The Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act is legislation which protects from abortion unborn children who are capable of feeling pain. Substantial medical evidence demonstrates that unborn children are capable of experiencing pain certainly by 20 weeks after fertilization.

Key Points
- By 20 weeks after fertilization, all the physical structures necessary to experience pain have developed.
- Unborn children react to painful stimuli, and their hormonal reactions consistent with pain can be measured.
- For the purposes of surgery on unborn children, fetal anesthesia is routinely administered and is associated with a decrease in stress hormones compared to their level when painful stimuli are applied without such anesthesia.
- Abortion methods are painful!

*These laws are currently enjoined, pending litigation.