MISSOURI RIGHT TO LIFE

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Affiliated with the National Right to Life Committee

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rep. J. Eggleston, Rep. Steve Helms and Speaker Elijah Haahr

FROM: Steve Rupp, President

Gerard Nieters, Legislative Director

Susan Klein, Executive Director

DATE: May 6, 2020

RE: Pro-Life Concerns in HB 1710, Amendment 3

Finding Vaccines Through Ethical Research

Missouri Right to Life supports finding a vaccine for COVID 19 (or other vaccines) through ethical research that does not include tissue from aborted babies or embryonic stem cell research.

We encourage our state and national leaders to support ethical research as they work to find a vaccine for the coronavirus (COVID-19). The goal is saving and protecting lives at every step of the process for everyone.

We have been supporting some of our state and national leaders as they call for pro-life protections to continue at the National level as the medical community seeks a vaccine for COVID 19. We ask for the same consideration in our state for pro-life protections on research as Missouri research companies seek a vaccine.

Please see the letter written and signed by 18 Attorneys General, including Missouri's Attorney General Eric Schmitt, to President Donald Trump, Vice President Mike Pence, Secretary Alex Azar (DHHS), Director Francis Collins (NIH) asking them to find a vaccine for the corona virus (COVID-19) through ethical research.

Also see the letter written and signed by U.S. Senators, including Missouri's Senator Josh Hawley, asking our national leaders to use ethical research in their work to find a vaccine for the corona virus (COVID-19).

Missouri Right to Life asks for your inclusion of pro-life protections in legislation seeking to find a vaccine for the corona virus and other health care needs.

Our concern at this time is found in Amendment 3 of HB 1710. We ask for the following pro-life protective language on this bill:

"No public funds shall be expended, paid, or granted to or on behalf of an existing or proposed research project that involves abortion services, human cloning, or prohibited human research, as those terms are defined under section 196.1127."

House _____ Amendment NO. ____

Offered By

_____ _____

AMEND House Bill No. 1710, Page 8, Section 138.060, Line 25, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"620.3700. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Blighted area", an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use;

(2) "Department", the department of economic development;

(3) "Eligible project", the improvement or expansion of the project facility of an existing Missouri business, or the relocation to Missouri if not an existing Missouri business, commenced no later than December 31, 2022, that results in the creation of ten or more new jobs and a commitment by a qualified company to make at least one hundred thousand dollars in new capital investment at the project facility within two years of approval of the eligible project;

(4) "Existing Missouri business", a qualified company that, for the tax year preceding submission of a notice of intent to the department, had a physical location in Missouri and full-time employees who routinely performed job duties within Missouri;

(5) "New capital investment", costs incurred by the qualified company at the project facility after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department, for real or personal property, and may include the value of finance or capital leases for real or personal property for the term of such lease at the project facility executed after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval of the notice of intent;

(6) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;

(7) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department and available online, completed by the qualified company, and submitted to the department stating the qualified company's intent to request benefits pursuant to this section;

(8) "Project facility", the building or buildings used by a qualified company at which new jobs and new capital investment are or will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings located within sixty miles of each other such that their purpose and operations are interrelated. Upon approval by the department, a subsequent project facility may be designated if the qualified company demonstrates a need to relocate to the subsequent project facility at any time

Action Taken _____ Date _____

during the project period;

(9) "Project facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;

(10) "Project period", the ten-year period beginning on the date of the qualified company's acceptance of the department's proposal for benefits;

(11) "Qualified company", a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, private or public corporation whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters of such entity registered to do business in Missouri that is the owner or operator of a project facility, and that is any of the following:

(a) Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing (NAICS 3391);

(b) Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing (NAICS 32541); or

(c) Any other NAICS industry code determined by the department, in consultation with the department of health and senior services, to be vital to the healthcare system in the state;

(12) "Related facility", a facility operated by the qualified company or a related company located in this state that is directly related to the operations of the project facility or in which operations substantially similar to the operations of the project facility are performed;

(13) "Related facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at all related facilities of the qualified company or a related company located in this state;

(14) "State tax liability", any liability incurred by a qualified company pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143 or chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;

(15) "Withholding tax", the state tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. For purposes of this section, the withholding tax shall be computed using a schedule as determined by the department based on average wages.

2. A qualified company may, for the duration of the project period for an eligible project, retain one hundred percent of the withholding tax from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265. An employee of a qualified company shall receive full credit for the amount of tax withheld as provided in section 143.211.

3. In addition to the benefits available pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, all purchases of real and personal property related to the eligible project made during the project period shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of chapter 144, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and section 238.235, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable pursuant to chapter 144, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and section 238.235.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in addition to the benefits available pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section, for the duration of the project period, the state tax liability of the qualified company shall not exceed such qualified company's state tax liability for the tax year prior to the tax year in which the qualified company's project period for an eligible project begins. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section

536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

5. In addition to the benefits available pursuant to subsections 2 to 4 of this section, improvements to real property, as such term is defined in section 137.010, made during the project period for an eligible project at a project facility determined by the local governing body to be located in a blighted area may, upon approval of an authorizing resolution by the governing authority having jurisdiction of the area in which the improvements are made, be exempt, in whole or in part, from assessment and payment of ad valorem taxes of one or more affected political subdivisions. Such authorizing resolution shall specify the percent of the exemption to be granted, the political subdivisions to which such exemption is to apply, the duration of the exemption to be granted, provided the exemption shall not apply after the end of the project period, and any other terms, conditions or stipulations otherwise required. A copy of the resolution shall be provided to the department within thirty calendar days following adoption of the resolution by the governing authority.

6. A qualified company that intends to seek benefits pursuant to this section shall submit to the department a notice of intent. The department shall respond within thirty days to a notice of intent with a proposal of benefits or a written response refusing to provide such a proposal and stating the reasons for such refusal, provided that the department may withhold approval or provide a contingent approval until it is satisfied that proper documentation of eligibility has been provided. A qualified company that has been refused a proposal of benefits may resubmit a notice of intent for the eligible project. Failure to respond on behalf of the department shall result in the notice of intent being deemed approved.

7. In evaluating a qualified company's notice of intent pursuant to this section, the department shall consider the following factors:

(1) The significance of the qualified company's need for program benefits;

(2) The amount of projected net fiscal benefit to the state of the project and the period in which the state would realize such net fiscal benefit;

(3) The overall size and quality of the proposed project, including the number of new jobs, new capital investment, proposed wages, growth potential of the qualified company, the potential multiplier effect of the project, and similar factors;

(4) The financial stability and creditworthiness of the qualified company;

(5) The level of economic distress in the area;

(6) An evaluation of the competitiveness of alternative locations for the project facility, as applicable; and

(7) Any other factor required by the department.

8. Upon approval of a notice of intent and issuance of a proposal of benefits, the department and the qualified company shall enter into a written agreement covering the applicable project period. The agreement shall specify, at a minimum:

(1) The committed number of new jobs and new capital investment for each year during the project period;

(2) Clawback provisions, as may be required by the department;

(3) Financial guarantee provisions as may be required by the department; and

(4) Any other provisions the department may require.

9. A qualified company receiving benefits pursuant to this section shall provide an annual report to the department of the number of jobs, new capital investment, and such other information as may be required by the department to document the basis for program benefits by no later than ninety days prior to the end of the qualified company's tax year immediately following the tax year

for which the benefits provided pursuant to this section are attributed. If the department determines the qualifying company fails to satisfy the provisions of the notice of intent, the qualified company shall not receive any benefits for the balance of the project period. Failure to timely file the annual report required pursuant to this subsection shall result in the recapture of withholding taxes retained by the qualified company during such year. Qualified companies approved for benefits pursuant to this section shall provide to the department, upon request, any and all information and records reasonably required to monitor compliance with program requirements.

10. Any qualified company that is awarded benefits pursuant to this section that knowingly hires individuals who are not allowed to work legally in the United States shall immediately forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state and local taxing jurisdictions, as applicable, an amount equal to any state or local tax benefits awarded pursuant to this section.

11. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no qualified company shall simultaneously receive benefits pursuant to any other program for the capital investment or new jobs created for which the qualified company is seeking benefits pursuant to this section.

12. The department shall adopt rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

13. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset five years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset ten years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a qualified company from receiving benefits awarded pursuant to this section during the project period."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

AG Curtis Hill leads multistate effort to preserve ban on federally funded fetal tissue research

Attorney General Curtis Hill sent a letter this week to President Donald Trump, Vice President Mike Pence and other top federal officials supporting the administration's current ban on federal funding for fetal tissue research. The letter is co-signed by the attorneys general of 18 other states.

"Fetal tissue research has serious ethical and moral ramifications," Attorney General Hill said. "Fetal tissue is unquestionably human tissue.

Agency Name: Attorney General, Office of

Entry Type: Press Release

The foundation of ethical research on human subjects is respect for self-determination — even among those, such as fetuses, incapable of self-determination."

Last month, a California-led coalition of 15 other attorneys general called upon President Trump to end the ban in order to facilitate studies they claimed could lead to new methods of fighting the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

"The California letter declares, 'The present moment is not a time for politics.' But exploiting a national emergency to forward their own political goals is exactly what California and its allied states seek to do," Attorney General Hill said. "President Trump's ban on federally funded fetal tissue research rejects California's assessment that the felt needs of the moment justify crossing moral boundaries. Such principles are most critical in moments such as this, where the temptation to use others for our own ends is strongest."

The U.S. Supreme Court has previously affirmed Indiana's contention that states have a legitimate interest in enforcing the respectful handling of fetal remains (*Box v. Planned Parenthood of Indiana & Kentucky*).

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Category:

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Entry

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Advisory

Attachments:

2020.04.09 - Letter to Trump Pence Azar and Collins RE Fetal Tissue Ba.....pdf

Advocates for fresh fetal tissue research say it could produce medical breakthroughs in such areas as developing vaccines, but Attorney General Hill noted that such claims are mostly unsupported by scientific evidence.

"We urge the Trump administration to stand by its priority of promoting the dignity of human life from conception to natural death even in this global health crisis," Attorney General Hill said. "In order to make advances in the ethical treatment of human remains, this nation must reject the false notion that scientists cannot achieve the laudable goal of creating vaccines and treatment for COVID-19 without using unethical means."

Attached is Attorney General Hill's letter to the Trump administration.

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CURTIS T. HILL, JR.
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April 9, 2020

President Donald J. Trump
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Vice President Michael R. Pence
The White House
Office of the Vice President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Secretary Alex M. Azar II
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
200 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, DC 20201

Director Francis S. Collins, M.D., Ph.D.
National Institutes of Health
9000 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20892

Dear President Trump, Vice President Pence, Secretary Azar, and Director Collins:

The States of Indiana, Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and West Virginia write in support of the current ban on federal funding for fetal tissue research that took effect in June 2019.[1] California and several other States (the "California letter") recently entreated this administration to end what they call the "Fetal Tissue Ban" in order to facilitate research on COVID-19. We urge you to deny that request.

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[1] Statement from the Department of Health and Human Services (June 5, 2019), available at https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2019/06/05/statement-from-the-department-of-health-and-human-services.html.

The California letter states, "The present moment is not a time for politics." But exploiting a national emergency to forward their own political goals is exactly what California and its allied States seek to do. In enacting the ban on federal funding for fetal tissue research, the Trump Administration made a policy decision that scientific research on the bodies of unborn children was not consistent with its priority of "promoting the dignity of human life from conception to natural death."[2] The California letter suggests that the Administration's philosophical commitment to acting consistent with human dignity may be thrust aside for the convenience of the moment. The Administration, however, imposed the ban precisely to prevent resort to such a purely utilitarian ethic.

Fetal tissue research has serious ethical and moral ramifications. Fetal tissue is unquestionably human tissue. *See Box v. Planned Parenthood of Ind. & Ky., Inc.*, 139 S. Ct. 1780 (2019) (holding that the State's legitimate interest in the proper disposal of human remains is rationally related to law regulating the disposal of fetal remains). The foundation of ethical research on human subjects is respect for self-determination, even among those who are incapable of self-determination. U.S. National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research, *The Belmont Report: Ethical principles and guidelines for the protection of human subjects of research* 4 (1979).[3]

Moreover, respect for those who have not yet attained the capacity of self-determination "may require protecting them as they mature." *Id.* For this reason, parents do not have the authority to choose a course of treatment that is at odds with their children's health. Aviva L. Katz & Sally A. Webb, *Informed Consent in Decision-Making in Pediatric Practice,* 138 Pediatrics e1, e5–e6 (2016).[4] It follows that in the case of elective abortions, the child cannot consent, and the mother, who is choosing voluntarily to end the child's life, may not consent on the child's behalf because she does not share the interests of the child.

The California letter argues that the Administration should overlook these ethical concerns in the face of the "unprecedented crisis" of the COVID-19 pandemic. Research on human tissue from a non-consenting person is unethical regardless of any potential scientific advances that such research might facilitate. Ending some human lives for the purpose of saving other human lives would turn this nation's commitment to the inalienable right to life on its head. Charlotte Bronte wrote, "Laws

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[2] *Id.*

[3] *Available at* https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/sites/default/files/the-belmont-report-508c_FINAL.pdf.

[4] *Available at* https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/138/2/e20161485.full.pdf.

and principles are not for the times when there is no temptation: they are for such moments as this, when body and soul rise in mutiny against their rigour; stringent are they; inviolate they shall be. If at my individual convenience I might break them, what would be their worth?"

Regardless, lifting the ban on federally funded fetal tissue research offers no promise of assistance in the response to COVID-19. The California letter identifies no current medical treatments that required for their discovery or development research using fetal tissues from induced abortions. The letter claims that fetal tissue is necessary to "accelerate vaccine development" for COVID-19, but fresh fetal tissue from recent abortions—as distinguished from cell lines derived from abortions occurring long ago—has not been used to create a single vaccine. Dr. Tara Sander Lee, a biochemist with twenty years' experience in academic and clinical medicine, has told Congress that while fetal cell lines from the 1960s and 1970s were used to develop some vaccines, "[n]one of the 75 vaccines available in the U.S. are produced using fresh fetal tissue."[5] The Fetal Tissue Ban does not preclude federal funding for research on COVID-19 using those cell lines.

The Fetal Tissue Ban encourages scientists to develop new treatments ethically. Indeed, Dr. David A. Prentice, a cell and developmental biologist with forty years' experience as a professor and researcher, testified to Congress that the new vaccines for shingles, zika, and ebola were all developed using neither fresh fetal tissue nor historical fetal cell lines.[6] Ethical alternatives to fetal tissue also exist for purposes of biological research. For instance, according to Dr. Prentice, pluripotent stem cells, which may be produced from adult human tissue, can provide "an unlimited source of identical cells for experimental replicates," and have "the ability to form virtually any cell type for study and modeling, or potential clinical application."[7] And humanized mice (mice with a human immune system) can be created using stem cells

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[5] Tara Sander Lee, Ph.D., Written testimony "In Support of Ethical Alternatives to Aborted Fetal Tissue Research," Invited Scientific Testimony. Joint Hearing, Subcommittee on Healthcare, Benefits, and Administrative Rules and Subcommittee on Government Operations, House Oversight & Government Reform Committee, U.S. House of Representatives, December 13, 2018, *available at* https://lozierinstitute.org/written-testimony-of-tara-sander-lee-ph-d-in-support-of-ethical-alternatives-to-aborted-fetal-tissue-research/.

[6] David A. Prentice, "Exploring Alternatives to Fetal Tissue Research" Invited Scientific Testimony. Joint Hearing, Subcommittee on Healthcare, Benefits, and Administrative Rules and Subcommittee on Government Operations, House Oversight & Government Reform Committee, U.S. House of Representatives, December 13, 2018, *available at* https://s27589.pcdn.co/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Prentice-Testimony-HCBAR-GO-Fetal-Tissue-12.13.18.pdf.

[7] *Id.*

from the umbilical cord or from adult stem cells and immune cells.[8] These mice "can be used for the study of immunity and immune development, vaccines, immunotherapies, and cancer."[9]

Indiana, Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and West Virginia urge the Trump administration to stand by its priority of "promoting the dignity of human life from conception to natural death" even in this global health crisis. In order to make advances in the ethical treatment of human remains, this nation must reject the false notion that scientists cannot achieve the laudable goal of creating vaccines and treatment for COVID-19 without using unethical means.

Very truly yours,

CURTIS T. HILL, JR.
Indiana Attorney General

STEVE MARSHALL
Alabama Attorney General

KEVIN CLARKSON
Attorney General of Alaska

MARK BRNOVICH
Arizona Attorney General

[8] *Id.*
[9] *Id.*

LESLIE RUTLEDGE
Arkansas Attorney General

ASHLEY MOODY
Florida Attorney General

CHRISTOPHER M. CARR
Georgia Attorney General

LAWRENCE WASDEN
Idaho Attorney General

DANIEL CAMERON
Kentucky Attorney General

JEFFREY MARTIN LANDRY
Louisiana Attorney General

ERIC S. SCHMITT
Missouri Attorney General

DOUG PETERSON
Nebraska Attorney General

MIKE HUNTER
Oklahoma Attorney General

ALAN WILSON
South Carolina Attorney General

JASON RAVNSBORG
South Dakota Attorney General

HERBERT H. SLATERY III
Tennessee Attorney General

KEN PAXTON
Texas Attorney General

SEAN REYES
Utah Attorney General

PATRICK MORRISEY
West Virginia Attorney General

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 14, 2020

President Donald J. Trump
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We thank you for your bold and consistent efforts to defend the sanctity of all human life, including our youngest and most vulnerable. Your Administration's decisive actions to protect human life and human dignity on every front have brought great hope to our nation. In particular, we thank you for last year's decision to stop taxpayer funding in federal laboratories of the horrific practice of using aborted baby body parts for experiments.

As you know, there are critics who have complained against your decision to ban funding of aborted fetal tissue research. Some of these same critics are now attempting to exploit the current COVID-19 crisis, claiming that the ban on aborted fetal tissue is limiting research for cures to the virus. These claims are not true. The facts show that aborted fetal tissue from ongoing abortions has never been used in the production of a single vaccine, and most vaccines today use more efficient, modern cell lines and production techniques. Notably, the few attempted transplants of aborted fetal tissue have made most patients worse, not better. Moreover, it is unknown whether mice with a human immune system and lungs made from aborted fetal tissue can even be used successfully to test treatments against the coronavirus. Such unethical practices are unnecessary, especially given that a number of proven, ethically produced mouse experimental models already exist. Indeed, many experts agree that this antiquated practice of using aborted baby organs and tissue in experiments has been surpassed by modern, ethical technologies.[1]

These attempts to exploit the current crisis faced by our nation undermine your leadership and the promising research that is already underway. In reality, holding the line ethically gives us the ability to put resources toward better science that is already showing promise against the coronavirus.

Therefore, we urge you to stand strong in rejecting these appeals for taxpayer dollars to be used for the practice of using aborted babies in experiments. Your decision to stop funding for this research and to redirect funds toward ethical, successful alternatives should be maintained.

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[1] For details, see the Congressional scientific testimonies of Dr. Tara Sander Lee, Ph.D. and Dr. David A. Prentice, Ph.D., "In Support of Ethical Alternatives to Aborted Fetal Tissue Research," available at https://lozierinstitute.org/written-testimony-of-tara-sander-lee-ph-d-in-support-of-ethical-alternatives-to-aborted-fetal-tissue-research/ and https://lozierinstitute.org/written-testimony-of-david-a-prentice-ph-d-in-support-of-ethical-alternatives-to-aborted-fetal-tissue-research/ and "Exploiting a Crisis: Unethical Experiments Undermine Real Help for Coronavirus Patients," *Townhall*, March 26, 2020; https://townhall.com/columnists/davidaprentice/2020/03/26/exploiting-a-crisis-unethical-experiments-undermine-real-help-for-coronavirus-patients-n2565761

CC: HHS Secretary Alex Azar
NIH Director Francis S. Collins

Sincerely,

Roger F. Wicker
United States Senator

Mitch McConnell
United States Senator

Thom Tillis
United States Senator

Mike Braun
United States Senator

James Lankford
United States Senator

Jerry Moran
United States Senator

Kelly Loeffler
United States Senator

M. Michael Rounds
United States Senator

Mike Crapo
United States Senator

Josh Hawley
United States Senator

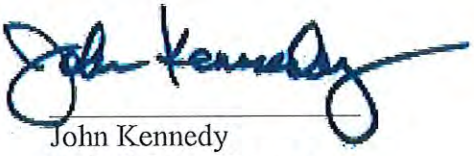
James M. Inhofe
United States Senator

Mike Lee
United States Senator

Ted Cruz
United States Senator

Kevin Cramer
United States Senator

Rob Portman
United States Senator

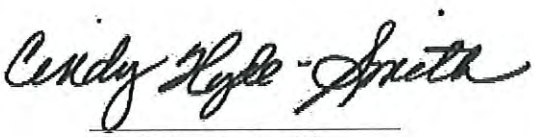


John Kennedy
United States Senator

John Boozman
United States Senator

Tom Cotton
United States Senator

Steve Daines
United States Senator

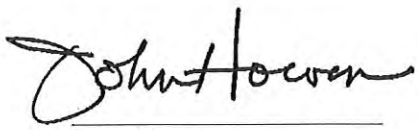


Cindy Hyde-Smith
United States Senator

Deb Fischer
United States Senator

Marco Rubio
United States Senator

Marsha Blackburn
United States Senator



John Hoeven
United States Senator

Lindsey Graham
United States Senator

Pat Roberts
United States Senator

Rick Scott
United States Senator

Joni K. Ernst
United States Senator

Chuck Grassley
United States Senator

Ben Sasse
United States Senator

T

Tim Scott
United States Senator

Todd Young
United States Senator

John Barrasso
United States Senator

James E. Risch
United States Senator

Bill Cassidy, M.D.
Bill Cassidy, M.D.
United States Senator

NAICS 5 Digit Industry 32541

Definition | Illustrative Examples | Cross Reference

Class Codes

Industry 32541

in ◄ Go back to the NAICS 5 Digit Industry Code List / by

NAICS 5 Digit Industry 32541 – Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing

Definition of **NAICS 5 Digit Industry 32541**: This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in one or more of the following:

1. Manufacturing biological and medicinal products;
2. Processing (i.e., grading, grinding, and milling) botanical drugs and herbs;
3. Isolating active medicinal principals from botanical drugs and herbs; and

4. Manufacturing pharmaceutical products intended for internal and external consumption in such forms as ampoules, tablets, capsules, vials, ointments, powders, solutions, and suspensions.

- You can also download your own copy of the complete 2017 NAICS Classification Manual [https://gumroad.com/l/2017-NAICS-Classification-Manual] . The NAICS Manual is updated every five years. The 2017 copy will be applicable until a new edition is produced in 2022.

Other Index Entries for NAICS 5-Digit Industry 32541

The North American Industry Classification System contains multiple index entries that are each descriptive of the same code. The bulleted list below shows all applicable index entries (Current and former) that are associated with industry 32541. These index entries further elaborate on the scope of applicable industries that have already been defined at the top of this page.

- Acetylsalicylic acid manufacturing
- Adrenal derivatives, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Adrenal medicinal preparations manufacturing
- Agar culture media manufacturing
- Agar-agar grinding manufacturing
- Aggressins (except in-vitro) manufacturing
- Allergenic extracts (except diagnostic substances) manufacturing
- Allergens manufacturing

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NAICS CODE BREAKDOWN

NAICS Code Lookup
NAICS 2 Digit Sector Codes
NAICS 3 Digit Subsector Codes
NAICS 4 Digit Industry Group
NAICS 5 Digit Industry Codes
NAICS 6 Digit Code List
NAICS 2017 Code List

- Amphetamines, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Analgesic preparations manufacturing
- Anesthetic preparations manufacturing
- Anesthetics, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Angiourographic diagnostic preparations manufacturing
- Antacid preparations manufacturing
- Anthelmintic preparations manufacturing
- Antibacterial preparations manufacturing
- Antibiotic preparations manufacturing
- Antibiotics, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Anticholinergics, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Anticonvulsants, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Antidepressant preparations manufacturing
- Antidepressants, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Antigens manufacturing
- Antihistamine preparations manufacturing
- Antineoplastic preparations manufacturing
- Antipyretic preparations manufacturing
- Antiseptic preparations manufacturing
- Antiserums manufacturing
- Antispasmodic preparations manufacturing
- Antitoxins manufacturing
- Antivenoms manufacturing
- Ascorbic acid (i.e., vitamin C), uncompounded, manufacturing
- Astringent preparations manufacturing
- Atropine and derivatives manufacturing
- Bacterial vaccines manufacturing
- Bacterins (i.e., bacterial vaccines) manufacturing

- Barbiturate preparations manufacturing
- Barbiturates, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Barbituric acid manufacturing
- Barium in-vivo diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Belladonna preparations manufacturing
- Birth control pills manufacturing
- Blood derivative in-vitro diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Blood derivatives manufacturing
- Blood fractions manufacturing
- Blood glucose test kits manufacturing
- Botanical extract preparations (except in-vitro diagnostics) manufacturing
- Brucine manufacturing
- Caffeine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Cardiac preparations manufacturing
- Cathartic preparations manufacturing
- Central nervous system stimulant preparations manufacturing
- Cephalosporin, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Cholera serums manufacturing
- Cinchona and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Coagulation in-vitro diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Coagulation in-vivo diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Cocaine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing

- Cod liver oil, medicinal, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Codeine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Cold remedies manufacturing
- Concentrated medicinal chemicals, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Contraceptive preparations manufacturing
- Contrast media in-vivo diagnostic substances (e.g., iodine, barium) manufacturing
- Cortisone, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Cough drops, medicated, manufacturing
- Cough medicines manufacturing
- Culture media manufacturing
- Cyclopropane medicinal preparations manufacturing
- Cytology and histology in-vitro diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Dermatological preparations manufacturing
- Diagnostic biological preparations (except in-vitro) manufacturing
- Diagnostic substances, in-vitro, manufacturing
- Digestive system preparations manufacturing
- Digitalis medicinal preparations manufacturing
- Digitoxin, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Diuretic preparations manufacturing
- Effervescent salts manufacturing
- Electrolyte in-vivo diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Endocrine products, uncompounded, manufacturing

- Enzyme and isoenzyme in-vitro diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Enzyme proteins (i.e., basic synthetic chemicals), pharmaceutical use, manufacturing
- Ephedrine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Ergot alkaloids (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Eye and ear preparations manufacturing
- Fever remedy preparations manufacturing
- Fish liver oils, medicinal, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Gene therapy preparations manufacturing
- Glandular derivatives, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Glandular medicinal preparations manufacturing
- Glycosides, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Grinding and milling botanicals (i.e., for medicinal use)
- Hematology in-vitro diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Hematology in-vivo diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Hematology products (except diagnostic substances) manufacturing
- Herbal supplements manufacturing
- HIV test kits manufacturing
- Hormone in-vitro diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Hormone preparations (except in-vitro diagnostics) manufacturing

- Hormones and derivatives, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Hypnotic drugs, uncompounded, manufacturing
- In-vitro diagnostic substances manufacturing
- In-vivo diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Insulin preparations manufacturing
- Insulin, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Intravenous (IV) solution preparations manufacturing
- Iodinated in-vivo diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Laxative preparations manufacturing
- Lip balms manufacturing
- Magnesia, medicinal, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Medicinal chemicals, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Metabolite in-vivo diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Microbiology, virology, and serology in-vitro diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Morphine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Mouthwashes, medicated, manufacturing
- Muscle relaxant preparations manufacturing
- N-methylpiperazine manufacturing
- Nicotine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Nonprescription drug preparations manufacturing
- Nuclear medicine (e.g., radioactive isotopes) preparations manufacturing

- Oils, vegetable and animal, medicinal, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Ophthalmic agents, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Opium and opium derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Oral contraceptive preparations manufacturing
- Patent medicine preparations manufacturing
- Penicillin preparations manufacturing
- Penicillin, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Pharmaceutical preparations (e.g., capsules, liniments, ointments, tablets) manufacturing
- Physostigmine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Pituitary gland derivatives, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Pituitary gland preparations manufacturing
- Plasmas manufacturing
- Pregnancy test kits manufacturing
- Procaine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Quinine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Radioactive in-vivo diagnostic substances manufacturing
- Reserpines (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Salicylic acid, medicinal, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Sedative preparations manufacturing
- Serums (except diagnostic substances) manufacturing

- Sodium chloride pharmaceutical preparations manufacturing
- Sodium salicylate preparations manufacturing
- Steroids, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Strychnine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Sulfa drugs, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Sulfonamides, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Suppositories manufacturing
- Technetium medicinal preparations manufacturing
- Tetracycline, uncompounded, manufacturing
- Theobromine and derivatives (i.e., basic chemicals) manufacturing
- Thyroid preparations manufacturing
- Tincture of iodine preparations manufacturing
- Toxoids (e.g., diphtheria, tetanus) manufacturing
- Tranquilizer preparations manufacturing
- Tuberculin (i.e., tuberculo-protein derived) manufacturing
- Vaccines (i.e., bacterial, virus) manufacturing
- Vegetable alkaloids (i.e., basic chemicals) (e.g., caffeine, codeine, morphine, nicotine), manufacturing
- Vermifuge preparations manufacturing
- Veterinary medicinal preparations manufacturing
- Viral in-vitro diagnostic test substances manufacturing
- Virus vaccines manufacturing
- Vitamin preparations manufacturing
- Vitamins, uncompounded, manufacturing

- Water (i.e., drinking) decontamination or purification tablets manufacturing
- Zinc oxide medicinal preparations manufacturing

Industry Breakdown for North American Industry Classification System

NAICS codes are broken down by digit. The broadest description starts with the 2 digit sector codes. The 3 digit subsector codes are more specific, then the 4 digit industry group, 5 digit industry (Where you are now), and the most specific is the 6 digit NAICS code. If the code on this page does not describe the industry of the business in question, then select the largest applicable code below. From there, follow through the progression of smaller digits to the larger digits in order to obtain the most specific 6 digit classification.

- Sector 31-33 [https://classcodes.com/lookup/sector-31-33/] : Manufacturing
    - Subsector 325 [https://classcodes.com/lookup/naics-3-digit-subsector-code-325/] : Chemical Manufacturing
        - Industry Group 3254 [https://classcodes.com/lookup/naics-4-digit-industry-group-3254/] : Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing
            - Industry 32541: Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing (Current Page)
                - 6 Digit Code(s) NAICS 325411:

Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing

- 6 Digit Code(s) NAICS 325412: Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing
- 6 Digit Code(s) NAICS 325413: In-Vitro Diagnostic Substance Manufacturing
- 6 Digit Code(s) NAICS 325414: Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing

Other helpful NAICS Downloads

View the download [https://gumroad.com/classcodes] page for the material below.

- The North American Industry Classification System (PDF) [https://gumroad.com/l/2017-NAICS-Classification-Manual]
- 2017 NAICS Structure with Change Indicator (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2017-NAICS-Structure-Change-Indicator]
- 2017 NAICS Descriptions (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2017-NAICS-Descriptions]
- 2017 NAICS Index File (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2017-NAICS-Index-File]

- 2017 NAICS 6-Digit Codes (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2017-NAICS-6-DIGIT-CODES]
- 2017 NAICS 2-6 Digit Code File (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2017-NAICS-2-6-Digit-Code-File]
- 2017 NAICS Structure Summary Table (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2017-NAICS-Structure-Summary-Table]
- 2017 NAICS Cross Reference (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2017-NAICS-Cross-References]
- 2012 NAICS Manual Definitions (PDF) [https://gumroad.com/l/2012-NAICS-Manual-Definitions]
- 2012 NAICS Index File (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2012-NAICS-Index-File]
- 2012 6 Digit NAICS Code File (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2012-6-Digit-NAICS-Code-File]
- 2012 2-6 Digit Code File (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2012-2-6-Digit-Code-File]
- 2012 NAICS to 2007 NAICS Crosswalk (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2012-NAICS-2007-Crosswalk]
- 2002 NAICS to 2007 NAICS Crosswalk (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2002-NAICS-to-2007]
- 2007 NAICS to 2002 NAICS Crosswalk (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2007-NAICS-to-2002-Crosswalk]
- 2007 2-6 Digit NAICS Code File (XLS) [https://gumroad.com/l/2007-2-6-Digit-NAICS-Code-File]

- 2007 NAICS Manual Definitions (PDF)
- 2007 NAICS Index File (XLS)
- 2007 6 Digit NAICS Code File (XLS)
- 2002 NAICS to SIC Crosswalk (XLS)
- 2002 NAICS Manual Definitions (PDF)
- 2002 6-Digit NAICS Code File (TXT)
- 2002 2-6 Digit NAICS Code File (TXT)

NAICS 5 Digit Industry 32541 | Class Codes