

HOUSE BILL No. 1369

DIGEST OF HB 1369 (Updated February 11, 2019 12:19 pm - DI 123)

Citations Affected: IC 16-41; IC 31-9; IC 31-20; IC 35-46.

Synopsis: Assisted reproduction and gestational surrogacy. Amends provisions regarding testing of donated human sperm and eggs. Repeals current Indiana law regarding surrogacy agreements. Enacts the gestational surrogacy act, which establishes: (1) presumptions regarding parentage; (2) prerequisites for individuals who wish to enter into a gestational surrogacy agreement; (3) procedural requirements for gestational surrogacy; (4) requirements for gestational surrogacy agreements; (5) support obligations with regard to a child born as the result of gestational surrogacy; (6) remedies for breach of a gestational surrogacy agreement; and (7) provisions for determination of jurisdiction over litigation regarding a gestational surrogacy agreement. Enacts the gamete donation act, which establishes: (1) presumptions regarding parentage of a child born as the result of gamete donation; (2) prerequisites for individuals who wish to enter into a gamete donation agreement; (3) procedural requirements for gamete donation; (4) requirements for gamete donation agreements; (5) provisions regarding parentage of a child born posthumously to a gamete donor; (6) remedies for breach of a gamete donation agreement; and (7) provisions for determination of jurisdiction over litigation regarding a gamete donation agreement. Increases the maximum amount an ovum donor may be compensated for the donor's recovery time from \$4,000 to \$6,000. Requires legal counsel to have significant experience in assisted reproduction matters in certain instances. Provides that a gestational surrogacy agreement may not limit the right of the gestational surrogacy agreement may not limit the right of the gestational surrogacy agreement may not limit the right of the

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Eberhart, Hatfield

January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. February 11, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

surrogate's right to terminate or continue a pregnancy. Provides that any term or condition in a gestational surrogacy agreement that contradicts or seeks to abrogate a surrogate's right to continue or terminate a pregnancy is void. Provides that the marriage of a gestational surrogate after the execution of a gestational surrogacy agreement does not affect the validity of the gestational surrogacy agreement. Provides that consent from a gestational surrogate's spouse is not required in order for the terms of the gestational surrogacy agreement to be completed or performed. Provides that a person who becomes the spouse of a gestational surrogate after the execution of a gestational surrogacy agreement is not a presumed parent of the resulting child. Provides that if a gestational surrogate initiates divorce proceedings or becomes divorced before the intended parents can establish parentage, the spouse of the gestational surrogate shall not be the presumed parent of a resulting child and shall not be required to sign, or otherwise authenticate, any establishment of parentage documentation required by a court. Provides that certain conditions must be met prior to the issuance of a pre-birth court order by a court. Requires all reproductive endocrinologists and mental health professionals engaging in gestational surrogacy matters to remain informed of recommended guidelines published by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Provides that court orders concerning gestational surrogacy do not provide a court with jurisdiction over the matters of child custody or child support if jurisdiction over the matters is not otherwise authorized. Provides that a court order concerning the establishment of parentage shall be given full faith and credit in another state if an Indiana establishment of parentage court order constitutes a signed record and otherwise complies with the laws of the other state. Exempts donor compensation for gamete donation from certain prohibitions concerning the sale of a human ovum, zygote, embryo, or fetus under certain circumstances. Defines certain terms. Makes conforming amendments.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1369

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-41-14-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not
3	apply to a donor who is the husband or sexually intimate partner of
4	the recipient.
5	SECTION 2. IC 16-41-14-3.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.2. As used in this chapter,
8	"fertility clinic" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-20-1.2-6.
9	SECTION 3. IC 16-41-14-3.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.3. As used in this chapter,
12	"gamete" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-20-1.2-7.
13	SECTION 4. IC 16-41-14-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.5. As used in this chapter,
16	"sexually intimate partner" has the meaning set forth in
17	IC 31-20-1.2-15.



CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.8. (a) An

obstetrician/gynecologist may perform an anonymous donor insemination if the sperm used in the insemination is supplied by

SECTION 5. IC 16-41-14-4.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

6	a laboratory or clinic that is:
7	(1) registered with; and
8	(2) compliant with the regulations issued by;
9	the federal Food and Drug Administration.
10	(b) A medical procedure related to a gamete donation in which
11	the donor's identity is known by the intended parent must be
12	performed at a fertility clinic that is:
13	(1) registered with; and
14	(2) compliant with the regulations issued by;
15	the federal Food and Drug Administration.
16	SECTION 6. IC 16-41-14-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as
18	provided in subsection (e) and section 7 7.1 of this chapter, a
19	practitioner shall test each donor of semen for the following diseases
20	before the donor provides a donation:
21	(1) Syphilis.
22	(2) Hepatitis B surface antigen and core antibody.
23	(3) HIV antibody.
24	(b) Except as provided in section 7.1 of this chapter, a practitioner
25	shall test each recipient initially and at least annually as long as
26	artificial insemination procedures are continuing for the following
27	diseases:
28	(1) Syphilis.
29	(2) Hepatitis B surface antigen.
30	(3) HIV antibody.
31	(c) A practitioner shall perform or arrange for a confirmatory test for
32	HIV antibody if the initial screening test for HIV antibody yields
33	positive results.
34	(d) The practitioner shall report the information required under
35	IC 16-41-2 when a test performed under subsection (c) confirms the
36	presence of a disease required to be reported to the state department.
37	(e) If a practitioner states in writing that a person has a disease of
38	will soon undergo medical treatment that may damage the person's:
39	(1) ability to donate semen; or
40	(2) semen;
41	the practitioner shall allow the person to donate semen before
42	performing the tests required under subsection (a).



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1	SECTION 7. IC 16-41-14-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2019]. Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a practitioner
3	may not use a donation of semen until the following conditions are met:
4	(1) The specimen has been frozen and quarantined for at least one
5	hundred eighty (180) days.
6	(2) The donor is retested after one hundred eighty (180) days for
7	the HIV antibody.
8	(b) If the recipient indicates that the donor is in a mutually
9	monogamous relationship with the recipient, the practitioner:
10	(1) shall perform the HIV test required under this chapter for the
11	donor at least annually as long as artificial insemination
12	procedures are continuing; and
13	(2) may not perform artificial insemination unless the tests for
14	HIV antibody performed under this chapter produce negative
15	results.
16	SECTION 8. IC 16-41-14-7.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
17	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.1. A practitioner may not use
19	a donated gamete in a nonanonymous donation under IC 31-20-1.2
20	unless the practitioner complies with the testing requirements of
21	the federal Food and Drug Administration.
22	SECTION 9. IC 16-41-14-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 14. (a) A practitioner
24	shall keep the following:
25	(1) A record of the information required under this chapter.
26	(2) The results of tests required under sections 5 and 7 7.1 of this
27	chapter.
28	(3) A writing required under section 5(e) of this chapter.
29	(b) Records kept under this section shall be made available to the
30	state department for inspection.
31	(c) The state department may enter and inspect a practitioner's
32	facility to investigate the premises, books, and records as necessary to
33	carry out this chapter.
34	(d) A person may not interfere with the performance of the state
35	department of health under this chapter.
36	SECTION 10. IC 16-41-14-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. Except as
38	otherwise provided in this chapter, a practitioner who:
39	(1) is responsible for conducting a screening test required under
40	this chapter; and
41	(2) knowingly or intentionally fails to conduct the screening test;
42	commits a Class A misdemeanor.



1	SECTION 11. IC 31-9-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2011,
2	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10. "Birth parent", for purposes of IC 31-19-17
4	through IC 31-19-25.5, means:
5	(1) the woman who is legally presumed under Indiana law
6	IC 31-20-1.1-22 to be the mother of biological origin of an
7	adoptee;
8	(2) the man who is legally presumed under Indiana law to be the
9	father of biological origin of an adoptee; or
10	(3) a man who establishes paternity of a child born out of
11	wedlock:
12	(A) in a court proceeding; or
13	(B) by executing a paternity affidavit under IC 16-37-2-2.1.
14	SECTION 12. IC 31-9-2-63 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
15	2019]. Sec. 63. "Intended biological parent", for purposes of sections
16	126 and 127 of this chapter, means a party to a surrogate agreement
17	who:
18	(1) agrees to be or is genetically related to a child borne by a
19	surrogate; and
20	(2) is not the surrogate's spouse.
21	SECTION 13. IC 31-9-2-126 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2019]. Sec. 126. "Surrogate", for purposes of IC 31-20, means a
23	party to a surrogate agreement who agrees to bear or bears a child that
24	is genetically related to:
25	(1) the party who agrees to bear or bears the child and an intended
26	biological parent;
27	(2) an intended biological parent and a gamete donor who is not:
28	(A) an intended biological parent; and
29	(B) the spouse of the party who agrees to bear or bears the
30	child; or
31	(3) two (2) intended biological parents of the child.
32	SECTION 14. IC 31-9-2-127 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2019]. Sec. 127. "Surrogate agreement", for purposes of IC 31-20,
34	means an agreement that is entered into before the birth of a child
35	between a surrogate and one (1) or more parties and that is intended by
36	the parties at the time that the agreement is made to induce the
37	surrogate to relinquish care, custody, and control over the child at birth
38	to any of the following:
39	(1) An intended biological parent of the child.
40	(2) An intended biological parent of the child and another person
41	who is not:
42	(A) genetically related to the child; and



1	(B) the surrogate's spouse.
2	(3) Two (2) intended biological parents of the child.
3	SECTION 15. IC 31-20-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
4	2019]. (Surrogate Agreements).
5	SECTION 16. IC 31-20-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]:
8	Chapter 1.1. Indiana Gestational Surrogacy Act
9	Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to gestational surrogacy
10	agreements entered into after July 1, 2019.
11	Sec. 2. This chapter may be cited as the Gestational Surrogacy
12	Act.
13	Sec. 3. The purpose of this chapter is to establish consistent
14	standards and procedural safeguards for the protection of all
15	parties that agree to use Indiana as the jurisdiction for
16	enforcement of the gestational surrogacy agreement and to
17	confirm the legal status of children born as a result of these
18	agreements. These standards and safeguards are meant to facilitate
19	the use of this type of reproductive agreement in accordance with
20	the public policy of Indiana.
21	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "assisted reproduction" means
22	treatments and procedures that:
23	(1) are performed by a physician; and
24	(2) are intended to achieve pregnancy.
25	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "compensation" means payment
26	of any valuable consideration for services in excess of reasonable
27	medical and ancillary costs.
28	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "gamete" means a human:
29	(1) sperm; or
30	(2) egg.
31	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "gamete donor" means an
32	individual who contributes a gamete or gametes for the purpose of
33	in vitro fertilization or implantation in another individual.
34	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "gestational surrogacy" means
35	the process by which a woman attempts to carry and give birth to
36	a child:
37	(1) that is created through in vitro fertilization; and
38	(2) to which the woman has made no genetic contribution.
39	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "gestational surrogate" means
40	a woman who agrees to engage in a gestational surrogacy.
41	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "gestational surrogacy
42	agreement" means a written agreement entered into under this



1	chapter regarding a gestational surrogacy.
2	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "health care provider" means
3	a person who is licensed to provide health care (as defined in
4	IC 16-36-1-1), including a medical, psychological, or counseling
5	professional.
6	Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "intended parent" means an
7	individual who enters into a gestational surrogacy agreement
8	under which the individual intends to be the legal parent of the
9	resulting child.
10	Sec. 13. As used in this chapter, "in vitro fertilization" means all
11	medical and laboratory procedures that are necessary to effectuate
12	the extracorporeal fertilization of egg and sperm.
13	Sec. 14. As used in this chapter, "legal counsel" means a licensed
14	attorney in Indiana who has significant experience in assisted
15	reproduction matters.
16	Sec. 15. As used in this chapter, "medical evaluation" means:
17	(1) a consultation of; and
18	(2) an evaluation by;
19	a reproductive endocrinologist.
20	Sec. 16. As used in this chapter, "mental health evaluation"
21	means:
22	(1) a consultation with; and
23	(2) an evaluation by;
24	a mental health professional who has knowledge of the mental
25	health aspects of gestational surrogacy.
26	Sec. 17. As used in this chapter, "parent-child relationship"
27	means the legal relationship between a child and a parent of the
28	child.
29	Sec. 18. As used in this chapter, "physician" means a person
30	licensed under IC 25-22.5.
31	Sec. 19. As used in this chapter, "preembryo" means a fertilized
32	egg at less than fourteen (14) days of development.
33	Sec. 20. As used in this chapter, "preembryo transfer" means all
34	medical and laboratory procedures that are necessary to effectuate
35	the transfer of a preembryo into a gestational surrogate's uterine
36	cavity.
37	Sec. 21. As used in this chapter, "reproductive endocrinologist"
38	means a physician who has completed an accredited fellowship in
39	reproductive endocrinology and infertility.
40	Sec. 22. (a) Except as provided in this chapter:
41	(1) the woman who gives birth to a child is presumed to be the
42	legal parent of the child for purposes of Indiana law; and



1	(2) if the woman is married, her spouse is presumed to be the
2	joint legal parent of the child.
3	(b) Immediately upon the birth of a child resulting from a
4	gestational surrogacy that meets the requirements of this chapter:
5	(1) the intended parent is the legal parent of the child for
6	purposes of Indiana law;
7	(2) the child is considered the legitimate child of the intended
8	parent for purposes of Indiana law;
9	(3) parental rights vest in the intended parent;
10	(4) sole custody of the child rests with the intended parent;
11	and
12	(5) neither the gestational surrogate nor her spouse, if any,
13	are the parents of the child for purposes of Indiana law.
14	(c) If, due to a laboratory error, a gestational surrogacy that
15	meets the requirements of this chapter results in the birth of a child
16	that is not genetically related to either of the intended parents, the
17	intended parents are the parents of the child for purposes of
18	Indiana law unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines
19	otherwise.
20	(d) The parties to a gestational surrogacy agreement shall
21	assume the rights and obligations of subsections (b) and (c) if:
22	(1) the gestational surrogate meets the requirements of section
23	23(a) of this chapter;
24	(2) the intended parent meets the requirements of section
25	23(b) of this chapter; and
26	(3) the gestational surrogacy meets the requirements of
27	section 24 of this chapter.
28	(e) If a child is born as a result of a gestational surrogacy that
29	does not meet the requirements of this chapter, a court of
30	competent jurisdiction shall determine parentage of the child based
31	on evidence of the parties' intent.
32	Sec. 23. (a) At the time a gestational surrogacy agreement is
33	executed, the gestational surrogate must:
34	(1) be at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
35	(2) have given birth to at least one (1) child;
36	(3) have completed a medical evaluation by a reproductive
37	endocrinologist or a qualified individual supervised by a
38	reproductive endocrinologist;
39	(4) have completed a mental health evaluation;
40	(5) have:
41	(A) retained legal counsel that is separate and independent
42	from legal counsel representing the intended parent; and



1	(B) been advised by the gestational surrogate's retained
2	legal counsel regarding the terms of the gestational
3	surrogacy agreement and the potential legal consequences
4	of the gestational surrogacy; and
5	(6) have or agree to obtain a health insurance policy that:
6	(A) covers major medical treatments and hospitalization;
7	and
8	(B) has a term that extends through the duration of the
9	expected pregnancy and for eight (8) weeks after the birth
10	of the child.
11	The policy of insurance required under subdivision (6) may be
12	procured by the intended parent on behalf of the gestational
13	surrogate under the gestational surrogacy agreement.
14	(b) At the time a gestational surrogacy agreement is executed,
15	the intended parent must:
16	(1) be at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
17	(2) have a medical need for the gestational surrogacy as
18	evidenced by an affidavit from a relevant and qualified
19	reproductive endocrinologist physician;
20	(3) have completed a mental health consultation; and
21	(4) have:
22	(A) retained legal counsel that is separate and independent
23	from legal counsel representing the gestational surrogate;
24	and
25	(B) been advised by the intended parent's retained legal
26	counsel regarding the terms of the gestational surrogacy
27	agreement and the potential legal consequences of the
28	gestational surrogacy.
29	Sec. 24. A gestational surrogacy must meet the following
30	requirements:
31	(1) The gestational surrogacy agreement must meet the
32	requirements of section 25 of this chapter.
33	(2) The gestational surrogate and the intended parent must be
34	represented by separate and independent legal counsel in all
35	matters concerning the gestational surrogacy and the
36	gestational surrogacy agreement.
37	(3) The:
38	(A) gestational surrogate must sign a written
39	acknowledgment that the gestational surrogate received;
40	and
41	(B) intended parent or parents must sign a written
42	acknowledgment that the intended parent or parents



1	received;
2	information about the legal, financial, and contractual rights
3	expectations, penalties, and obligations of the surrogacy
4	agreement.
5	(4) If the gestational surrogacy agreement provides for the
6	payment of compensation to the gestational surrogate, the
7	compensation must be:
8	(A) placed in escrow with an independent escrow agent
9	that is not held by the legal counsel for any party to the
10	gestational surrogacy agreement; and
11	(B) placed in escrow under clause (A) before the
12	gestational surrogate's commencement of any medical
13	procedure in furtherance of the gestational surrogacy
14	(other than medical or mental health evaluations necessary
15	to determine whether the gestational surrogate meets the
16	requirements of section 23(a) of this chapter).
17	Sec. 25. (a) A gestational surrogacy agreement must:
18	(1) be in writing;
19	(2) be executed before the commencement of any medica
20	procedures in furtherance of the gestational surrogacy (other
21	than medical or mental health evaluations or consultations
22	necessary to determine whether the parties meet the
23	requirements of section 23 of this chapter);
24	(3) be executed by:
25	(A) a gestational surrogate who meets the requirements of
26	section 23(a) of this chapter;
27	(B) the gestational surrogate's spouse, if the gestational
28	surrogate is married;
29	(C) an intended parent who meets the eligibility
30	requirements of section 23(b) of this chapter; and
31	(D) the intended parent's spouse, if the intended parent is
32	married;
33	(4) be witnessed by two (2) competent adults; and
34	(5) include the following provisions:
35	(A) The express written agreement of the gestational
36	surrogate to:
37	(i) undergo preembryo transfer and attempt to carry and
38	give birth to the child; and
39	(ii) surrender custody of the child to the intended parent
40	immediately upon the birth of the child.
41	(B) If the gestational surrogate is married, the express
42	agreement of her spouse to:



1	(i) undertake the obligations imposed on the gestational
2	surrogate under the terms of the gestational surrogacy
2 3	agreement; and
4	(ii) surrender custody of the child to the intended parent
5	immediately upon the birth of the child.
6	(C) The right of the gestational surrogate to utilize the
7	services of an obstetrician physician of her choosing, after
8	consultation with the intended parents, to provide her care
9	during the pregnancy.
10	(D) The express written agreement of the intended parent
11	to:
12	(i) accept custody of the child; and
13	(ii) assume sole responsibility for the support of the
14	child;
15	immediately upon the child's birth, regardless of the
16	number, gender, or mental or physical condition of the
17	child or children.
18	(b) A gestational surrogacy agreement may include one (1) or
19	more of the following provisions:
20	(1) The gestational surrogate's agreement to undergo all
21	medical exams, treatments, and fetal monitoring procedures
22	recommended by a physician for the success of the pregnancy.
23	(2) The gestational surrogate's agreement to abstain from any
24	activities that the intended parent or a physician reasonably
25	believes to be harmful to the pregnancy and future health of
26	the child, including:
27	(A) smoking;
28	(B) drinking alcohol;
29	(C) using nonprescribed drugs;
30	(D) using prescription drugs not authorized by a physician
31	who is aware of the gestational surrogate's pregnancy;
32	(E) exposure to radiation; or
33	(F) any other activities proscribed by a health care
34	provider.
35	(3) The agreement of the intended parent to pay the
36	gestational surrogate reasonable compensation.
37	(4) The agreement of the intended parent to pay for or
38	reimburse the gestational surrogate for reasonable expenses
39	(including medical, legal, or other professional expenses)
40	related to the gestational surrogacy and the gestational
41	surrogacy agreement.
42	Sec. 26. A gestational surrogacy agreement may not limit the



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1	right of the gestational surrogate to make any decision concerning
2	the gestational surrogate's right to terminate or continue a
3	pregnancy. Any term or condition in a gestational surrogacy
4	agreement that contradicts or seeks to abrogate this section is void.
5	Sec. 27. (a) The marriage of a gestational surrogate after the
6	execution of a gestational surrogacy agreement does not affect the
7	validity of the gestational surrogacy agreement, and consent from
8	the gestational surrogate's spouse is not required in order for the
9	terms of the gestational surrogacy agreement to be completed or
10	performed.
11	(b) A naugan who becomes the snauge of a gostational supposets

- (b) A person who becomes the spouse of a gestational surrogate after the execution of the gestational surrogacy agreement is not a presumed parent of the resulting child.
- Sec. 28. If a gestational surrogate initiates divorce proceedings or becomes divorced before the intended parents can establish parentage, the spouse of the gestational surrogate shall not be the presumed parent of a resulting child and shall not be required to sign, or otherwise authenticate, any establishment of parentage documentation required by a court.
- Sec. 29. (a) An individual who is considered to be the parent of a child under section 22 of this chapter is obligated to support the child.
- (b) The breach of a gestational surrogacy agreement by the intended parent does not relieve the intended parent of the support obligations imposed by this chapter.
- (c) A gamete donor is liable for child support only if the gamete donor fails to comply with IC 31-20-1.2.
- Sec. 30. For purposes of this chapter, a parent-child relationship for a child born, or intending to be born, in Indiana is considered established prior to the birth of a child through gestational surrogacy if, in addition to the gestational surrogacy satisfying the requirements of this chapter, the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The legal counsel representing a party to the gestational surrogacy agreement certifies that the parties to the gestational surrogacy agreement intend to satisfy the requirements of this chapter with respect to the child.
 - (2) A copy of the gestational surrogacy agreement is submitted to an appropriate court of competent jurisdiction under section 37 of this chapter.
- The conditions described under this section must be met before the issuance of a pre-birth court order by a court with competent jurisdiction.



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1	Sec. 31. Except as provided in this chapter, an individual is not
2	civilly or criminally liable for non-negligent actions taken under
3	this chapter.
4	Sec. 32. (a) Noncompliance by a party to a gestational surrogacy
5	agreement occurs when the party materially breaches a provision
6	of the gestational surrogacy agreement.
7	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in the event of
8	a party's noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter, a
9	court of competent jurisdiction shall determine the respective
10	rights and obligations of the parties.
11	(c) There is no specific performance remedy for a breach by the
12	gestation surrogate of a gestation surrogacy agreement term that
13	requires the gestational surrogate to:
14	(1) be impregnated;
15	(2) terminate a pregnancy; or
16	(3) carry a pregnancy to term.
17	(d) Except as expressly provided in the gestational surrogacy
18	agreement, the intended parent is entitled to all remedies available
19	at law or equity.
20	(e) Except as expressly provided in the gestational surrogacy
21	agreement, the gestational surrogate is entitled to all remedies
22	available at law or equity.
23	Sec. 33. All reproductive endocrinologists and mental health
24	professionals engaging in gestational surrogacy matters shall
25	remain informed of the recommended guidelines published by the
26	American Society for Reproductive Medicine and the American
27	College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.
28	Sec. 34. If any provision of this chapter or its application to any
29	person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity of that
30	provision or application does not affect other provisions or
31	applications of this chapter that can be given effect without the
32	invalid provision or application.
33	Sec. 35. An action to:
34	(1) invalidate a gestational surrogacy that meets the
35	requirements of this chapter; or
36	(2) challenge rights of parentage established under this
37	chapter;
38	may not be commenced later than twelve (12) months after the date
39	of birth of a child who is born as a result of the gestational
40	surrogacy.

Sec. 36. Unless the court orders otherwise, a petition and any

other document related to a gestational surrogacy under this



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1	chapter that is filed with a court is confidential under Indiana
2	Administrative Rule 9. Filed documents are not open to inspection
3	by any person other than:
4	(1) the parties to the proceeding;
5	(2) the parties' legal counsel; and
6	(3) the vital statistics division of the state department of health
7	for the purpose of receiving the court order and issuing a
8	birth certificate;
9	except as necessary under exigent circumstances.
10	Sec. 37. (a) Any establishment of parentage proceeding when the
11	child is, or is intended to be, born in Indiana or a gestational
12	surrogacy agreement enforcement proceeding may be brought in
13	an Indiana county:
14	(1) in which the child resides or will reside;
15	(2) in which the gestational surrogate resides;
16	(3) in which the intended parent resides;
17	(4) in which a:
18	(A) medical evaluation or procedure; or
19	(B) mental health evaluation or consultation;
20	under the gestational surrogacy agreement occurred; or
21	(5) to which all parties agree in the gestational surrogacy
22	agreement;
23	not later than twelve (12) months after the birth of a child who is
24	born as a result of the gestational surrogacy.
25	(b) An Indiana court conducting a proceeding under this
26	chapter has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction over all matters
27	arising out of the gestational surrogacy. Nothing in this chapter
28	shall be construed to give a court jurisdiction over a child custody
29	or child support action if jurisdiction over the issues of child
30	custody or child support is not otherwise authorized.
31	Sec. 38. An Indiana court order concerning the establishment of
32	parentage shall be given full faith and credit in another state if the
33	establishment of parentage court order constitutes a signed record
34	and otherwise complies with the laws of the other state.
35	SECTION 17. IC 31-20-1.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
36	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]:
38	Chapter 1.2. Indiana Gamete Donation Act
39	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies only to gamete donation
40	agreements entered into after July 1, 2019.
41	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, this chapter
42	does not apply to the birth of a child:



1	(1) conceived by means of sexual intercourse or home
2	insemination; or
3	(2) born as a result of a gestational surrogacy that meets the
4	requirements of IC 31-20-1.1.
5	Sec. 2. This chapter may be cited as the Gamete Donation Act.
6	Sec. 3. The purpose of this chapter is to establish consistent
7	standards and procedural safeguards for the protection of all
8	parties involved in a gamete donation agreement in Indiana and to
9	confirm the legal status of children born as a result of these
10	agreements. These standards and safeguards are meant to facilitate
11	the use of this type of reproductive agreement in accordance with
12	the public policy of Indiana.
13	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "assisted reproduction" means
14	treatments and procedures that:
15	(1) are performed by a physician; and
16	(2) are intended to achieve pregnancy.
17	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "compensation" means payment
18	of any valuable consideration for services in excess of reasonable
19	medical and ancillary costs.
20	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "fertility clinic" means a medical
21	clinic that:
22	(1) employs a licensed physician who is qualified to perform
23	assisted reproduction; and
24	(2) complies with guidelines for gamete donation issued by the
25	federal Food and Drug Administration.
26	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "gamete" means either a sperm
27	or an egg.
28	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "gamete donor" means an
29	individual who contributes a gamete or gametes for the purpose of
30	in vitro fertilization, insemination, or implantation in another
31	individual.
32	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "intended parent" means an
33	individual who enters into an agreement under this chapter under
34	which the individual intends to be the legal parent of the resulting
35	child.
36	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "in vitro fertilization" means all
37	medical and laboratory procedures that are necessary to effectuate
38	the extracorporeal fertilization of egg and sperm.
39	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "legal counsel" means a licensed
40	attorney in Indiana that specializes in assisted reproduction
41	matters.

Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "medical evaluation" means:



1	(1) a consultation of; and
2	(2) an evaluation by;
3	a physician.
4	Sec. 13. As used in this chapter, "mental health evaluation"
5	means:
6	(1) a consultation of; and
7	(2) an evaluation by;
8	a mental health professional.
9	Sec. 14. As used in this chapter, "physician" means a person
10	licensed under IC 25-22.5.
l 1	Sec. 15. As used in this chapter, "sexually intimate partner'
12	means, with regard to an individual, another individual with whon
13	the individual engages in sexual activity.
14	Sec. 16. Except as provided in this chapter:
15	(1) a gamete donor is not a parent of a child conceived by
16	means of assisted reproduction;
17	(2) an intended parent is not considered a gamete donor if:
18	(A) the intended parent contributes the intended parent's
19	genetic material to a physician to be used by the other
20	intended parent; and
21	(B) the intended parent is:
22	(i) married to; or
23	(ii) a sexually intimate partner of;
24	the other intended parent; and
25	(3) the legal parentage rights and responsibilities of the
26	intended parent shall be presumed if the intended paren
27	consents to the assisted reproduction.
28	Sec. 17. (a) A gamete donor must:
29	(1) be at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
30	(2) have completed a medical evaluation by a reproductive
31	endocrinologist;
32	(3) have completed an in-person mental health evaluation;
33	(4) have:
34	(A) retained legal counsel that is separate and independen
35	from legal counsel representing the intended parent; and
36	(B) been advised by the gamete donor's retained lega
37	counsel regarding the terms of the gamete donation
38	agreement and the potential legal consequences of the
39	gamete donation.
10	(b) An intended parent must:
11	(1) have completed a mental health consultation; and
12	(2) have:



1	(A) retained legal counsel that is separate and independent
2	from legal counsel representing the gamete donor; and
2 3	(B) been advised by the intended parent's retained legal
4	counsel regarding the terms of the gamete donation
5	agreement and the potential legal consequences of the
6	gamete donation.
7	Sec. 18. (a) A gamete donation agreement must:
8	(1) be in writing;
9	(2) be executed before the gamete donation;
10	(3) be executed by:
11	(A) a gamete donor who meets the requirements of section
12	17(a) of this chapter;
13	(B) the gamete donor's spouse, if the gamete donor is
14	married;
15	(C) an intended parent who meets the eligibility
16	requirements of section 17(b) of this chapter; and
17	(D) the intended parent's spouse, if the intended parent is
18	married; and
19	(4) be witnessed by two (2) competent adults.
20	(b) An anonymous gamete donation agreement must be executed
21	as follows:
22	(1) Each party and witness shall sign:
23	(A) one (1) signature page with his or her full legal name;
24	and
25	(B) one (1) signature page with a generic title that does not
26	disclose his or her identity.
27	(2) Executed copies of the agreement must be distributed as
28	follows:
29	(A) A fully executed copy of the agreement with a
30	signature page described in subdivision (1)(B) must be
31	distributed to each of the parties.
32	(B) Each legal counsel or fertility clinic shall retain a copy
33	of the agreement with a signature page described in
34	subdivision (1)(A).
35	Sec. 19. (a) If:
36	(1) a gamete donor and an intended parent have entered into
37	a written legal agreement under which the gamete donor
38	relinquishes all rights and responsibilities to any child
39	resulting from the gamete donation; and
40	(2) the gamete donor meets the requirements of section 17(a)
41	of this chapter and the intended parent meets the
42	requirements of section 17(b) of this chapter;



1	the intended parent is the legal parent of a child whose birth results
2	from the gamete donation.
3	(b) If a child is born as the result of a gamete donation and a
4	court of competent jurisdiction finds that:
5	(1) the requirements of subsection (a) were not met; and
6	(2) section 20 of this chapter is inapplicable;
7	the court shall determine parentage of the child based on evidence
8	of the parties' intent at the time of the gamete donation.
9	Sec. 20. (a) If an individual:
10	(1) makes an anonymous gamete donation to a facility that is:
1	(A) registered with; and
12	(B) compliant with guidelines and regulations issued by;
13	the federal Food and Drug Administration;
14	(2) does not designate an intended parent at the time of the
15	gamete donation; and
16	(3) relinquishes his or her parental rights in a written
17	statement provided at the time of the gamete donation to the
18	facility to which the individual donates his or her gametes;
19	the intended parent is the legal parent of any child resulting from
20	the gamete donation, and the gamete donor's relinquishment is
21	legally enforceable.
22	(b) If a child is born as the result of an anonymous gamete
23	donation and a court of competent jurisdiction finds that the
23 24	requirements of subsection (a) were not met, the court shall
25	determine parentage of the child based on evidence of the parties'
26	intent at the time of the gamete donation.
27	Sec. 21. (a) An intended parent or gamete donor may withdraw
28	consent to the use of his or her gametes if the withdrawal of
29	consent is made in a writing or legal pleading with notice to the
30	other parties to the gamete donation agreement.
31	(b) An intended parent who withdraws consent under this
32	section before insemination, fertilization, or embryo transfer is not
33	a parent of a child resulting from the insemination, fertilization, or
34	embryo transfer.
35	(c) If a gamete donor withdraws consent under this section
36	before insemination, fertilization, or embryo transfer, the intended
37	parent is not the parent of a child resulting from the insemination,
38	fertilization, or embryo transfer.
39	(d) If:
10	(1) there is no designated intended parent at the time of a
11	gamete donation: and

(2) the gamete donor withdraws consent to the use of the



1	
1	donor's gametes;
2	the gamete donor may be liable to the fertility clinic to which the
3	gamete donation was made for costs of gamete retrieval, storage
4	costs of the gametes, and any compensation the gamete donor
5	received from the fertility clinic for the donation.
6	Sec. 22. (a) If an individual:
7	(1) consents in writing to posthumously be the parent of any
8	child born of the individual's gametes; and
9	(2) dies before the insemination of the individual's gametes or
10	embryo transfer;
11	the individual is a parent of any child born of the individual's
12	gametes not later than forty-eight (48) months after the
13	individual's death.
14	(b) The rights of a child born to an individual posthumously
15	under subsection (a) to an inheritance or to property under an
16	instrument are governed by IC 29.
17	Sec. 23. The following must be proved by clear and convincing
18	evidence:
19	(1) Parentage under section 16 or 19 of this chapter.
20	(2) A withdrawal of consent under section 21 of this chapter.
21	(3) The nonexistence of a parent-child relationship under
22	section 24 of this chapter.
23	Sec. 24. An action to declare the nonexistence of a parent-child
24	relationship under this chapter is barred unless it is brought not
25	more than ninety (90) days after the birth of the child.
26	Sec. 25. (a) A proceeding under this chapter may be brought in
27	an Indiana county:
28	(1) in which the gamete donor resides;
29	(2) in which the intended parent resides;
30	(3) in which a:
31	(A) medical evaluation or procedure; or
32	(B) mental health evaluation or consultation;
33	occurred under this chapter; or
34	(4) to which all parties agree in the gamete donation
35	agreement, if the gamete donor or intended parent is a
36	resident of Indiana or the donation took place in Indiana.
37	(b) An Indiana court conducting a proceeding under this
38	chapter has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction over all matters
39	arising out of a gamete donation agreement during the period:
40	(1) beginning with the execution of the gamete donation
41	agreement; and

(2) ending ninety (90) days after the birth of the child



1	conceived by assisted reproduction under the gamete donation
2	agreement.
3	SECTION 18. IC 35-46-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2018 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "lethal feta
6	anomaly" means a fetal condition diagnosed before birth that, if the
7	pregnancy results in a live birth, will with reasonable certainty resul
8	in the death of the child not more than three (3) months after the child's
9	birth.
0	(b) As used in this section, "physician" means an individual who:
1	(1) is licensed to practice medicine in:
12	(A) Indiana under IC 25-22.5; or
13	(B) another state in the United States in which the individua
4	is providing medical services;
15	(2) is board certified in obstetrics and gynecology; and
16	(3) oversees medical services related to ovum cryopreservation.
17	(c) As used in this section, "qualified egg bank" means:
18	(1) a fertility clinic or similar medical facility that:
9	(A) is located in the United States;
20	(B) is accredited by an entity approved by:
21	(i) the medical licensing board, if the fertility clinic or
22	facility is located in Indiana; or
23	(ii) the authorizing state agency or licensing board in the
23 24 25	state in which the fertility clinic or facility is located;
	(C) is registered under 21 CFR 1271 with the United States
26	Food and Drug Administration; and
27	(D) is owned by, employs, contracts with, or is affiliated with
28	at least one (1) physician who performs medical services
29	related to ovum cryopreservation at the fertility clinic of
30	facility; or
31	(2) an entity whose primary business purpose includes the
32	facilitation of in vitro fertilization using cryopreserved ova and
33	that is registered under 21 CFR 1271 with the United States Food
34	and Drug Administration.
35	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), a person who knowingly
36	or intentionally purchases or sells a human ovum, zygote, embryo, or
37	fetus commits unlawful transfer of a human organism, a Level 5 felony
38	(e) This section does not apply to the following:
39	(1) The payment to or receipt by a woman donor of an ovum of ar
10	amount for:
11	(A) earnings lost due to absence from employment;
12	(B) travel expenses;



1	(C) hospital expenses; and
2	(D) medical expenses. and
3	(E) recovery time in an amount not to exceed four thousand
4	dollars (\$4,000);
5	concerning a treatment or procedure, including ovum
6	cryopreservation, to enhance human reproductive capability
7	through in vitro fertilization, gamete intrafallopian transfer, or
8	zygote intrafallopian transfer.
9	(2) The payment of compensation to a donor, if the following
10	conditions are met:
11	(A) The payment is not contingent upon the quantity of the
12	gametes retrieved.
13	(B) The payment is not contingent upon the purported
14	quality or genome related traits of the gamete donor.
15	(C) The payment is not contingent upon actual genotypic
16	or phenotypic characteristics of the gamete donor or of the
17	child.
18	(D) The payment is reasonable as determined by industry
19	standards and has been negotiated in good faith between
20	the parties, if applicable.
21	(2) (3) The payment to or receipt by a qualified egg bank of an
22	amount for:
23	(A) the retrieval of a human ovum;
24	(B) the cryopreservation of a human ovum;
25	(C) the transportation of a human ovum; or
26	(D) any other aspect of performing or facilitating services
27	related to a treatment or procedure to enhance human
28	reproductive capability through in vitro fertilization.
29	(3) (4) The following types of stem cell research:
30	(A) Adult stem cell.
31	(B) Fetal stem cell (as defined in IC 16-18-2-128.5), as long as
32	the biological parent has given written consent for the use of
33	the fetal stem cells.
34	(4) (5) The transfer or receipt of a fetus if:
35	(A) the fetus was diagnosed with a lethal fetal anomaly and
36	written medical documentation verifies the diagnosis; and
37	(B) a biological parent has requested, in writing, the transfer
38	of the fetus for purposes of an autopsy.
39	(f) Any person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally uses a
40	human embryo created with an ovum provided to a qualified egg bank
41	under this section for purposes of embryonic stem cell research
42	commits unlawful use of an embryo, a Level 5 felony.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1369, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, delete lines 16 through 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 8. IC 16-41-14-7.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 7.1.** A practitioner may not use a donated gamete in a nonanonymous donation under IC 31-20-1.2 unless the practitioner complies with the testing requirements of the federal Food and Drug Administration."

Page 4, line 10, delete "IC 31-20-1.1-21" and insert "IC 31-20-1.1-22".

Page 5, delete lines 17 through 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 3. The purpose of this chapter is to establish consistent standards and procedural safeguards for the protection of all parties that agree to use Indiana as the jurisdiction for enforcement of the gestational surrogacy agreement and to confirm the legal status of children born as a result of these agreements. These standards and safeguards are meant to facilitate the use of this type of reproductive agreement in accordance with the public policy of Indiana."

Page 6, delete lines 16 through 29, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 14. As used in this chapter, "legal counsel" means a licensed attorney in Indiana who has significant experience in assisted reproduction matters.

Sec. 15. As used in this chapter, "medical evaluation" means:

- (1) a consultation of; and
- (2) an evaluation by;
- a reproductive endocrinologist.

Sec. 16. As used in this chapter, "mental health evaluation" means:

- (1) a consultation with; and
- (2) an evaluation by;

a mental health professional who has knowledge of the mental health aspects of gestational surrogacy.".

Page 6, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert: "Sec. 21. As used in this chapter, "reproductive endocrinologist"



means a physician who has completed an accredited fellowship in reproductive endocrinology and infertility.".

Page 6, line 41, delete "21." and insert "22.".

Page 7, line 24, delete "22(a)" and insert "23(a)".

Page 7, line 26, delete "22(b)" and insert "23(b)".

Page 7, line 28, delete "23" and insert "24".

Page 7, line 33, delete "22." and insert "23.".

Page 7, line 38, delete "endocrinologist;" and insert "endocrinologist or a qualified individual supervised by a reproductive endocrinologist;".

Page 7, line 39, delete "an in-person" and insert "a".

Page 8, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(1) be at least twenty-one (21) years of age;".

Page 8, line 16, delete "(1)" and insert "(2)".

Page 8, line 19, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".

Page 8, line 20, delete "(3)" and insert "(4)".

Page 8, line 28, delete "23." and insert "24.".

Page 8, line 31, delete "24" and insert "25".

Page 8, line 32, delete "or".

Page 8, line 33, delete "parents".

Page 9, line 15, delete "22(a)" and insert "23(a)".

Page 9, line 16, delete "24." and insert "25.".

Page 9, line 22, delete "22" and insert "23".

Page 9, line 25, delete "22(a)" and insert "23(a)".

Page 9, line 29, delete "22(b)" and insert "23(b)".

Page 10, line 14, delete "birth." and insert "birth, regardless of the number, gender, or mental or physical condition of the child or children.".

Page 10, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 26. A gestational surrogacy agreement may not limit the right of the gestational surrogate to make any decision concerning the gestational surrogate's right to terminate or continue a pregnancy. Any term or condition in a gestational surrogacy agreement that contradicts or seeks to abrogate this section is void.

Sec. 27. (a) The marriage of a gestational surrogate after the execution of a gestational surrogacy agreement does not affect the validity of the gestational surrogacy agreement, and consent from the gestational surrogate's spouse is not required in order for the terms of the gestational surrogacy agreement to be completed or performed.

(b) A person who becomes the spouse of a gestational surrogate



after the execution of the gestational surrogacy agreement is not a presumed parent of the resulting child.

Sec. 28. If a gestational surrogate initiates divorce proceedings or becomes divorced before the intended parents can establish parentage, the spouse of the gestational surrogate shall not be the presumed parent of a resulting child and shall not be required to sign, or otherwise authenticate, any establishment of parentage documentation required by a court."

Page 10, line 39, delete "25." and insert "29.".

Page 10, line 40, delete "21" and insert "22".

Page 11, line 5, delete "26." and insert "30.".

Page 11, line 5, after "relationship" insert "for a child born, or intending to be born, in Indiana".

Page 11, line 8, delete "chapter:" and insert "chapter, the following conditions are met:".

Page 11, line 9, delete "(1) the" and insert "(1) The".

Page 11, line 12, delete "child; and" and insert "child.".

Page 11, line 13, delete "(2) a" and insert "(2) A".

Page 11, line 14, delete "a" and insert "an appropriate".

Page 11, line 14, delete "33" and insert "37".

Page 11, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"The conditions described under this section must be met before the issuance of a pre-birth court order by a court with competent jurisdiction.".

Page 11, line 16, delete "27." and insert "31.".

Page 11, line 19, delete "28." and insert "32.".

Page 11, delete lines 26 through 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(c) There is no specific performance remedy for a breach by the gestation surrogate of a gestation surrogacy agreement term that requires the gestational surrogate to:
 - (1) be impregnated;
 - (2) terminate a pregnancy; or
 - (3) carry a pregnancy to term.".

Page 11, delete lines 35 through 39, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 33. All reproductive endocrinologists and mental health professionals engaging in gestational surrogacy matters shall remain informed of the recommended guidelines published by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists."



Page 11, line 40, delete "30." and insert "34.".

Page 12, line 3, delete "31." and insert "35.".

Page 12, line 11, delete "32." and insert "36.".

Page 12, delete lines 22 through 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 37. (a) Any establishment of parentage proceeding when the child is, or is intended to be, born in Indiana or a gestational surrogacy agreement enforcement proceeding may be brought in an Indiana county:".

Page 12, line 37, after "surrogacy." insert "Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to give a court jurisdiction over a child custody or child support action if jurisdiction over the issues of child custody or child support is not otherwise authorized.

Sec. 38. An Indiana court order concerning the establishment of parentage shall be given full faith and credit in another state if the establishment of parentage court order constitutes a signed record and otherwise complies with the laws of the other state."

Page 19, line 4, after "expenses;" insert "and".

Page 19, line 5, delete "expenses;" and insert "expenses.".

Page 19, line 5, strike "and".

Page 19, line 6, strike "(E) recovery time in an amount not to exceed".

Page 19, line 6, delete "six".

Page 19, line 6, strike "thousand".

Page 19, line 7, strike "dollars".

Page 19, line 7, delete "(\$6,000);".

Page 19, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(2) The payment of compensation to a donor, if the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The payment is not contingent upon the quantity of the gametes retrieved.
 - (B) The payment is not contingent upon the purported quality or genome related traits of the gamete donor.
 - (C) The payment is not contingent upon actual genotypic or phenotypic characteristics of the gamete donor or of the child.
 - (D) The payment is reasonable as determined by industry standards and has been negotiated in good faith between the parties, if applicable."

Page 19, line 12, strike "(2)" and insert "(3)".



Page 19, line 20, strike "(3)" and insert "(4)". Page 19, line 25, strike "(4)" and insert "(5)". Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1369 as introduced)

TORR

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 1.

