TENNESSEE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES

May 17, 2025

Resolution No. 13-25

INTRODUCED BY: AMY GORDON BONO, MD, MPH

DELEGATE, NASHVILLE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

CHRISTOPHER MONTVILLE, MD, FACOG

DELEGATE, WILLIAMSON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

NICOLE SCHLECHTER, MD, PhD

EX-OFFICIO DELEGATE

SUBJECT: FETAL PERSONHOOD CAN COMPROMISE PATIENT HEALTHCARE ACCESS AND

PHYSICIAN DECISIONS

1 2 3 4	Whereas,	Fetal personhood proposes that a fetus, embryo, or a fertilized egg should be considered a person with the same rights and legal protections as a born individual; ⁱ and
5 6 7	Whereas,	Attempts to establish fetal and embryonic personhood continue to be discussed in legislative contexts; and
8 9 10 11	Whereas,	Establishing fetal and embryonic personhood can impact access to contraception and assisted reproductive technologies, such as in vitro fertilization (IVF) $^{\rm ii}$; and
12 13 14	Whereas,	Fetal personhood changes the legal rights and status of pregnant people $^{\mathrm{iii}};$ and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Whereas,	The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) opposes any proposals, laws, or policies that attempt to confer "personhood" to a fertilized egg, embryo, or fetus. These laws and policies are used to limit, restrict, or outright prohibit access to care for women and people seeking reproductive health care, including those who are pregnant, those who are trying to prevent pregnancy, and those who are trying to become pregnant, and they have been used as the basis of surveillance and prosecution of pregnant people ^{iv} ; and
24 25 26 27	Whereas,	Granting fetal and embryonic personhood rights would also lead to the criminalization of pregnancy outcomes and put a physician at risk of participating in a crime; Now, therefore be it
28 29	RESOLVED,	That the Tennessee Medical Association recognizes that attempts to confer personhood to a fertilized egg, embryo, or fetus can put physicians at risk of

30		punishment for practicing evidence-based, comprehensive medicine; and, be
31		it further
32		
33	RESOLVED,	That the Tennessee Medical Association recognizes that attempts to confer
34		personhood to a fertilized egg, embryo, or fetus can endanger the pregnant
35		patient by limiting access to evidence-based, comprehensive medical care,
36		including having access to the full spectrum of IVF care.

Sunset: 2032

Fiscal Note: To Be Determined

https://www.acog.org/advocacy/abortion-is-essential/trending-issues/issue-brief-personhood-

 $\underline{measures\#: ``: text=Conferring\%20 personhood\%20 upon\%20 a\%20 zygote, affecting\%20 an\%20 embryo\%20 or\%20 fetus and the sum of the property of the property$

trends#:~:text=Compounding%20the%20explicit%20attacks%20on,Death%20of%20a%20Minor%20law.

ⁱ American College of Obstetrics & Gynecology Issue Brief on "Personhood"

ii https://www.guttmacher.org/2024/05/first-quarter-2024-state-policy-

iii https://www.pregnancyjusticeus.org/resources/when-fetuses-gain-personhood-understanding-the-impact-on-ivf-contraception-medical-treatment-criminal-law-child-support-and-beyond/

iv American College of Obstetrics & Gynecology Statement on "Personhood" Measures, Nov 9, 2022 https://www.acog.org/clinical-information/policy-and-position-statements/position-statements/2022/acog-statement-on-personhood-measures

v https://www.pregnancyjusticeus.org/resources/when-fetuses-gain-personhood-understanding-the-impact-on-ivf-contraception-medical-treatment-criminal-law-child-support-and-beyond/