
SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2805

State of Washington

60th Legislature

2008 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Schual-Berke, Cody, Barlow, Hudgins, Hunt, Green, Hasegawa, Pedersen, Loomis, Santos, and Kagi)

READ FIRST TIME 02/12/08.

1 AN ACT Relating to umbilical cord blood; and creating new sections.

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that:

4 (1) Placental and umbilical cord blood is recognized as a viable
5 and more accessible alternative to bone marrow in many medical
6 therapies. Science has discovered ways to treat many types of cancer,
7 blood, and immune disorders through the use of stem cells from
8 placental and umbilical cord blood. Placental and umbilical cord blood
9 is currently used to treat such diseases as leukemia and over sixty
10 other fatal immune system diseases;

11 (2) In the United States there are approximately fifty thousand
12 units of usable placental and umbilical cord blood. However, at least
13 one hundred fifty thousand high quality units are needed in order to
14 meet the nation's demands. While over eight thousand cord blood
15 transplants have occurred around the world, it is estimated that with
16 an adequate supply of placental and umbilical cord blood, over eleven
17 thousand patients could receive life-saving treatment in the United
18 States every year;

1 (3) There is an urgent need to dramatically increase the racial and
2 ethnic diversity of the supply of placental and umbilical cord blood to
3 improve the possibility of finding compatible donors in all racial and
4 ethnic communities in Washington;

5 (4) Washington state is home to several large medical research
6 institutions and an expanding biomedical research industry. Over
7 thirty years ago the pioneering work of nobel laureate E. Donnall
8 Thomas, and his colleagues at the Fred Hutchinson cancer research
9 center, made bone marrow transplantation a reality. The use of
10 placental and umbilical cord blood promises to build upon this legacy
11 as well as lead to other new medical therapies; and

12 (5) Research on prematurity at children's hospital and public
13 banking at the Puget Sound blood center have led to gains in efficiency
14 in the retrieval and collection of placental and umbilical cord blood.
15 Efforts by these organizations can be expanded to benefit the broader
16 population in Washington.

17 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** (1) The department of health shall identify
18 and provide funding to a work group charged with the expansion of
19 umbilical cord blood collection practices consisting of representatives
20 from a major health research institution engaged in premature birth
21 research, a nationally recognized cancer treatment and research
22 institution, a nonprofit blood bank engaged in umbilical cord blood
23 collection, an accredited private cord blood bank engaged in umbilical
24 cord blood collection in Washington, and an organization representing
25 hospitals.

26 (2) The department of health shall support the work group in the
27 development of:

28 (a) Model educational materials for expectant parents and health
29 care providers regarding the process for donating umbilical cord blood
30 and its uses. The materials must include information about the full
31 range of options available for umbilical cord blood banking that is
32 sufficient to allow a pregnant woman to make an informed decision
33 before her third trimester of pregnancy on whether to participate in a
34 public or private umbilical cord blood banking program or to donate
35 umbilical cord blood for research. The materials shall be culturally
36 appropriate for individuals of various races and ethnic backgrounds;

1 (b) Common protocols for use by hospitals and blood banks in the
2 retrieval and collection of umbilical cord blood to increase efficiency
3 to promote the expansion of umbilical cord blood retrieval and
4 collection statewide; and

5 (c) Methods to decrease the cost of umbilical cord blood banking
6 for both research and transplantation.

7 (3) The work group shall provide advice and consultation to the
8 pilot project established in section 3 of this act and review its
9 progress to inform the work group's efforts.

10 (4) By July 1, 2010, the department of health shall submit a report
11 of the work group to the legislature and governor. The report shall
12 contain the work group's recommendations for model educational
13 materials, retrieval and collection protocols, and any recommendations
14 for decreasing the cost of umbilical cord blood banking and expanding
15 umbilical cord blood collection across the state and to diverse
16 communities. In addition, the report must summarize the findings of
17 the pilot project established in section 3 of this act.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** The department of health, in consultation
19 with the work group created in section 2 of this act, shall identify an
20 institution actively conducting prematurity research in Washington that
21 requires the collection of blood and specimens from women during
22 pregnancy and at delivery, including the collection of umbilical cord
23 blood, to participate in a pilot project. The pilot project shall take
24 place in three hospitals in eastern Washington that are conducting
25 research and that are selected for the purpose of increasing the ethnic
26 and racial diversity of the umbilical cord blood units that are
27 collected for research and transplantation. The pilot project must
28 support the additional staff and resources necessary to expand
29 retrieval and collection, which will be overseen by the institution
30 conducting the research, using protocols and methods provided by the
31 work group created in section 2 of this act.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** If specific funding for the purposes of this
33 act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by
34 June 30, 2008, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and

1 void.

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