hospice options for the child if the mother carried the child to term.

“It’s still the mother’s choice,” said Rep. Kurt Wallace, R-Maplesville.

Wallace said the intent of the bill is to let women know they have an alternative to abortion.

“If you abort the child, you have to live with the fact that you killed the child instead of God taking it at birth,” Wallace said. “They get to let life take its course.”

Watson said the cluster of bills feels like an assault on woman, and these bills are dictating how we have medical conversations with our doctors.

“The 48 hour bill is not about helping a woman make the best decision for her and her circumstance,” Watson said. “It’s about shaming her for the decision she’s already made. The government should allow women the opportunity to make personal and private decisions on their own rather than invading (them) through bullying.”

[Auto supplier expanding in southeast Ala \(AP\)](#)

ENTERPRISE, Ala. (AP) — An automotive supplier is opening a plant expansion that will employ 100 people in southeast Alabama.

Gov. Robert Bentley is among the leaders who will be on hand Wednesday afternoon for a ribbon-cutting event at HS Automotive Alabama in Enterprise.

The South Korean company makes pressure hoses, tubing and weather stripping for Hyundai, Kia and Chrysler.

This is the second time HS Automotive Alabama has expanded in Enterprise. The company broke ground on its original factory in 2003 and announced its first expansion in 2006.

The company announced the \$12 million, 65,000-square-foot expansion last year.