

INVESTIGATING PLANNED PARENTHOOD AND RESEARCH USING ABORTED BABIES

Arina O. Grossu

The purpose of this issue analysis is to investigate Planned Parenthood's abortion practices and its harvesting of aborted babies. This information is meant to synthesize what we know of Planned Parenthood, its aborted baby parts harvesting, the operations of biotech companies involved in this industry, and its end consumers, including NIH and FDA taxpayer-funded programs. Planned Parenthood performs about 30 percent of all abortions in the U.S.

SUMMARY

Part I delineates how many facilities at Planned Parenthood perform medication and surgical abortion, then examines how many Planned Parenthood facilities perform surgical abortions up to a certain limit. Part II shows state abortion limits.

Part III examines Planned Parenthood's twenty affiliates that have participated in harvesting programs in the past five years using aborted babies. Where available, primary source documents are linked that tie specific Planned Parenthood affiliates with biotech companies and end consumers.

Part IV links to all of the short videos, press releases and the full footage of the Center for Medical Progress (CMP).

Part V lists the states where Planned Parenthood investigations have occurred and states where defunding efforts are taking place.

Part VI lists all of the Congressional investigations of Planned Parenthood.

Part VII lists biotech companies that act as middlemen in the sale of procured baby parts, linking them to end consumers.

I. Abortion at Planned Parenthood¹

- > Total Number of U.S. Planned Parenthood (PP) Facilities: 661
 - Total Number of U.S. Planned Parenthood Facilities that Perform Abortions: 351 (53% of all PPs)
 - > Facilities at Planned Parenthood that Perform Abortions, By Types of Abortions:
 - Medication abortion²: 342 (52% of all PPs)
 - Surgical abortion³: 164 (25% of all PPs)

¹Based on information gathered from the Planned Parenthood Federation of America.

 $^{^{2}}$ Medication abortion is a type of abortion that most often uses the abortion-inducing drugs Mifepristone and Misoprostol (also called RU-486 or the abortion pill) to kill an embryo.

³ Surgical abortion is a type of abortion that is done in-clinic and surgically kills the embryo either by one or a combination of the following abortion methods: Vacuum Aspiration, Dilation and Evacuation (D&E), and/or Dilation and Curettage (D&C).

Surgical Abortions at Planned Parenthood, By Facility Abortion Limit⁴

- Of the 164 U.S. Planned Parenthood facilities that perform surgical abortions, 88 facilities have later surgical abortion limits ranging from "Up to 14 Weeks and 6 Days LMP⁵" to "Up to 24 weeks LMP." They are listed below with the number of Planned Parenthood facilities in the U.S. that have those limits.
 - There are 73 U.S. Planned Parenthood facilities that perform surgical abortions and have limits from "Up to 14 Weeks and 6 Days LMP" to "Up to 19 Weeks and 6 Days LMP":

Up to 14 weeks and 6 days LMP	3
Up to 15 weeks LMP	2
Up to 15 weeks and 3 days LMP	1
Up to 15 weeks and 6 days LMP	24
Up to 16 weeks LMP	4
Up to 16 weeks and 4 days LMP	1
Up to 16 weeks and 6 days LMP	4
Up to 17 weeks LMP	1
Up to 17 weeks and 6 days LMP	11
Up to 18 weeks LMP	1
Up to 18 weeks and 6 days LMP	9
Up to 19 weeks LMP	1
Up to 19 weeks and 6 days LMP	11

There are 15 U.S. Planned Parenthood facilities that perform surgical abortions up to the latest legal limits, from "Up to 20 Weeks LMP" to "Up to 24 weeks LMP." Five of these Planned Parenthood facilities with very late term limits are in California.

Up to 20 weeks LMP	2 (CA, TX)
Up to 21 weeks LMP	1 (UT)
Up to 21 weeks and 6 days LMP	6 (IA, KS, MN, MO, MT, WA)
Up to 22 weeks and 6 days LMP	1 (FL)
Up to 23 weeks and 6 days LMP	2 (CA-2)
Up to 24 weeks LMP	3 (CA-2, NY)

II. STATE ABORTION LIMITS⁶

39 States allow abortions after 20 weeks post-fertilization (22 weeks LMP):

20 states have a limit on abortion at viability⁷: AZ*, CA, CT, DE, GA*, HI, ID*, IL, KY, ME, MD, MI, MO, MT, OH, TN, UT, WA, WI*, WY⁸

⁴ For data on all Planned Parenthood facility abortion limits for both surgical and medication abortions, please see Appendix A. ⁵ LMP refers to "Last Menstrual Period." This is the gestational age. LMP/Gestational age is 2 weeks after the postfertilization age. For example, 14 weeks LMP is equivalent to 12 weeks post-fertilization.

⁶ Based on information gathered from the Guttmacher Institute and state legislatures.

⁷ Viability is generally defined as 24 weeks LMP (22 weeks post-fert.).

⁸ ***AZ**: 20 weeks LMP (18 weeks post-fert) (Fetal pain law). Enforcement of fetal pain law is permanently enjoined by a court order; policy not in effect. Exceptions: Life and health. Viability law still stands.

GA: Viability. Exceptions: Life and physical health, or lethal fetal abnormality. A new fetal-pain law that bans abortion at 20 weeks post-fert.is partially in effect and only being enforced against post-viability abortions.

- > 8 states have a limit on abortion at either 24 weeks LMP, Post-Fertilization, or Post-Implantation:
 - 24 weeks LMP (22 weeks post-fert.): FL, MN, PA, RI, SD
 - 24 weeks Post-Fertilization: NV, NY
 - 24 weeks Post-Implantation (27 weeks LMP/25 weeks Post-Fert.): MA
- ➤ 3 states have Third Trimester Limits⁹:
 - 3rd Trimester LMP: IA, VA
 - 3rd Trimester Post-Fert: SC
- > 8 States (including DC) have no abortion limits: AK, CO, DC, NH, NJ, NM, OR, VT

15 states have bans on abortion at 20 weeks post-fertilization or earlier based on **fetal pain**¹⁰:

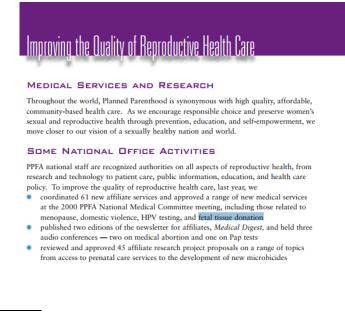
- 13 states have a ban on fetal pain after 20 weeks post-fertilization: AL, AR, GA*, ID*, IN, KS, LA, ND, NE, OK*, TX, WV, WI*
- > 2 states have a ban after 20 weeks LMP (18 weeks post-fert.): AZ*, MS

2 states additionally have abortion dismemberment bans (D&E abortions): OK*, KS*11

III. PLANNED PARENTHOOD ABORTED BABY PARTS PROGRAMS¹²:

General:

<u>Planned Parenthood 2000-2001 Annual Report</u> (**p.8**) described that some national office activities included having their national staff coordinate new affiliate medical services such as "fetal tissue donation."



ID: 20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life. Enforcement permanently enjoined by a court order; policy not in effect. Viability law still stands.

WI: 20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Scheduled to take effect Feb. 1, 2016. Exceptions: Life and health. Viability law still stands.

⁹ According to <u>WebMD</u>, the first trimester is 0-12 weeks LMP, the second trimester is 13-27 weeks LMP, and the third trimester is 28-40 weeks LMP. Please check with the state to find out its specific statutes and limitations.

¹⁰ *See above. In addition, **OK:** 20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health. A new OK

dismemberment abortion law A new OK dismemberment abortion law could possibly ban abortion using this abortion method as early as 14 weeks LMP; it has taken effect as of Nov. 1, 2015.

¹¹ **OK:** See above. **KS:** The new Kansas dismemberment abortion law could possibly ban abortion using this abortion method as early as 14 weeks LMP, but is currently blocked pending the resolution of the court case.

¹² Information obtained from the Center for Medical Progress and independent research.

There are 20 Planned Parenthood affiliates that have participated in harvesting programs in the past five years using aborted babies:

- 1) Planned Parenthood Mar Monte (San Jose Health Center San Jose, CA)
 - > Ties to StemExpress:
 - Procurement Log (January 10, 2013). Aborted baby parts sent to:
 - Cellscape Corp (Newark, CA)
 - o Sequenom, Inc. (San Diego, CA)
 - Colorado State University (Ft. Collins, CO)
 - Natera (San Carlos, CA)
 - <u>Procurement Log</u> (December 13, 2012) Aborted baby parts sent to:
 - Natera (San Carlos, CA)
 - Massachusetts General Hospital (Charlestown, MA)
 - Stanford University (West Stanford, CA)
 - <u>Stem Express Flyer</u> with Planned Parenthood endorsement
 - <u>University of Connecticut Health Center</u> (Farmington, CT) doing research for NIH, has used federal funding for over a decade to obtain up to two baby brains per month from StemExpress.
 - StemExpress sent U. of CT the Mar Monte consent form (p. 18).
 - U. of CT professor Nada Zecevic has received <u>\$3.8 million</u> in taxpayer funds since 2001.
 - One U. of CT <u>study</u> compares the brains of babies and mice. In the Abstract, the professor Nada Zecevic states: "Having available to us a wellcharacterized collection of human fetal brains, an opportunity to obtain fresh tissue, and expertise in this field, we are in a favorable position to perform proposed experiments."
 - <u>Patient Consent Form</u> for "donation" of aborted baby parts
 - Ties to Advanced Bioscience Resources (ABR)

2) Planned Parenthood Mar Monte (Fresno, CA)

- Request for Records (House Energy and Commerce Committee) (September 30, 2015)
- Ties to StemExpress:
 - <u>Procurement Log from PP</u> (December 12, 2012). Aborted baby parts sent to:
 - Cellscape Corp. (Newark, CA)
 - Stanford University (Stanford, CA)
 - University of Massachussetts (Worcester, MA)
 - Natera (San Carlos, CA)

3) Planned Parenthood Northern California (Concord, CA)

- <u>Request for Records</u> (House Energy and Commerce Committee) (September 30, 2015)
- Ties to StemExpress

4) Planned Parenthood Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo (Santa Barbara, CA)

Ties to StemExpress

5) Planned Parenthood Pacific Southwest (San Diego, CA)

- <u>Video Evidence of Aborted Baby Parts Program (September 21, 2013)</u>
 <u>Full Footage</u>
- <u>Request for Records</u> (House Energy and Commerce Committee) (September 30, 2015)

- Ties to Advanced Bioscience Resources (ABR)
- > Ties to UC San Diego

6) Planned Parenthood Los Angeles (Los Angeles, CA)

- Request for Records (House Energy and Commerce Committee) (September 30, 2015)
- Ties to <u>Novogenix</u>
- Ties to UCLA
- > Ties to University of Southern California

7) Planned Parenthood Orange & San Bernardino Counties (Orange, CA)

- Request for Records (House Energy and Commerce Committee) (September 30, 2015)
- > Ties to Da Vinci Biosciences/DV Biologics (DVB):
 - <u>Listed</u> as a financial contributor to PP on page 10. DVB sells fetal tissue.

8) Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast (Houston, TX)

- Request for Records (House Energy and Commerce Committee) (September 30, 2015)
- Request for Records (Texas HHS) (October 22, 2015)
- Video Evidence of Aborted Baby Parts Program (April 9, 2015)
 - <u>Full Footage</u>
- "At least six researchers at Texas-based universities have received more than \$3.5 million from the federal government over the past four years for projects involving human fetal tissue, according to the National Institutes of Health. At least one abortion clinic here has donated organs to the cause during that time the Planned Parenthood facility in Houston, although it since has stopped the practice." (Houston Chronicle, July 17, 2015)
- Ties to University of Texas Medical Branch

"Many of the documents and e-mails released by Cain were signed by Melissa Farrell, Director of Research for Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast in Houston, Texas, the same Planned Parenthood official who appeared in the fifth video released by the CMP on August 4, 2015.

The invoices that originated from Planned Parenthood divided their bills into two general categories. First was the "reimbursement for study supplies" which appear to be costs related to the fetal tissue. Reimbursement for hard costs is allowable under the law. The second was "consent payments," which appears to be a designation where Planned Parenthood 'hid' the profit. This payment would be illegal." (Operation Rescue, January 29, 2016)

- <u>Invoices</u> between UTMB Galveston and Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast
- Ties to Baylor College of Medicine
- Ties to Amphioxus Cell Technologies
- ➤ Ties to Neuralstem, Inc.

9) Planned Parenthood South Texas (Brownsville, San Antonio, Harlingen, Texas)

Subpoena (Texas HHS) (October 21, 2015)

10) Planned Parenthood of Greater Texas

- CMP Video (UNCONFIRMED)
 - Full Footage

11) Planned Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains (Denver, CO)

- Agreement of Transfer of Aborted Baby Parts (2013) with Colorado State University Fort Collins.
 - <u>Lawsuit</u> filed against Colorado State University and Planned Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains (October 7, 2015)
 - More <u>information</u> on the lawsuit
 - Colorado State University Paid over <u>\$97K</u> between 2010 and 2015 for Planned Parenthood Aborted Baby Parts from Advanced Bioscience Resources (ABR) for NIH research
 - Letter from Colorado State University to Rep. Doug Lamborn (July 23, 2015)
- > Ties to University of Colorado (UNCONFIRMED)
 - Letter from <u>Rep. Doug Lamborn</u> to University of Colorado Denver (August 27, 2015)
 - Response from <u>University of Colorado Denver</u> to Rep. Doug Lamborn (September 11, 2015)
- Video Evidence of Aborted Baby Parts Program (April 7, 2015)
 - Full Footage

12) Planned Parenthood Greater Washington & North Idaho (Yakima, WA)

- Request for Records (House Energy and Commerce Committee) (September 30, 2015)
- > Ties to University of Washington Birth Defects Research Laboratory and NIH:
 - "Since 1964, the Seattle lab has been a federally funded hub for the collection and distribution of tissues for research, obtained from miscarriages, stillbirths and abortions — including, recently, donations from a Planned Parenthood clinic in Washington state." (Seattle Times, October 3, 2015)

13) Planned Parenthood Mid-South Michigan (Ann Arbor, MI)

Ties to University of Michigan

14) Planned Parenthood Wisconsin (Milwaukee, WI)

- Ties to University of Wisconsin Madison
 - "Parenthood's Wisconsin affiliate provided researchers at the University of Wisconsin–Madison with the hearts and brains of unborn babies up to 18 weeks old and within five minutes of being aborted despite the fact that both UW and Planned Parenthood Advocates of Wisconsin have denied any such exchange." (ADF Media, January 22, 2016)
 - ADF Public Records <u>Request</u> (August 24, 2015)
 - Forms and letters from the University of Wisconsin-Madison's researchers indicating their arrangement with Planned Parenthood to obtain the baby parts
 - 2014 University of Wisconsin-Madison studies on <u>fetal hearts</u> and <u>fetal brains</u>.

15) Planned Parenthood Metropolitan Washington, DC (District of Columbia)

➢ Ties to StemExpress

16) Planned Parenthood New York City (Manhattan, NY)

> Ties to Albert Einstein College of Medicine Fetal Tissue Repository (UNCONFIRMED)

17) Planned Parenthood of Utah (Salt Lake City, UT)

- 18) Planned Parenthood Columbia-Willamette (Portland, OR)
 - > Ties to Oregon Health Sciences University
- 19) Planned Parenthood- Buffalo Medical Health Center (Buffalo, NY)
 - ➤ Ties to <u>Buffalo BioSciences</u> (UNCONFIRMED)

20) Planned Parenthood of Southern New England (UNCONFIRMED)

- > Ties to Yale and University of Connecticut¹³:
 - Email from Director of Medical Services as PP of Southern New England to Nada Zecevic (U. of CT): "I am starting to gather information to see if we can accommodate your request. When we did this with Yale, they only took a small quantity of villi so we were able to send the remainder to the lab for a pathology reading. Could you find out if someone at UConn could produce a pathology report on the specimens we 'donate'? [NOTE the parent...How many specimens do you want and how often?" I discussed your request with my supervisor. She is also supportive of trying to make this happen." (June 21, 2011) (Washington Free Beacon, November 5, 2015)

IV. INVESTIGATIVE FOOTAGE, PRESS RELEASES, AND FULL FOOTAGE OF CMP VIDEOS

All of the short videos, press releases and the full footage can be found at the <u>Center for Medical</u> <u>Progress (CMP)</u>.

- V. STATE-INITIATED INVESTIGATIONS AND DEFUNDING OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD¹⁴:
 - Initiated Investigations: 13 states: AZ, FL, GA, IN, IA, KS, LA, MA, MO, OH, SC, TN, TX AND WA.
 - > Initiated Defunding: 11 states: AL, AR, KS, LA, NC, NH, OH, TX, UT, VA AND WI.

VI. CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD:

- House Judiciary Committee investigation
 First Hearing: "Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining the Horrific Abortion Practices at the Nation's Largest Abortion Provider." (September 9, 2015)

 Second Hearing: "Planned Parenthood Exposed: Examining Abortion Procedures and Medical Ethics at the Nation's Largest Abortion Provider" (October 8, 2015)
 Letter to 59 Planned Parenthood affiliates (August 19, 2015)
- House Energy and Commerce Committee investigation
 <u>Hearing</u>: "Protecting Infants: Ending Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Providers Who Violate the Law" (September 17, 2015)
 Letters to Cecile Richards (July 17, 2015 and September 30, 2015)
 <u>Request for Records</u> from Planned Parenthood (August 7, 2015)

¹³ Nada Zecevic at the University of Connecticut ultimately turned down this affiliate <u>saying</u>, "Apparently the procedure that is done does not leave intact tissue, and there is nothing we can use. Thanks anyhow for your time and attempts to make this work."

¹⁴ These are lists of the total state-initiated investigations and initiated defunding of Planned Parenthood since July 2015. Some of these investigations have ended. To get the current status of an investigation or defunding initiative, consult state updates.

- House Oversight Committee investigation

 Hearing: Planned Parenthood's Taxpayer Funding (September 29, 2015)
 Request for Records from Health and Human Services (August 14, 2015)
 Request for Records from CMP (September 9, 2015)
 Follow-up letter to Health and Human Services (September 18, 2015)
 Memo of findings (September 29, 2015)
- 4. Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs <u>letter to HHS</u> (September 28, 2015)
- 5. <u>Senate Judiciary</u> Inquiry into Planned Parenthood (August 4, 2015)
- 6. Energy and Commerce Committee Hearing on Bioethics and Fetal Tissue (March 2, 2016)

VII. CORPORATIONS RESEARCHING AND SELLING HARVESTED ABORTED BABY PARTS AND SOME OF THEIR CONSUMERS¹⁵:

<u>General CMP Fact Sheet on Tissue Procurement Organizations (TPOs)</u></u>

1. <u>StemExpress</u> (Placerville, California)¹⁶

- <u>Aborted Baby Parts Order</u> (2013). Baby parts sold to:
 - UCLA
 - Harvard
 - Temple University
 - University of Illinois at Chicago
 - Stanford
 - The Rockefeller University
 - Ganogen, Inc.
- Aborted baby parts sold to the University of Massachusetts:
 - <u>Purchase Order</u> (February 21, 2013)
 - <u>Purchase Order</u> (February 25, 2014)
 - <u>Purchase Order</u> (July 11, 2014)
- <u>Video Evidence</u> of aborted baby parts program (May 22, 2015)
- <u>Job Listing</u> for regional manager to oversee aborted baby parts program (February 5, 2013)
- <u>Bonus Structure</u> for aborted baby parts harvesting (Effective January 1, 2013)
- <u>Email</u> from StemExpress VP used to purchase aborted baby parts from abortion centers (June 12, 2015)
- <u>Procurement Agreement</u> for obtaining aborted baby parts from abortion centers (June 2015)
- <u>Procurement Instructions</u> for technicians who harvest aborted baby parts (December 5, 2012)
- <u>A Price Quote</u> sent to the *University of Texas* for aborted baby parts (July 7, 2015)
- <u>University records</u> obtained by the <u>Washington Free Beacon</u> lists StemExpress as a vendor of baby brains for the University of Connecticut NIH research. University of Connecticut has used federal funding for over a decade to obtain up to two baby brains per month from StemExpress. U. of CT professor Nada Zecevic has received <u>\$3.8 million</u> in taxpayer funds since 2001. (November 5, 2015)
- StemExpress <u>emails</u> with the University of Connecticut in the sale of baby brains (July 2010-May 2014)

¹⁵ Information obtained from the Center for Medical Progress and independent research.

¹⁶ As of August 2015, StemExpress has <u>cut ties</u> with Planned Parenthood.

- <u>Court Documents regarding Injunction</u> to prohibit the release of videos
- House Committee on Energy and Commerce <u>Request for Records</u> from StemExpress (August 7, 2015)
- House Oversight Committee <u>Request for Records</u> from StemExpress (September 9, 2015)
- Committee on Energy and Commerce, Select Investigative Panel on Infant Lives <u>Subpoena</u> <u>to StemExpress.</u> (February 17, 2016)
- <u>Taxpayers Paid for Intact Human Fetal Brains From StemExpress</u> (November 5, 2015)
 - Stem Express Fees for Services Schedule- p.2 (Effective April 1, 2010)
- <u>Stem Express's clients:</u> (listed on its official website)
 - FDA
 - Universities:
 - Stanford
 - UCLA
 - Yale
 - University of Connecticut
 - Duke
 - Dartmouth
 - Harvard
 - Johns Hopkins University
 - University of Pennsylvania
 - Pharmaceutical Companies and Corporations:
 - Ariosa Diagnostics
 - Quest Diagnostics
 - Roche
 - Perkin Elmer
 - Genentech
 - Pfizer
 - *BD*
 - The Jackson Laboratory

2. <u>Advanced Bioscience Resources (ABR)</u> (Alameda, California)

- <u>Overview</u> stating a "nominal fee" is paid to abortion centers that provide aborted baby parts
- <u>Fee Schedule</u> for aborted baby parts (Effective January 1, 2015)
- ABR had federal contracts with *FDA and NIH* for at least \$300,000. Some of the fetal tissue came from babies 17 weeks to 22 weeks gestation. ABR charged the government "\$340 for a 17-to-22-week human fetal thymus, \$340 for a 17-to-22-week human fetal liver, \$325 for a maternal blood test and \$120 for FedEx overnight shipping."
- <u>*NIH and ABR link*</u> also described here: "The principal investigators who received tissue from these sources most frequently obtained tissue from Advanced Bioscience Resources, Incorporated (Alameda, California), and the Albert Einstein College of Medicine Human Fetal Tissue Repository (New York, New York)." (p.5)
- Another ABR client is <u>University of Wisconsin-Madison</u> which has done research on human fetal livers and thymus tissue that was obtained from ABR.
- <u>University records</u> obtained by the <u>Washington Free Beacon</u> lists ABR as a vendor of baby brains for the University of Connecticut NIH research. U. of CT professor Nada Zecevic has received <u>\$3.8 million</u> in taxpayer funds since 2001. (November 5, 2015)

- "[Manjunath] Swamy [a professor of biomedical sciences at Texas Tech University's Health Sciences Center] said he pays about \$600 for each specimen of fetal liver and thymus tissue from Advanced Bioscience Resources, a small for-profit company based in California. The company pays abortion clinics a "nominal fee" for fetal tissue, according to a document posted on the Center for Medical Progress website. The researcher has received nearly \$500,000 from the federal government since 2011 for his work." (Houston Chronicle, July 17, 2015)
- House Committee on Energy and Commerce <u>Request for Records</u> from ABR (August 7, 2015)
- <u>Video Evidence</u> of aborted baby parts program (June 14, 2013)

3. DV Biologics (DVB) (Yorba Linda, California)

- <u>A Price Quote</u> sent to the *University of Oklahoma* for aborted baby parts (March 4, 2015)
- <u>A Price Quote</u> sent to the *University of Texas* for aborted baby parts (July 15, 2015)
- <u>Clients</u>:
 - Tufts University
 - Celgene Cellular Therapeutics
 - *RaNA Therapeutics*
 - Danone Singapore
 - Aloecorp
- 4. <u>Albert Einstein College of Medicine Human Fetal Tissue Repository</u> (New York, New York)
 - Clients: <u>*NIH*</u> "the principal investigators who received tissue from these sources most frequently obtained tissue from Advanced Bioscience Resources (Alameda, California) and the Albert Einstein College of Medicine Human Fetal Tissue Repository (New York, New York)." (p.5)
 - <u>Dr. Brad Poulos</u> is Director of Einstein's Human Fetal Tissue Repository (hFTR)
 - hFTR provided <u>aborted baby brains</u> to the University of Connecticut
 - <u>University records</u> obtained by the <u>Washington Free Beacon</u> lists Albert Einstein as a vendor of baby brains for the University of Connecticut NIH research. U. of CT professor Nada Zecevic has received <u>\$3.8 million</u> in taxpayer funds since 2001. (November 5, 2015)
 - University of CT. professor Nada Zecevic wrote that she has been collaborating with the <u>Albert Einstein Brain Bank</u> "and have been receiving brain tissue from them since 1995," on a grant application to continue a project in 2010. She wrote: "This tissue is obtained from autopsies done after medical abortions (with the consent of parents) and shipped on ice in buffer, fixative solution or tissue culture solution." She received whole hemispheres. (Washington Free Beacon)

5. <u>Novogenix Laboratories</u> (Los Angeles, California)

- Supplies human neural stem cells (hNSCs) from aborted babies.
- House Committee on Energy and Commerce Request for Records from Novogenix (August 7, 2015 and September 22, 2015). Novogenix was required to respond by October 6, 2015. The last cache of the official website was captured on October 3, 2015, before it went offline.
- <u>University records</u> obtained by the <u>Washington Free Beacon</u> lists Novogenix Laboratories as a vendor of baby brains for the University of Connecticut NIH research. U. of CT

professor Nada Zecevic has received <u>\$3.8 million</u> in taxpayer funds since 2001. (November 5, 2015)

- "Delivering Human Primary Tissue-Specific Stem Cells for Your Discovery: Novogenix Laboratories is your source for human primary tissue-specific stem cells for medical and life science research. We can provide the research community with a diverse array of human tissue-specific stem and niche cells such as neuronal, skin, cardiac, hematopoietic, mesenchymal, endothelial, gastrointestinal, etc. At Novogenix, we collaborate closely with scientists to customize our products and services to meet their specific needs." <u>Home page</u> (October 3, 2015)
- "The company will supply the necessary tools to optimize stem cell research and propel regenerative medicine to the forefront of available treatment options for patients." <u>Company Overview</u> (October 3, 2015)
- Available products: Cells isolated from "elective terminations performed from 3.5-17.5 weeks of development"; specific regions of the brain such as cortex or hindbrain; and specimens with genetic defects such as trisomy 18 and 21 (Novogenix).

6. <u>University of Washington Birth Defects Research Laboratory</u> (Seattle, Washington)

- Is a "<u>major supplier of aborted fetal tissue</u> and receives over a half-million dollars each year in NIH grant money."
- "Since 1964, the Seattle lab has been a federally funded hub for the collection and distribution of tissues for research, obtained from miscarriages, stillbirths and abortions including, recently, donations from a Planned Parenthood clinic in Washington state."
 (Seattle Times, October 3, 2015)
- "In 2014, the lab collected 596 fetal samples from consenting women at two area hospitals and seven stand-alone clinics, and distributed 1,109 separate tissues to more than 60 researchers, Naluai-Cecchini said. The UW receives nearly \$700,000 a year, including overhead costs, from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to fund the lab, which has a repository of nearly 2,000 fetal samples from 370 individual donors." (Seattle Times, October 3, 2015)

7. <u>SciKon Innovation</u> (Chapel Hill, North Carolina)

8. <u>Anatomic Gift Foundation (AGF)</u> (Hanover, Maryland)

9. <u>Life Technologies (Thermo Fisher Scientific)</u> (Carlsbad, California)

• Supplies human neural stem cells (hNSCs) from aborted babies. <u>Produces and sells</u> StemPro Neural stem cells derived from fetal brain neural stem cells.

10. **<u>Q Therapeutics</u>** (Salt Lake City, Utah)

- Supplies human neural stem cells (hNSCs) from aborted babies. <u>Produces and sells</u> "Q-Cells" derived from fetal cadaver tissue.
- Human GRPs (glial-restricted progenitor cells) are manufactured from 17-24 week gestation (15-22 weeks post-fert.) baby organs.

11. <u>ReNeuron</u> (United Kingdom); <u>Saneron</u> (Tampa, Florida)

• Supplies human neural stem cells (hNSCs) from aborted babies. <u>Produces</u> CTX0E03 cell line that is derived from the cortex region of the human brain. These CTX cells are used in

rat stroke models for studies in collaboration with <u>University of South Florida</u>, <u>University</u> <u>of Pittsburgh</u>, Korea UMC, and <u>Kings College</u> (London).

• Conducts research using human neural stem cells (hNSCs) from aborted babies.

12. <u>StemCells, Inc.</u> (Newark, California)

- <u>Produces and sells</u> HuCNS-SC human neural stem cells.
- Conducts research using human neural stem cells (hNSCs) from aborted babies.
- Funded by the state-run <u>California Institute for Regenerative Medicine</u> with <u>\$20 million</u> in 2012 and <u>\$19.3 million</u> to evaluate its HuCNS-SC cells.

13. <u>Neuralstem</u> (Rockville, Maryland)

- Conducts research using human neural stem cells (hNSCs) from aborted babies.
- Produces human spinal cord stem cells (NSI-566) derived from the spinal cord of a single 8-week-old unborn child and uses cells to test for potential treatments to various <u>diseases</u>.
- "Neuralstem initiated the <u>first FDA-approved stem cell trial for ALS</u> in January 2010, at Emory University...The Principal Investigator is Eva Feldman, MD, PhD, Director of the A. Alfred Taubman Medical Research Institute, and Director of Research of the ALS Clinic at the University of Michigan Health System. The Site Investigator is Jonathan Glass, MD, Professor of Neurology, Emory School of Medicine and Director of the Emory ALS Center. The trial was awarded an Orphan Drug Designation by the FDA in February 2011."
- FDA-approved NSI-566/cSCI Phase I Safety Clinical Trial completed the last surgery in July 2015, with six-month post-observation period; FDA amended protocol to four patients total: "Neuralstem completed the final surgery in a Phase I safety trial of its NSI-566 neural stem cells for chronic spinal cord injury (cSCI) at the <u>University of California, San</u> <u>Diego School of Medicine, supported and funded by the UC San Diego Sanford Stem Cell</u> <u>Clinical Center</u>, in July 2015."
- "Neuralstem's next generation stem cell product, NSI-532.IGF, consists of <u>human cortex-derived neural stem cells</u> that have been engineered to secrete human insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1)."

14. InVivo Therapeutics (Cambridge, Massachusetts)

- Conducts research using human neural stem cells (hNSCs) from aborted babies.
- Produces and sells HFB 2050 line of human neural stem cells derived from a female "first trimester fetal cadaver."
 - "'HFB 2050' cells, a stable line of hNSCs isolated from the <u>ventricular zone of a</u> single female human fetal cadaver."

15. <u>Asterias Biotherapeutics, Inc.</u> (Fremont, California)

- Conducts research using human neural stem cells (hNSCs) from aborted babies.
- <u>Bought</u> OPC-1 stem cells that were derived from aborted babies. "The therapy, AST OPC-1, is the first product derived from human embryos to be tested on humans. Asterias bought OPC-1 in 2013 from the erstwhile stem cell research leader Geron Corp, which decided to focus on developing cancer drugs. Geron chose to abandon its stem cell therapy in 2011 after such research got embroiled in the abortion debate, prompting many biotech companies to stay quiet about their research."

CONCLUSION

The research herein should be regarded as a starting point in the investigation of Planned Parenthood's abortion practices, its harvesting of aborted babies, the operations of biotech companies involved in this industry, its end consumers, and their ties to taxpayer funds. Involved parties must be investigated, and wherever violations of the law are found, they must be prosecuted according to the full extent of all applicable federal and state laws. The investigation must look into possible violations of current laws against the sale of baby parts, performing partial birth abortions, and killing babies born alive after attempted abortion. This is especially true of Planned Parenthood affiliates that are or were involved in the harvesting and sale of baby parts, biotech companies who sell aborted baby parts, and end consumers who are often funded with taxpayer money to do research for federal entities such as the NIH and FDA.

Taxpayers fund the sale of aborted baby parts with millions of dollars annually. In 2014 alone, the NIH spent <u>\$76 million</u> on human fetal tissue research "with grants to more than 50 universities, including Columbia, Harvard, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Stanford, Yale and the University of California in Berkeley, Irvine, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. It expects to spend the same amount in 2015 and 2016." Taxpayers have a right to know how these baby parts were obtained, which Planned Parenthood affiliates and other abortion facilities were involved, as well as which biotech companies and end consumers profited from the sale and use of aborted baby parts.

Arina O. Grossu, M.A. is the director for the Center for Human Dignity at the Family Research Council, where she focuses on sanctity of human life issues, ranging from conception to natural death.

Appendix A: Abortion at U.S. Planned Parenthood Facilities

- > Total Number of U.S. Planned Parenthood (PP) Facilities: 661
 - > Total Number of U.S. Planned Parenthood Facilities that Commit Abortions: 351
 - > By Types of Abortions:

Medication abortion	342
Up to 4 weeks LMP	1
Up to 5 weeks LMP	1
Up to 6 weeks and 6 days LMP	1
Up to 7 weeks LMP	3
Up to 8 weeks LMP	3
Up to 8 weeks and 6 days LMP	13
Up to 9 weeks LMP	207
Up to 9 weeks and 6 days LMP	7
Up to 10 weeks LMP	102
Up to 19 weeks and 6 days LMP	1
(Age not given)	3

Surgical abortion	164
Up to 4 weeks LMP	1
Up to 5 weeks LMP	1
Up to 11 weeks and 6 days LMP	2
Up to 12 weeks LMP	2
Up to 12 weeks and 6 days LMP	2
Up to 13 weeks LMP	4
Up to 13 weeks and 5 days LMP	1
Up to 13 weeks and 6 days LMP	61
Up to 14 weeks LMP	2
Up to 14 weeks and 6 days LMP	3
Up to 15 weeks LMP	2
Up to 15 weeks and 3 days LMP	1
Up to 15 weeks and 6 days LMP	24
Up to 16 weeks LMP	4 (CA, GA, WI-2)
Up to 16 weeks and 4 days LMP	1 (PA)
Up to 16 weeks and 6 days LMP	4 (IA, NE-2, RI)
Up to 17 weeks LMP	1 (WA)
Up to 17 weeks and 6 days LMP	11 (AZ-2, CA-3, NY-2, OH, TX, WA-2)
Up to 18 weeks LMP	1 (PA)
Up to 18 weeks and 6 days LMP	9 (CO-2, CT, MA-3, ME, MI, OH)
Up to 19 weeks LMP	1 (WI)
Up to 19 weeks and 6 days LMP	11 (CA-3, IA, IL-2, MI, NY, TX, VA-2)
Up to 20 weeks LMP	2 (CA, TX)
Up to 21 weeks LMP	1 (UT)
Up to 21 weeks and 6 days LMP	6 (IA, KS, MN, MO, MT, WA)
Up to 22 weeks and 6 days LMP	1 (FL)
Up to 23 weeks and 6 days LMP	2 (CA-2)
Up to 24 weeks LMP	3 (CA-2, NY)

PLANNED PARENTHOOD ABORTION FACILITIES, SURGICAL ABORTION LIMITS, AND STATE ABORTION LAWS (March 2016)

State	Total # of PP Facilities in the State	Total # of PP Facilities that Commit Medication and/or Surgical Abortions	Total # of PP Facilities that Commit Surgical	PP Facility Surgical Abortion Limits^	State Abortion Laws: Abortion Prohibited After#
Alabama (AL)	2	2		Up to 14 weeks, 6 days LMP	20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health.
Alaska (AK)	4	3		Up to 13 weeks, 6 days LMP	N/A N/A
Arizona (AZ)	10	3	2	17 weeks, 6 days LMP	20 weeks LMP (18 weeks post-fert) (Fetal pain law). Enforcement of fetal pain law is permanently enjoined by a court order. Policy not in effect Exceptions: Life and health. Viability law still stands.
Arkansas (AR)	2	-		N/A	20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health, rape or incest.
California (CA)	112			Range: "Up to 13 weeks LMP" to "Up to 24 weeks LMP"	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
Colorado (CO)	21	11	2	Up to 18 weeks and 6 days LMP	N/A
Connecticut (CT)	17	16	. 4	Range: "Up to 11 weeks and 6 days LMP" to "Up to 18 weeks and 6 days LMP"	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
Delaware (DE)	3	2		Up to 15 weeks and 6 days LMP	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
District of Columbia (DC)	0 (A facility is being built for completion in 2016)	0		N/A	N/A
Florida (FL)	23	16	i 11	Range: "Up to 4 weeks LMP" to "Up to 22 weeks and 6 days LMP"	24 Weeks LMP (22 weeks post-fert). Exceptions: Life and health.
Georgia (GA)	5	4		Up to 16 weeks LMP	Viability. Exceptions: Life and physical health, or lethal fetal abnormality. A new fetal-pain law that bans abortion at 20 weeks post-fert is partially in effect and only being enforced against postviability abortions.
Hawaii (HI)	2	2		Up to 13 weeks and 6 days	Unable Viability Exception: Life and health.
Idaho (ID)	3	3		Up to 13 weeks and 6 days LMP	20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life. Enforcement permanently enjoined by a court order; policy not in effect. Viability law still stands.
Illinois (IL)	18		2	Up to 19 weeks and 6 days LMP	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
Indiana (IN)	23	4	. 3	Up to 13 weeks and 6 days LMP	20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health.
Iowa (IA)	13			Range: "Up to 16 weeks and 6 days LMP" to "Up to 21 weeks and 6 days LMP"	3rd Trimester LMP. Exceptions: Life and health.
Iowa (IA)	13	9	3	and 6 days LMP	3rd FITINESET LMF, EXCEPTIONS: LITE and Realth. 22 weeks LMP (Fetal pain law) (20 weeks post-fer). Exceptions: Life and physical health. The new Kansas dismemberment abortion law could possibly ban abortion using this
Kansas (KS)	2	1		Up to 21 weeks and 6 days LMP	abortion method as early as 14 weeks LMP, but is currently blocked pending the resolution of the court case.
Kentucky (KY)	2			N/A	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
Louisiana (LA)	2	0		N/A	20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health, or lethal fetal abnormality. Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
Maine (ME) Maryland (MD)	10			Up to 18 weeks and 6 days LMP Range: "Up to 13 weeks LMP" to "Up to 14 weeks LMP"	Viability. Exceptions: Life and neath, and in case of fetal abnormality.
Massachusetts (MA)	7			Up to 18 weeks and 6 days LMP	24 weeks post-implantation (27 weeks post-fert). Exceptions: Life and health.
Michigan (MI)	21	5		Range: "Up to 12 weeks and 6 days LMP" to "Up to 19 weeks and 6 days LMP"	Viability. Exception: Life endangerment only.
Minnesota (MN)	18			Up to 21 weeks and 6 days LMP	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
Mississippi (MS)	1	0		N/A	20 Weeks LMP (18 weeks post-fert) (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health. Law limits abortion provision to OB/GYNs.
Missouri (MO) Montana (MT)	13	2		Up to 21 weeks and 6 days LMP Range: "Up to 12 weeks LMP" to "Up to 21 weeks and 6 days LMP"	Viability. Exceptions: Life and physical health. Viability. Exceptions: Life and physical health. The exception permits abortions when the woman suffers from a "substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function."
Nebraska (NE)	2	2		Up to 16 weeks and 6 days LMP	Impairment or a major ocumy function. 20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health. 20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health.
Nevada (NV)	3	2			24 weeks post-fert. Exceptions: Life and health.
New Hampshire (NH)	5	2	1	Up to 15 weeks and 6 days LMP	N/A
				Range: "Up to 13 weeks and 6 days LMP" to "Up to 15 weeks	
New Jersey (NJ) New Mexico (NM)	26	22		and 6 days LMP" Up to 15 weeks and 6 days LMP	N/A N/A
New York (NY)	59			Range: "Up to 12 weeks LMP" to "Up to 24 weeks LMP"	V/A 24 weeks post-fert. Exception: Life endangerment only.
North Carolina (NC)	9			Range: "Up to 5 weeks LMP" to "Up to 13 weeks and 6 days LMP"	2) weeks LMP (18 weeks post-fert). Exceptions: Life and health.
North Dakota (ND)	0	0		N/A	20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health.
Ohio (OH)	28	3	3	Range: "Up to 15 weeks and 6 days LMP" to " Up to 18 weeks and 6 days LMP"	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
Oklahoma (OK)	6	0	0	N/A	20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health. A new OK dismemberment abortion law could possibly ban abortion using this abortion method as early as 14 weeks LMP; it has taken effect as of Nov. 1, 2015.
Oregon (OR)	12	8	4	Range: "Up to 12 weeks and 6 days LMP" to "Up to 14 weeks and 6 days LMP"	N/A
Dennardrania (DA)	36	11	0	Range: "Up to 13 weeks and 5 days LMP" to "Up to 18 weeks LMP"	24 weeks LMP (22 weeks post-fert). Exceptions: Life and health. The exception permits abortions when the woman suffers from a "substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function."
Pennsylvania (PA) Rhode Island (RI)	36	11		Range: "Up to 13 weeks and 5 days LMP" to "Up to 18 weeks LMP" Up to 16 weeks and 6 days LMP	major bodily function." 24 weeks LMP (22 weeks post-fert). Exception: Life endangerment only.
South Carolina (SC)	2	1		Up to 13 weeks and 6 days LMP	24 weeks Earl (22 weeks posterit). Exception: Life and health (16 due for mental health reasons, must have the certification of an independent psychiatrist.
South Dakota (SD)	1	1		Up to 13 weeks and 6 days LMP	24 weeks LMP (22 weeks post-fert). Exceptions: Life and health.
Tennessee (TN)	4	3		Range: "Up to 14 weeks and 7 days LMP" to "Up to 15 weeks LMP"	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
Texas (TX)	34	3	3	Range: "Up to 17 weeks and 6 days LMP" to "Up to 20 weeks LMP"	20 weeks post-fert (Fetal pain law). Exceptions: Life and physical health, or fetal abnormality.
Utah (UT)	9	1	1	Up to 21 weeks LMP	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health, rape or incest, or lethal fetal abnormality. The exception permits abortions when the woman suffers from a "substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function."
Vermont (VT)	12	5	3	Range: "Up to 11 weeks and 6 days LMP" to Up to 15 weeks and 6 days LMP"	N/A
Virginia (VA)	7	6	5	Range: "Up to 13 weeks and 6 days LMP" to "Up to 19 weeks and 6 days LMP"	3rd trimester LMP. Exceptions: Life and health.
Washington (WA)	32	24	11	Range: "Up to 13 weeks and 6 days LMP" to "Up to 21 weeks and 6 days LMP"	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
West Virginia (WV)	32	24		N/A	Valoitity. Exceptions: Life and neurin. 22 weeks LMP (Fetal pain law) (20 weeks post-fert). Exceptions: Life and physical health, or lethal fetal abnormality.
Wisconsin (WI)	22			Range: "Up to 16 weeks LMP" to "Up to 19 weeks LMP"	20 weeks Dest (ent pain any), (co weeks effect Feb. 1, 2016. Exceptions: Life and health. Viability laws sill stands.
Wyoming (WY)	1	0	0	N/A	Viability. Exceptions: Life and health.
TOTAL:	661	351	164		#: Based on information gathered from the Guttmacher Institute and state news.
				^Based on information gathered from Planned Parenthood.	Note: LMP refers to "Last Menstrual Period" (Gestational Age). LMP/Gestational age is 2 weeks after the post-fertilization age.