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LB 602 by making technical language changes to the original form of the bill. The intent of the Human Cloning Prohibition Act is to ban all human cloning, which includes human cloning for purposes of research, as well as human cloning for purposes of reproduction. The intent is not to restrict scientific research relating to the use of nuclear transfer or other cloning to produce DNA molecules, tissues, organs, plants, cells other than human embryos, or animals other than humans. That intent is clarified by the amendment. The definition of "deliver" is added, to include the constructive, actual, or attempted transfer from one person to another. The committee amendment strikes the civil penalty and specifies that when a person knowingly performs human cloning, derives a product from human cloning, or delivers or receives an embryo produced by human cloning, he or she is guilty of a Class IV felony. That would carry the potential punishment of five years or a \$10,000 fine. The "attempt"--in quotes--the "attempt" portion of the original bill was stricken by the committee, because the crime of criminal attempt exists in current statute at Neb. Rev. Stat. 28-201. That is the summary of the committee amendment as it pends. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Brashear. Senator Chambers, you're recognized on your motion to recommit to Judiciary Committee. (Legislative Journal page 1610, First Session, 2003.)

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. President. Between the end of last session and our commencement of debate on this bill this morning, much activity has occurred with reference to this bill. Before I go too far, I'd like to ask Senator Smith a question about the committee amendment.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Smith, would you yield to a question?

SENATOR SMITH: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Smith, have you read the committee amendment?

SENATOR SMITH: Yes.