

## CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR CLONING

House Bill 4962

**Sponsor: Rep. Michelle McManus** 

**Committee: Health Policy** 

**Complete to 1-15-98** 

## A SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 4962 AS INTRODUCED 6-25-97

The bill would amend the Michigan Penal Code to ban the cloning of a human being and to establish penalties for a violation of the prohibition. "Clone" or "cloning" would be defined as "the asexual growing of a genetically identical human being from a single somatic cell of an individual." Under the bill, a person who cloned or attempted to clone a human being would be guilty of a felony and could face imprisonment of up to 10 years or a fine up to \$5,000, or both.

The bill would specify that the ban on human cloning would not prohibit a licensed health professional from engaging in assisted reproductive technology. "Assisted reproductive technology" would be defined as a treatment or procedure to enhance the reproductive capability of a human through the manipulation of human oocytes (eggs that have not reached full development) or embryos, and would include in vitro fertilization, gamete intra fallopian transfer, and zygote intra fallopian transfer. Assisted reproductive technology would not include human cloning. (Note: In vitro fertilization (IVF) refers to fertilization outside of the body in a laboratory. Gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIFT) is a procedure where eggs and sperm (the gametes) are combined outside of the body and immediately placed into the fallopian tubes to achieve fertilization. Zygote intra fallopian transfer (ZIFT) is in vitro fertilization with a transfer of the zygote (the product of a union between an egg and a sperm) into the fallopian tube -- a combination of in vitro fertilization and gamete intra fallopian transfer.)

MCL 750.430a

Analyst: S. Stutzky

<sup>■</sup> This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.