By: Representatives Wells-Smith, Fillingane

To: Public Health and Human Services

HOUSE BILL NO. 1354

AN ACT ENTITLED THE HUMAN EMBRYO PROTECTION ACT; TO MAKE IT 1 2 UNLAWFUL FOR ANY LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITY, ASSISTED 3 REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY MEDICAL FACILITY OR ANY EMPLOYEE OF SUCH 4 FACILITY TO CREATE BY IN VITRO FERTILIZATION MORE THAN FOUR HUMAN 5 EMBRYOS PER CYCLE OR FAIL TO TRANSFER INTO A WOMAN'S UTERUS THE б TOTAL NUMBER OF HUMAN EMBRYOS CREATED BY IN VITRO FERTILIZATION; 7 TO PRESCRIBE CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT; TO AMEND SECTION 73-25-29, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO MAKE VIOLATIONS OF THIS ACT UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT BY A PHYSICIAN FOR 8 9 10 LICENSURE PURPOSES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 11 12 SECTION 1. This act may be known as the "Human Embryo Protection Act." 13 **SECTION 2.** The Legislature of the State of Mississippi finds 14 15 that: (a) Human embryos are human beings from the earliest 16 stages of life; 17 (b) Many health care facilities that offer Assisted 18 Reproductive Technology (ART) procedures offer the medical 19 20 treatment In Vitro Fertilization, commonly known as IVF; (c) IVF involves the creation of human embryos by 21 22 combining a man's sperm and a woman's egg (oocyte) in a laboratory dish where fertilization occurs and then transferring the 23 24 resulting human embryo into a woman's uterus to develop naturally to term; 25 26 (d) In many cases, IVF involves the creation of 27 multiple human embryos, some of which are not subsequently transferred into a woman's uterus, but instead cryogenically 28 29 preserved in the ART facilities' storage unit. Many of these frozen human embryos will be later discarded as medical waste or 30

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31 transferred to outside locations for medical experimentation 32 resulting in the human embryo's destruction;

33 (e) The State of Mississippi has a compelling interest
34 in providing protection for human beings at the earliest stages of
35 life, including human embryos created by the IVF process;

36 (f) This compelling interest demands that Mississippi 37 regulate the number of human embryos that can be created by IVF 38 and left to languish in cold storage.

39 <u>SECTION 3.</u> It shall be unlawful for any Assisted 40 Reproductive Technology medical facility, any licensed health care 41 facility as defined in Section 41-7-173, or any employee of any 42 such facility to:

43 (a) Create by In Vitro Fertilization more than four (4)
44 human embryos per assisted reproductive cycle;

(b) Fail to transfer into a woman's uterus the total number of human embryos created by In Vitro Fertilization up to and including four (4) human embryos per assisted reproductive cycle.

49 <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) Any person or entity that violates Section 3 50 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable, upon 51 conviction, by a fine of not less than Five Thousand Dollars 52 (\$5,000.00) nor greater than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and 53 imprisonment for not more than one (1) year.

54 (2) Any violation of Section 3 of this act may be the basis 55 for denying an application for, or denying the renewal of, or 56 revoking any license, permit, certificate or any other form of 57 permission required to practice or engage in any trade, profession 58 or occupation.

59 SECTION 5. Section 73-25-29, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 60 amended as follows:

61 73-25-29. The grounds for the nonissuance, suspension,
62 revocation or restriction of a license or the denial of
63 reinstatement or renewal of a license are:

H. B. No. 1354 *HR12/R1563* 05/HR12/R1563 PAGE 2 (CTE\DO) 64 (1) Habitual personal use of narcotic drugs, or any
65 other drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining
66 liability.

67 (2) Habitual use of intoxicating liquors, or any68 beverage, to an extent which affects professional competency.

69 (3) Administering, dispensing or prescribing any 70 narcotic drug, or any other drug having addiction-forming or 71 addiction-sustaining liability otherwise than in the course of 72 legitimate professional practice.

(4) Conviction of violation of any federal or state law regulating the possession, distribution or use of any narcotic drug or any drug considered a controlled substance under state or federal law, a certified copy of the conviction order or judgment rendered by the trial court being prima facie evidence thereof, notwithstanding the pendency of any appeal.

79 (5) Procuring, or attempting to procure, or aiding in,80 an abortion that is not medically indicated.

81 (6) Conviction of a felony or misdemeanor involving 82 moral turpitude, a certified copy of the conviction order or 83 judgment rendered by the trial court being prima facie evidence 84 thereof, notwithstanding the pendency of any appeal.

85 (7) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by86 fraud or deception.

87 (8) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not88 limited to:

89 (a) Practicing medicine under a false or assumed90 name or impersonating another practitioner, living or dead.

91 (b) Knowingly performing any act which in any way92 assists an unlicensed person to practice medicine.

93 (c) Making or willfully causing to be made any
94 flamboyant claims concerning the licensee's professional
95 excellence.

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98 (e) Obtaining a fee as personal compensation or 99 gain from a person on fraudulent representation a disease or 100 injury condition generally considered incurable by competent 101 medical authority in the light of current scientific knowledge and 102 practice can be cured or offering, undertaking, attempting or 103 agreeing to cure or treat the same by a secret method, which he 104 refuses to divulge to the board upon request.

(f) Use of any false, fraudulent or forged statement or document, or the use of any fraudulent, deceitful, dishonest or immoral practice in connection with any of the licensing requirements, including the signing in his professional capacity any certificate that is known to be false at the time he makes or signs such certificate.

(g) Failing to identify a physician's school of practice in all professional uses of his name by use of his earned degree or a description of his school of practice.

114 (h) Any violation of Section 3 of House Bill No.
115 1354, 2005 Regular Session, relating to violating human embryo In
116 Vitro Fertilization limits and transfer limits.

117 (9) The refusal of a licensing authority of another state or jurisdiction to issue or renew a license, permit or 118 certificate to practice medicine in that jurisdiction or the 119 120 revocation, suspension or other restriction imposed on a license, permit or certificate issued by such licensing authority which 121 122 prevents or restricts practice in that jurisdiction, a certified 123 copy of the disciplinary order or action taken by the other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence thereof, 124

125 notwithstanding the pendency of any appeal.

(10) Surrender of a license or authorization to
practice medicine in another state or jurisdiction or surrender of
membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional

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H. B. No. 1354 05/HR12/R1563 PAGE 4 (CTE\DO) 129 association or society while under disciplinary investigation by 130 any of those authorities or bodies for acts or conduct similar to 131 acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as 132 defined in this section.

133 (11)Final sanctions imposed by the United States 134 Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General or any successor federal agency or office, based upon a 135 finding of incompetency, gross misconduct or failure to meet 136 professionally recognized standards of health care; a certified 137 copy of the notice of final sanction being prima facie evidence 138 139 thereof. As used in this paragraph, the term "final sanction" means the written notice to a physician from the United States 140 141 Department of Health and Human Services, Officer of Inspector 142 General or any successor federal agency or office, which implements the exclusion. 143

144 (12) Failure to furnish the board, its investigators or145 representatives information legally requested by the board.

(13) Violation of any provision(s) of the Medical
Practice Act or the rules and regulations of the board or of any
order, stipulation or agreement with the board.

In addition to the grounds specified above, the board shall 149 150 be authorized to suspend the license of any licensee for being out of compliance with an order for support, as defined in Section 151 93-11-153. The procedure for suspension of a license for being 152 153 out of compliance with an order for support, and the procedure for the reissuance or reinstatement of a license suspended for that 154 155 purpose, and the payment of any fees for the reissuance or reinstatement of a license suspended for that purpose, shall be 156 governed by Section 93-11-157 or 93-11-163, as the case may be. 157 158 If there is any conflict between any provision of Section 159 93-11-157 or 93-11-163 and any provision of this chapter, the 160 provisions of Section 93-11-157 or 93-11-163, as the case may be, 161 shall control.

H. B. No. 1354 *HR12/R1563* 05/HR12/R1563 PAGE 5 (CTE\DO) 162 <u>SECTION 6.</u> The provisions of this act are severable, and if 163 any provision, word, phrase or clause of the act or the 164 application thereof to any person shall be held invalid, such 165 invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions 166 of this act.

167 SECTION 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from 168 and after July 1, 2005.