

2015 Assembly Bill 305	2017 Heal Without Harm Initiative (2 bills)
Fetal body parts = cell, tissue, organ, or other part of induced abortion unborn child.	Fetal body parts = tissue, organ, or other part of induced abortion unborn child. Cell not included.
Bans knowingly acquiring, receiving, transferring, or using a fetal body part from an induced abortion, which took place after January 1, 2015, regardless of valuable consideration.	Bans knowingly acquiring, receiving, transferring, or using a fetal body part from an induced abortion, which took place after January 1, 2017, regardless of valuable consideration.
Exempts diagnostic or remedial tests and procedures for the sole purpose of determining the life and health of the unborn child or preserving the life or health of the unborn child or the child's mother.	Exempts use of an induced abortion fetal body part for pathological study to confirm a prenatal diagnosis of the unborn child or for autopsy.
A <u>physician</u> who performs the abortion shall arrange for final disposition by means of burial, internment, entombment, cremation, or incineration.	The <u>facility</u> that provides an induced abortion shall arrange for final disposition by means of burial, internment, entombment, and cremation. Facility not physician is responsible. Incineration not permitted.
A person is not in violation if involved in final disposition.	A person is not in violation if involved in final disposition.
Persons (including individuals) in violation face Class H felony (imprisonment) and up to \$50,000 fine.	Persons other than individuals in violation face fines of \$50,000-100,000. Fines are on institutions, not individuals. No imprisonment.
	No mother or father may be penalized. If child is stillborn, parents may request 1)
	certificate of birth, 2) final disposition, or 3) to

make an anatomical gift for transplantation,
therapy, research, or education.
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A person that receives public moneys from the state and that accepts an anatomical gift of fetal tissue shall record whether or not the tissue was the result of a stillbirth and shall record the procurement organization.
DHS shall audit the records created for
compliance.
complance.
This provides transparency.
Adds stillbirth to existing statutes on cremation.
DHS shall study the feasibility of developing a fetal tissue (from stillbirths) and umbilical cord blood bank for use in research and experimentation.
DHS shall submit a report of its findings to the Legislature.