

## **Key Votes**

**HB 7:** Appropriation that gave \$13,455,465.00 to the Life Science Research Board (LSRB) “to fund projects relating to increasing Missouri’s research capacity.” Because Amendment 2 overrode the pro-life restrictions against cloning and unethical research relating to the LSRB in sec. 196.1127, MRL opposed this funding and then opposed the entire bill when it was not amended to take this funding out. This is the same stand as MRL took with family planning appropriations that funded Planned Parenthood in the 1990’s.

**Votes counted in regards to HB 7 are:**

**House Votes: 2, 3, 14 & 15**

**Senate Votes: 19 & 20**

**HB 10:** Appropriation that gave \$1,699,512 to alternative to abortion services for women. Missouri Right to Life strongly supported this program and funding.

**Votes counted in regards to HB 10 are:**

**House Votes: 18 & 19**

**Senate Votes: 21 & 22**

**HB 16:** Supplemental appropriation for FY 2007 (ended 6/30/07) that gave the Missouri Technology Corporation (MTC) \$15,000,000 from the MOHELA monies. The leadership of MTC helped lead passage of Amendment 2, and HB 16 allowed for shifting funds around. In view of the leadership of MTC, the unusual flexibility in using funds, and the goals of the MOHELA sale, MRL concluded that HB16 may well be used to fund unethical human experimentation. For this reason, MRL opposed the bill.

**Votes counted in regards to HB 16 are:**

**House Votes: 12 & 13**

**Senate Votes: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15**

**HB 17:** Capital improvements appropriations that gave MTC (see HB 16) another \$15,000,000. For the same reasons as with HB 16, MRL opposed the bill.

**Votes counted in regards to HB 17 are:**

**House Votes: 16 & 17**

**Senate Votes: 18**

**HB 1055:** Enacted three pro-life items: (i) prohibited public and charter schools from allowing a provider of abortion services to present materials or instruction in respect to sexuality; (ii) established the alternatives to abortion program as a permanent program in state law and authorized advertising for it; (iii) mandated that any outpatient facility that performs or induces second or third trimester abortions, or five or more first trimester abortions per year, must meet the health and safety standards of ambulatory surgical centers. Missouri Right to Life has promoted these provisions for years, and MRL strongly supported HB 1055.

**Votes counted in regards to HB 1055 are:**

<b>House Votes:</b>	<b>4, 5, 6, 7, &amp; 8</b>
<b>Senate Votes:</b>	<b>23, 24, 25, 26, 27 &amp; 28</b>
<b>HJR 11:</b> Proposed a constitutional amendment prohibiting human cloning and authorizing the General Assembly to enact laws regarding health care research. Missouri Right to Life strongly supported HJR 11.	
<b>Votes counted in regards to HJR 11 are:</b>	
<b>House Votes:</b>	<b>1 &amp; 9</b>
<b>Senate Votes:</b>	<b>None – HJR 11 did not make it to the Senate.</b>
<b>NOTE: The Senate version of HJR 11 was SJR 20 and it never received a hearing.</b>	
<b>SB 389:</b> MOHELA sale bill. It evolved from listing detailed to generally describing capital improvements projects and authorizing state appropriations to the Missouri Technology Corporation (See HB 16 and 17 above) for the purpose of “commercializing technology.” From the history of SB 389, the inability of the state to refuse to fund cloning and unethical research under Amendment 2, and the goals of the MOHELA sale, MRL concluded that SB 389 would facilitate cloning and unethical research, and MRL opposed SB 389.	
<b>Votes counted in regards to SB 389:</b>	
<b>House Votes:</b>	<b>10 &amp; 11</b>
<b>Senate Votes:</b>	<b>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 16 &amp; 17</b>