

Senate Bill 148

By: Senators Shafer of the 48th, Staton of the 18th, Thomas of the 54th, Rogers of the 21st,  
Heath of the 31st and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

1 To amend Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to health, so as to  
2 provide a short title; to provide legislative intent and findings; to provide definitions; to  
3 create the Newborn Umbilical Cord Blood Bank for postnatal tissue and fluid; to provide for  
4 donations and information concerning donations; to provide for the creation of the Georgia  
5 Commission for Saving the Cure and the membership, appointment, terms of office, and  
6 duties of such commission; to provide for certain funding mechanisms; to amend Article 3  
7 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to income tax  
8 returns and information, so as to authorize taxpayers to make certain contributions through  
9 the income tax payment and refund process; to provide an effective date and for applicability;  
10 to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

12 style="text-align:center">**SECTION 1.**

13 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Saving the Cure Act." This Act may also  
14 be known and cited as "Keone's Law."

15 style="text-align:center">**SECTION 2.**

16 Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to health, is amended by adding  
17 a new Chapter 46 to read as follows:

18 style="text-align:center">"CHAPTER 46

19 31-46-1.

20 The General Assembly finds and declares that:

21 (1) Millions of Americans suffer from diseases that may eventually be treated more  
22 effectively or even cured with stem cells;

1 (2) Stem cell research in general has been hampered by the ethical controversy over  
2 embryonic stem cells which are presently derived in a process resulting in the destruction  
3 of the human embryo;

4 (3) Embryonic stem cell research in particular has been hampered by difficulties in  
5 manipulating embryonic stem cells in the laboratory and by the tendency of embryonic  
6 stem cells to mutate into cancers;

7 (4) Stem cells are widely available from sources other than the human embryo and by  
8 processes which do not result in the destruction of human embryonic life;

9 (5) The umbilical cord, placenta, and amniotic fluid are rich in stem cells which may be  
10 used for scientific research and medical treatment without destroying human life at any  
11 stage of development;

12 (6) Nondestructive stem cell research using stem cells from postnatal tissue and fluid has  
13 already resulted in treatments for anemia, leukemia, lymphoma, and sickle cell disease;

14 (7) Stem cell therapies from postnatal tissue and fluid are in clinical trials for multiple  
15 sclerosis, Crohn's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, and spinal cord injury;

16 (8) Stem cell therapies using stem cells from postnatal tissue and fluid are being studied  
17 for diseases as wide-ranging and diverse as corneal degeneration, heart disease, stroke, and  
18 Parkinson's disease;

19 (9) Stem cells have recently been derived from prenatal amniotic fluid collected in routine  
20 amniocentesis testing without harm to the human fetus or destruction of human embryonic  
21 life;

22 (10) Stem cells from prenatal amniotic fluid have been shown to possess the approximate  
23 pluripotentiality of embryonic stem cells without the associated risk of cancerous mutation;

24 (11) Destructive stem cell research using embryonic stem cells has failed to yield any  
25 effective cures or treatments; and

26 (12) It shall be the public policy of this state to encourage the donation, collection, and  
27 storage of stem cells collected from postnatal tissue and fluid and to make such stem cells  
28 available for both scientific research and medical treatment; to encourage nondestructive  
29 stem cell research; and to encourage ethical research in life science and regenerative  
30 medicine.

31 31-46-2.

32 As used in this chapter, the term:

33 (1) 'Amniotic fluid' means the fluid inside the amnion.

34 (2) 'Nondestructive stem cell research' means medical research involving stem cells that  
35 have not been derived from a human embryo or fetus that was destroyed by, during, or  
36 as a result of the process of derivation.

1 (3) 'Placenta' means the organ that forms on the inner wall of the human uterus during  
2 pregnancy.

3 (4) 'Postnatal tissue and fluid' means the placenta, umbilical cord, and amniotic fluid  
4 expelled or extracted in connection with the birth of a human being.

5 (5) 'Stem cells' means unspecialized or undifferentiated cells that can self-renew and  
6 have the potential to differentiate into specialized cell types.

7 (6) 'Umbilical cord' means the gelatinous tissue and blood vessels connecting an unborn  
8 human being to the placenta.

9 31-46-3.

10 (a) Not later than June 30, 2008, the Georgia Commission for Saving the Cure, as created  
11 in Code Section 31-46-4, shall establish a network of postnatal tissue and fluid banks in  
12 partnership with one or more public or private colleges or universities, public or private  
13 hospitals, nonprofit organizations, or private firms in this state for the purpose of collecting  
14 and storing postnatal tissue and fluid. The bank network, which shall be known as the  
15 Newborn Umbilical Cord Blood Bank, shall make such tissue and fluid available for  
16 scientific research and medical treatment in accordance with this chapter. Any person  
17 giving birth to a child in Georgia may contribute postnatal tissue and fluid to the Newborn  
18 Umbilical Cord Blood Bank.

19 (b) The Georgia Commission for Saving the Cure shall develop a program to educate  
20 pregnant patients with respect to the banking of postnatal tissue and fluid. The program  
21 shall include:

22 (1) An explanation of the difference between public and private banking programs;

23 (2) The medical process involved in the collection and storage of postnatal tissue and  
24 fluid;

25 (3) The current and potential future medical uses of stored postnatal tissue and fluid;

26 (4) The benefits and risks involved in the banking of postnatal tissue and fluid; and

27 (5) The availability and cost of storing postnatal tissue and fluid in public and private  
28 umbilical cord blood banks.

29 (c) Beginning June 30, 2009, all physicians and hospitals in this state shall inform pregnant  
30 patients of the full range of options for donation of postnatal tissue and fluids, including  
31 the opportunity to donate postnatal tissue and fluid to the Newborn Umbilical Cord Blood  
32 Bank, no later than 30 days from the commencement of the patient's third trimester of  
33 pregnancy or at the first consultation between the attending physician or the hospital,  
34 whichever is later; provided, however, that this subsection shall not be construed to require  
35 the participation of any physician who objects to the transfusion or transplantation of blood  
36 on the basis of bona fide religious beliefs.

1 (d) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to prohibit a person from donating  
2 postnatal tissue or fluid to a private blood and tissue bank or storing postnatal tissue or  
3 fluid with a private blood and tissue bank.

4 (e) Any college or university, hospital, nonprofit organization, or private firm participating  
5 in the Newborn Umbilical Cord Blood Bank shall have or be subject to an institutional  
6 review board which shall be available on an ongoing basis to review the research  
7 procedures and conduct of any person desiring to conduct research with postnatal tissue  
8 and fluid from the bank. The institutional review board shall establish procedures to  
9 protect and ensure the privacy rights of postnatal tissue and fluid donors consistent with  
10 applicable federal guidelines.

11 31-46-4.

12 (a) There is created the Georgia Commission for Saving the Cure which shall consist of  
13 15 members appointed as provided in this Code section. The commission shall be  
14 assigned to the Department of Community Health for administrative purposes only, as  
15 prescribed in Code Section 50-4-3.

16 (b) Seven members shall be appointed by the Governor. The Governor shall appoint four  
17 members to serve initial terms of three years and three members to serve initial terms of  
18 two years. Thereafter, successors to such initial appointees shall serve terms of three years.  
19 The Governor shall designate one of the persons so appointed to be the chairperson of the  
20 commission. If the chief executive officer of the Georgia Research Alliance is not  
21 appointed by the Governor or any other appointing authority to serve on the commission,  
22 he or she shall serve as an advisory member.

23 (c) Four members shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor or, if the Lieutenant  
24 Governor belongs to a political party other than the political party to which a majority of  
25 the members of the Senate belong, by the Senate Committee on Assignments. Of these  
26 four members, there shall be at least one of each of the following: a physician licensed to  
27 practice medicine in this state; a recognized medical ethicist with an accredited degree in  
28 medicine, medical ethics, or theology; a scientific researcher in nondestructive stem cell  
29 research; and an attorney with experience in public health or biotechnology law. The  
30 Lieutenant Governor or Senate Committee on Assignments shall appoint two members to  
31 serve initial terms of three years and two members to serve initial terms of two years.  
32 Thereafter, successors to such initial appointees shall serve terms of three years.

33 (d) Four members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Of  
34 these four members, there shall be at least one of each of the following: a physician  
35 licensed to practice medicine in this state; a recognized medical ethicist with an accredited  
36 degree in medicine, medical ethics, or theology; a scientific researcher in nondestructive

1 stem cell research; and an attorney with experience in public health or biotechnology law.  
2 The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members to serve initial  
3 terms of three years and two members to serve initial terms of two years. Thereafter,  
4 successors to such initial appointees shall serve terms of three years.

5 (e) Members of the commission shall be eligible to succeed themselves. The initial terms  
6 of office shall begin on July 1, 2007. Appointments shall be made by the respective  
7 appointing authorities no later than June 15, 2007. Thereafter, appointments of successors  
8 shall be made by the respective appointing authority no later than June 1 of the year in  
9 which the member's term of office expires. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired  
10 term by the respective appointing authority.

11 (f) The commission shall meet at least four times per year at the call of the chairperson or  
12 upon the request of at least seven of its members.

13 (g) The commission shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

14 (1) To investigate the implementation of this chapter and to recommend any  
15 improvements to the General Assembly;

16 (2) To make available to the public the records of all meetings of the commission and  
17 of all business transacted by the commission;

18 (3) To oversee the operations of the Newborn Umbilical Cord Blood Bank established  
19 in Code Section 31-46-3, including approving all fees established to cover administration,  
20 collection, and storage costs;

21 (4) To undertake the Saving the Cure initiative by promoting awareness of the Newborn  
22 Umbilical Cord Blood Bank and encouraging donation of postnatal tissue and fluid to the  
23 bank;

24 (5) To ensure the privacy of persons who donate postnatal tissue and fluid to the  
25 Newborn Umbilical Cord Blood Bank pursuant to subsection (a) of Code Section 31-46-3  
26 consistent with applicable federal guidelines;

27 (6) To develop a plan for making postnatal tissue and fluid collected under the Saving  
28 the Cure initiative available for scientific research and medical treatment and to ensure  
29 compliance with all relevant national practice and quality standards relating to such use;

30 (7) To develop a plan for private storage of postnatal tissue and fluid for medical  
31 treatment or to make potential donors aware of private storage options for said tissue and  
32 fluid as deemed in the public interest;

33 (8) To participate in the National Cord Blood Program and to register postnatal tissue  
34 and fluid collected with registries operating in connection with the program;

35 (9) To make grants and enter into agreements to support nondestructive stem cell  
36 research;

1 (10) To employ such staff and to enter into such contracts as may be necessary to fulfill  
 2 its duties and responsibilities under this chapter subject to funding by the General  
 3 Assembly; and

4 (11) To report annually to the General Assembly in December of each year concerning  
 5 the activities of the commission with recommendations for any legislative changes or  
 6 funding necessary or desirable to fulfill the goals of this chapter.

7 (h) The commission shall provide for protection from disclosure of the identity of persons  
 8 making donations to the Newborn Umbilical Cord Blood Bank pursuant to subsection (a)  
 9 of Code Section 31-46-3.

10 (i) The commission may request additional funding from any additional source including,  
 11 but not limited to, federal and private grants.

12 (j) The commission may establish a separate not for profit organization or foundation for  
 13 the purposes of supporting the Newborn Umbilical Cord Blood Bank established pursuant  
 14 to Code Section 31-46-3."

### 15 SECTION 3.

16 Article 3 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
 17 income tax returns and information, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as  
 18 follows:

19 "48-7-63.

20 (a) Each Georgia income tax return form for taxable years beginning on or after January 1,  
 21 2007, shall contain appropriate language, to be determined by the state revenue  
 22 commissioner, offering the taxpayer the opportunity to contribute to nondestructive stem  
 23 cell research, as defined in Code Section 31-46-2, through the Georgia Commission for  
 24 Saving the Cure by donating either all or any part of any tax refund due, by authorizing a  
 25 reduction in the refund check otherwise payable, or by contributing any amount over and  
 26 above any amount of tax owed by adding that amount to the taxpayer's payment. The  
 27 instructions accompanying the income tax return form shall contain a description of the  
 28 purposes for which the commission was established and the intended use of moneys  
 29 received from the contributions. Each taxpayer required to file a state income tax return  
 30 who desires to contribute to the commission may designate such contribution as provided  
 31 in this Code section on the appropriate income tax return form.

32 (b) The Department of Revenue shall determine annually the total amount so contributed  
 33 and shall transmit such amount to the Georgia Commission for Saving the Cure."

1 **SECTION 4.**

2 (a) This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming  
3 law without such approval.

4 (b) Section 3 of this Act shall apply to all taxable years beginning on and after January 1,  
5 2007.

6 **SECTION 5.**

7 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.