

As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2007

HOUSE BILL No. 2255

By Representatives Kinzer, Beamer, Brown, Brunk, Colyer, Hodge,  
Huebert, Kelley, Kiegerl, Mast, Masterson and Peck

1-26

11 AN ACT concerning human cloning; prohibiting certain expenditures of  
12 moneys appropriated from the state treasury by state agencies.  
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14 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

15 Section 1. (a) For any fiscal year ending on or after June 30, 2007,  
16 no state agency shall expend any moneys appropriated from the state  
17 general fund or any special revenue fund of the state treasury to:

18 (1) Perform or attempt to perform human cloning **to create a**  
19 **cloned embryo;**

20 (2) participate in an attempt to perform human cloning **to create a**  
21 **cloned embryo;** or

22 (3) cause to be shipped or knowingly receive, by interstate or intra-  
23 state commerce, the product of human cloning for any purpose.

24 (b) As used in this section:

25 ~~(1) “Diploid cell” means a cell which has a complete set of~~  
26 ~~chromosomes;~~

27 ~~(2) “human cloning” means human asexual reproduction, accom-~~  
28 ~~plished by introducing nuclear material from one or more human somatic~~  
29 ~~cells into a fertilized or unfertilized oocyte whose nuclear material has~~  
30 ~~been removed or inactivated to produce a living organism at any stage of~~  
31 ~~development with a human or predominantly human genetic constitution~~  
32 ~~that is genetically virtually identical to an existing or previously existing~~  
33 ~~human organism;~~

34 ~~(3) “oocyte” means an egg before maturation, and~~

35 ~~(4) “somatic cell” means a diploid cell which comes from cells of the~~  
36 ~~body that compose the tissues, organs or other parts of an individual other~~  
37 ~~than germ cells and which is obtained or derived from a living or deceased~~  
38 ~~human organism at any stage of development.~~

39 (1) **“Asexual reproduction” means reproduction not initiated**  
40 **by the union of oocyte and sperm. Reproduction in which all (or**  
41 **virtually all) the genetic material of an offspring comes from a**  
42 **single progenitor.**

43 (2) **“Cloned embryo” means an embryo arising from the so-**

- 1 **matic cell nuclear transfer process as contrasted with an embryo**  
2 **arising from the union of an egg and sperm.**
- 3 (3) **“Diploid” means the chromosome number in a cell, distinct**  
4 **for each species (46 in human beings).**
- 5 (4) **“Diploid human cell” means a cell having 46 chromosomes.**
- 6 (5) **“Haploid human cell” means a cell such as an egg or sperm**  
7 **that contains only 23 chromosomes.**
- 8 (6) **“Human cloning” means the asexual reproduction of a new**  
9 **human organism that is, at all stages of development, genetically**  
10 **virtually identical to a currently existing, or previously existing,**  
11 **human being.**
- 12 (7) **“Nuclear transfer” means transferring the nucleus with its**  
13 **chromosomal DNA from one (donor) cell to another (recipient)**  
14 **cell. In cloning, the recipient is a human egg cell and the donor**  
15 **cell can be any one of a number of different adult tissue cells.**
- 16 (8) **“Oocyte” means egg.**
- 17 (9) **“Somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT)” means transfer of**  
18 **the nucleus from a donor somatic cell into an enucleated egg to**  
19 **produce a cloned embryo.**
- 20 (10) **“Somatic cell (human)” means a diploid cell containing 46**  
21 **chromosomes obtained or derived from a living or deceased hu-**  
22 **man body at any stage of development.**
- 23 (11) **“Sperm” means a male haploid human cell.**
- 24 Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its  
25 publication in the statute book.