H.B. No. 154 By: Raymond

	A BILL TO BE ENTITIED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to a prohibition against human cloning and regulating
3	other uses of human tissue by institutions of higher education;
4	providing penalties.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
6	SECTION 1. Chapter 51, Education Code, is amended by adding
7	Subchapter I to read as follows:
8	SUBCHAPTER I. PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN CLONING AND REGULATION OF
9	OTHER USES OF HUMAN TISSUE
10	Sec. 51.451. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
11	(1) "Human cloning" means implanting or attempting to
12	implant the product of nuclear transplantation into a uterus or the
13	functional equivalent of a uterus.
14	(2) "Human somatic cell" means any human cell other
15	than a haploid germ cell.
16	(3) "Institution of higher education" means an
17	institution of higher education as defined by Section 61.003 or a
18	private college or university that receives state funds, and
19	includes any person affiliated with the institution who is using
20	the facilities or property of the institution.

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nucleus of a human somatic cell into an oocyte from which the

nucleus or all chromosomes have been or will be removed or rendered

(4) "Nuclear transplantation" means transferring the

- 1 (5) "Nucleus" means the cell structure that houses the
- 2 chromosomes.
- 3 (6) "Oocyte" means the female germ cell, the egg.
- 4 (7) "Regenerative or reparative medical therapy or
- 5 treatment" means a therapy or treatment in which stem cells are
- 6 induced to differentiate into the specific cell type required to
- 7 repair damaged or depleted adult cell populations or tissues.
- 8 (8) "Unfertilized blastocyst" means an intact
- 9 cellular structure that is the product of nuclear transplantation.
- 10 The term does not include stem cells, other cells, cellular
- 11 structures, or biological products derived from an intact cellular
- 12 structure that is the product of nuclear transplantation.
- Sec. 51.452. HUMAN CLONING PROHIBITED. (a) An institution
- 14 of higher education may not engage in or attempt to engage in human
- 15 cloning.
- 16 (b) An institution of higher education may not maintain an
- 17 unfertilized blastocyst for more than 14 days after the date of its
- 18 first cell division, not including any time during which the
- 19 blastocyst is stored at a temperature that is less than zero degrees
- 20 centigrade.
- 21 Sec. 51.453. PROTECTION OF RESEARCH. This chapter does not
- 22 restrict or prohibit:
- 23 <u>(1) scientific research, including nuclear</u>
- 24 transplantation, to develop regenerative or reparative medical
- 25 therapies or treatments; or
- 26 (2) any other research not specifically prohibited by
- 27 this chapter.

- 1 Sec. 51.454. RESEARCH OVERSIGHT. Research described by
- 2 Section 51.453(1) must be:
- 3 (1) conducted with full consideration for the ethical
- 4 and medical implications of the research; and
- 5 (2) reviewed, in each case, by an institutional review
- 6 board for compliance with applicable state and federal law.
- 7 Sec. 51.455. VOLUNTARY DONATION OF OOCYTES. An institution
- 8 of higher education may not use an oocyte in nuclear
- 9 transplantation research unless the oocyte was donated voluntarily
- 10 by and with the informed consent of the woman donating the oocyte.
- Sec. 51.456. PURCHASE OR SALE OF OOCYTE OR BLASTOCYST. (a)
- 12 An institution of higher education may not purchase, sell, or
- 13 otherwise transfer for valuable consideration a human oocyte or
- 14 unfertilized blastocyst.
- 15 (b) In this section, "valuable consideration" does not
- 16 <u>include reasonable payments:</u>
- 17 (1) associated with the transportation, processing,
- 18 preservation, or storage of a human oocyte; or
- 19 (2) to compensate a donor for expenses directly
- 20 associated with the donation.
- Sec. 51.457. LOSS OF STATE FUNDING. An institution of
- 22 <u>higher education that violates this subchapter is ineligible to</u>
- 23 receive state funds.
- Sec. 51.458. CIVIL PENALTY. (a) A person who violates this
- 25 subchapter is liable to the state for a civil penalty of not more
- 26 than \$10 million for each violation.
- 27 <u>(b) The amount of the penalty shall be based on:</u>

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- 1 (1) the seriousness of the violation; 2 (2) the history of previous violations; 3 (3) the amount necessary to deter a future violation; 4 and 5 (4) any other matter that justice may require. 6 (c) The attorney general may sue to collect a civil penalty under this section. In the suit the attorney general may recover the 7 reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining the penalty, including 8 investigation and court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, witness
- 11 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2011.

fees, and other expenses.

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