ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 564

AN ACT to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled “An act to protect and promote the public health; to codify, revise, consolidate, classify, and add to the laws relating to public health; to provide for the prevention and control of diseases and disabilities; to provide for the classification, administration, regulation, financing, and maintenance of personal, environmental, and other health services and activities; to create or continue, and prescribe the powers and duties of, departments, boards, commissions, councils, committees, task forces, and other agencies; to prescribe the powers and duties of governmental entities and officials; to regulate occupations, facilities, and agencies affecting the public health; to regulate health maintenance organizations and certain third party administrators and insurers; to provide for the imposition of a regulatory fee; to provide for the levy of taxes against certain health facilities or agencies; to promote the efficient and economical delivery of health care services, to provide for the appropriate utilization of health care facilities and services, and to provide for the closure of hospitals or consolidation of hospitals or services; to provide for the collection and use of data and information; to provide for the transfer of property; to provide certain immunity from liability; to regulate and prohibit the sale and offering for sale of drug paraphernalia under certain circumstances; to provide for the implementation of federal law; to provide for penalties and remedies; to provide for sanctions for violations of this act and local ordinances; to provide for an appropriation and supplements; to repeal certain acts and parts of acts; and to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates,” by amending section 2690 (MCL 333.2690).

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 2690. (1) A person shall not knowingly sell, collect any fee for, transfer, distribute, or give away an embryo, fetus, or neonate for a use that is in violation of sections 2685 to 2689.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), a physician, or a person associated with the physician, who, as a result of the physician’s performing an elective abortion, possesses a dead embryo, fetus, or neonate shall not knowingly
financially benefit from or receive any type of compensation for either of the following:

(a) Allowing a person that was not involved in the performance of the elective abortion to have access to the embryo, fetus, or neonate for the purpose of the person taking possession and control of the embryo, fetus, or neonate, including the organs, tissues, or cells of the embryo, fetus, or neonate.

(b) Transferring possession and control of the embryo, fetus, or neonate, including the organs, tissues, or cells of the embryo, fetus, or neonate, to a person that was not involved in the performance of the elective abortion.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to any of the following:

(a) A hospital.

(b) A person that is performing an activity as part of that person’s employment with a hospital or a contract with a hospital.

(c) A person that performs an activity under section 2688 or 2836.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) “Elective abortion” means the intentional use of an instrument, drug, or other substance or device to terminate a woman’s pregnancy for a purpose other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, or to remove a fetus that has died as a result of natural causes, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the pregnant woman. Elective abortion does not include any of the following:

(i) The use or prescription of a drug or device intended as a contraceptive.

(ii) The intentional use of an instrument, drug, or other substance or device by a physician to terminate a woman’s pregnancy if the woman’s physical condition, in the physician’s reasonable medical judgment, necessitates the termination of the woman’s pregnancy to avert her death.

(iii) Treatment on a pregnant woman who is experiencing a miscarriage or has been diagnosed with an ectopic pregnancy.

(b) “Hospital” means a hospital licensed under article 17.

(c) “Person associated with the physician” means any of the following:

(i) An employee of the physician or other individual who assists the physician in performing an elective abortion.

(ii) A private physician practice, professional corporation, or freestanding surgical
outpatient facility licensed under article 17, that is owned or operated by the physician and in which an elective abortion is performed.

(iii) A private physician practice, professional corporation, or freestanding surgical outpatient facility licensed under article 17, that employs or contracts with the physician to perform an elective abortion.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.

Secretary of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved

Governor