



**H.B. 179**

126th General Assembly  
(As Introduced)

**Reps. Reidelbach, Collier, Flowers, Setzer, Faber, Seaver, Seitz, Combs, Willamowski, Hagan, Gilb, Aslanides, Latta, Garrison, Fessler, Schaffer, McGregor, Brinkman, Buehrer, Hood, Trakas**

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**BILL SUMMARY**

- Prohibits performing or attempting to perform human cloning, participating in either, or sending or receiving an embryo produced by human cloning or a product derived from such an embryo.

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**CONTENT AND OPERATION**

**Definition of human cloning and other terms**

The bill defines the following terms for use in the bill (R.C. 3701.93(A)):

(1) "Human cloning" means human asexual reproduction (defined as reproduction not initiated by the union of egg and sperm) that is accomplished by introducing nuclear material from one or more human somatic cells into a fertilized or unfertilized oocyte whose nuclear material has been removed or inactivated so as to produce a living organism, at any stage of development, that is genetically virtually identical to an existing or previously existing human organism.

(2) "Somatic cell" means a cell that has a complete set of chromosomes and is obtained or derived from a living or deceased human body at any stage of development.

(3) "DNA" means human deoxyribonucleic acid.

(4) "Oocyte" means a human ovum or egg.

**Prohibition of human cloning**

With one exception, the bill prohibits any person or governmental entity from knowingly performing or attempting to perform human cloning, participating

in the performance or attempted performance of human cloning, or sending or receiving an embryo that is produced by human cloning or any product derived from that embryo. This prohibition does not restrict the areas of scientific research that are not specifically prohibited by it, including research in the use of nuclear transfer or other cloning techniques to produce molecules, DNA, cells other than human embryos, tissues, organs, plants, or animals other than humans. (R.C. 3701.93(B) and (C).)

A violation of the above-described prohibition subjects the offender to a term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years. In addition, if the offender derives pecuniary gain from the violation, the offender is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000,000 or, if the pecuniary gain is more than \$1,000,000, a fine of not more than twice the amount of the gross pecuniary gain. (R.C. 3701.99(D).)

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## HISTORY

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	04-06-05	p. 366

h-179-i-126.doc/kl