IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 216

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT 1 RELATING TO GESTATIONAL AGREEMENTS; AMENDING TITLE 7, IDAHO CODE, BY THE 2 ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 16, TITLE 7, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT 3 TITLE, TO PROVIDE STATUTORY PURPOSE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR 4 5 GESTATIONAL AGREEMENTS, TO PROVIDE FOR VALIDATION OF GESTATIONAL AGREEMENTS, TO PROVIDE FOR TERMINATION OF GESTATIONAL AGREEMENTS, TO 6 PROVIDE FOR RECOGNITION OF PARENTAGE UNDER THE TERMS OF A VALIDATED 7 GESTATIONAL AGREEMENT, TO PROVIDE FOR THE DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE 8 WHEN PARENTAGE IS DISPUTED, TO PROVIDE FOR A SEALED RECORD OF CERTAIN 9 PROCEEDINGS, TO PROVIDE JURISDICTION, TO PROVIDE FOR FULL FAITH AND 10 CREDIT, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISCLOSURE OF DONOR MEDICAL INFORMA-11 TION UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AMENDING SECTION 7-601, IDAHO CODE, 12 TO ESTABLISH THAT FAILURE TO PROVIDE CERTAIN NOTICE SHALL CONSTITUTE 13 CONTEMPT OF COURT AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 14 15 10-1301, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION; AMENDING CHAPTER 2, TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-255A, IDAHO CODE, TO 16 ESTABLISH REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN BIRTH RECORDS; AMENDING CHAPTER 2, 17 TITLE 39, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-260A, IDAHO 18 19 CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR RECORDS OF CERTAIN STILLBIRTHS; PROVIDING SEVER-ABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 20

21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 7, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 16, Title 7, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

25 CHAPTER 16 26 GESTATIONAL AGREEMENTS ACT

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- 7-1601. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Gestational Agreements Act."
 - 7-1602. PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to:
 - (1) Facilitate the use of gestational agreements in accordance with the public policy of the state of Idaho;
 - (2) Establish consistent standards and procedural safeguards for the protection of all parties to gestational agreements;
 - (3) Protect the welfare of children born as a result of gestational agreements; and
- (4) Clarify the parentage of children born under the terms of gestational agreements.
 - 7-1603. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Assisted reproduction" means the laboratory and medical procedures used by a medical professional in which human gametes are used outside the body for reproductive purposes.
- (2) "Gamete" means a mature male or female germ cell usually possessing a haploid chromosome set and capable of initiating formation of a new diploid individual by fusion with a gamete of the opposite sex.
- (3) "Genetic testing" means an analysis of genetic markers to exclude or identify a person as the parent of a child, including an analysis of one (1) or a combination of the following:
 - (a) Deoxyribonucleic acid; and

- (b) Blood group antigens, red cell antigens, human leukocyte antigens, serum enzymes, serum proteins, or red cell enzymes.
- (4) "Gestational agreement" means a contract under which a gestational carrier agrees to become pregnant by means of assisted reproduction in order to give birth to a child who will be parented by an intended parent.
 - (5) "Gestational carrier" means an adult woman who:
 - (a) Becomes pregnant or intends to become pregnant under the terms of a gestational agreement; or
 - (b) Gives birth or intends to give birth to a child under the terms of a gestational agreement.
- (6) "Intended parent" means an individual who intends to be the parent of a child born under the terms of a gestational agreement.
 - (a) There may be one (1) intended parent or two (2) intended parents under a gestational agreement.
 - (b) Except where context otherwise requires, any provision of this chapter relating to an intended parent shall relate to both intended parents if there are two (2).
- (7) "Order of parentage" means an order issued by a court or administrative body with authority to issue the order, which order identifies the legal parent or parents of a child born under the terms of a gestational agreement.
- 7-1604. GESTATIONAL AGREEMENT. (1) Prior to assisted reproduction, a gestational carrier and an intended parent shall enter into a written gestational agreement. If the gestational carrier is married, her spouse shall also be a party to the agreement. Neither the gestational carrier nor her spouse may contribute gametes for use in assisted reproduction under the gestational agreement.
- (2) The gestational agreement shall provide that the intended parent will be the parent of any child conceived through assisted reproduction and born under the terms of the agreement.
 - (3) The gestational agreement shall include the following:
 - (a) Acceptance by the intended parent of all rights and duties of a parent for any child conceived through assisted reproduction and born under the terms of the gestational agreement;
 - (b) Verification that:
 - (i) All parties to the agreement are at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
 - (ii) The gestational carrier has given birth to a live child at least once before; and

- (iii) The gestational carrier agrees to become pregnant by means of assisted reproduction; and
- (c) Relinquishment by the prospective gestational carrier, the prospective gestational carrier's spouse if she is married, and the prospective donor of a gamete for use in assisted reproduction if such prospective donor is not an intended parent of all rights and duties of a parent for any child conceived through assisted reproduction and born under the terms of the agreement.
- (4) A prospective gestational carrier may not be receiving public assistance as defined by section 56-201, Idaho Code.
 - (5) A gestational agreement may provide for payment of consideration.
- (6) A gestational agreement shall not limit the right of the gestational carrier to make decisions to safeguard her health or that of an embryo or a fetus that she is carrying.
- (7) In matters relating to the gestational agreement, the gestational carrier and the intended parent shall be represented by separate attorneys, unless representation is declined by a party in a signed writing. The gestational agreement shall provide that the gestational carrier will be reimbursed by the intended parent for the cost of representation if the gestational carrier is unable to afford an attorney.
- 7-1605. VALIDATION OF AGREEMENT. (1) A gestational agreement entered under this chapter is enforceable only if it is validated pursuant to this section.
- (2) For a gestational agreement to be validated pursuant to this section, at least one (1) party to the agreement must reside in Idaho and have so resided for at least six (6) months prior to entering into the gestational agreement or have contacts with the state of Idaho sufficient to justify jurisdiction in the opinion of an Idaho district court.
- (3) The parties seeking validation of a gestational agreement shall file a petition in an Idaho district court.
 - (a) The petition shall be filed after entry of the agreement but no later than seven (7) days after the birth of a child under the terms of the agreement.
 - (b) The gestational agreement shall be attached to the petition.
- (4) The district court may hold a hearing to determine the validity of the agreement. The district court shall issue an order validating the agreement and declaring that the intended parent is or will be the parent of any child born under the terms of the agreement upon finding that:
 - (a) The gestational agreement satisfies the provisions of this chapter;
 - (b) The parties have voluntarily entered into the agreement and understand its terms;
 - (c) Adequate provision has been made for all reasonable health care expenses associated with the gestational agreement, including responsibility for those expenses if the agreement is terminated; and
 - (d) The consideration provided for in the agreement, if any, is reasonable.

- 7--1606. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT. (1) A party to a gestational agreement may terminate the agreement at any time prior to the gestational carrier becoming pregnant by means of assisted reproduction under the terms of the agreement. The terminating party must give written notice of termination to the other parties.
 - (a) If the agreement has been validated pursuant to section 7-1605, Idaho Code, the terminating party shall file notice of termination with the district court, and the court shall vacate the order of validation.
 - (b) Failure to provide the notice required by paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be considered contempt of the authority of the court pursuant to chapter 6, title 7, Idaho Code.
- (2) The district court for good cause shown may terminate a gestational agreement.
- (3) Neither a gestational carrier nor a gestational carrier's spouse shall be liable to any intended parent for terminating a gestational agreement.
- 7-1607. PARENTAGE UNDER A VALIDATED GESTATIONAL AGREEMENT. (1) This section shall apply in determining the parentage of a child born under the terms of a gestational agreement that has been validated pursuant to section 7-1605, Idaho Code.
- (2) No later than fourteen (14) days after the birth of the child, the intended parent shall file notice of the birth with the district court that issued the validation order. The court shall then issue an order of parentage confirming that the intended parent is the parent of the child and directing the state registrar of vital statistics to file a birth certificate naming the intended parent as the parent of the child. If necessary, the court shall further order that the child be surrendered to the intended parent. The order of parentage shall contain the following information:
 - (a) The child's full name;

- (b) The child's date of birth;
- (c) The child's place of birth;
- (d) The gestational carrier's full name;
- (e) The full name of the gestational carrier's spouse, if the gestational carrier is married; and
- (f) The full name of each intended parent.
- (3) If the intended parent fails to file notice as required under subsection (2) of this section, the gestational carrier or the department of health and welfare may file such notice, and the court shall order that the intended parent is the parent of the child and financially responsible for the child.
- (4) Failure to file notice required by this section shall be considered contempt of the authority of the court pursuant to chapter 6, title 7, Idaho Code.
- 7-1608. DISPUTED PARENTAGE. (1) If a party to a gestational agreement validated pursuant to section 7-1605, Idaho Code, disputes the parentage of a child allegedly born under the terms of the agreement, the court that issued the validation order shall order genetic testing to determine the parentage of the child.

- (a) If the results of genetic testing are consistent with assisted reproduction as provided for in the agreement, then parentage shall be determined according to the agreement.
- (b) If the results of genetic testing are inconsistent with assisted reproduction as provided for in the agreement, then parentage shall be determined according to other applicable law.
- (2) If a child is born under the terms of an agreement found to be invalid and parentage of the child is disputed, then parentage shall be determined according to other applicable law.
- 7-1609. SEALED RECORD OF PROCEEDING. On the motion of any party to a proceeding under this chapter, the district court shall order that the record of its proceedings under this chapter be sealed. When such order has been made and entered, the court shall seal the record, and thereafter the seal shall not be broken except on the motion of a party to the proceeding or of a person whose parentage was determined under this chapter. If the seal is broken, the record may again be sealed as provided in this section.
- 7-1610. JURISDICTION. Subject to the jurisdictional standards of chapter 11, title 32, Idaho Code, the court that conducts a proceeding under this chapter shall have exclusive, continuing jurisdiction of all matters arising out of the gestational agreement until a child born under the terms of the agreement attains the age of one hundred eighty (180) days.
- 7-1611. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT. (1) An order of parentage issued by a court or administrative body of another state with jurisdiction to make the order shall be entitled to full faith and credit and shall be accepted by the courts of this state.
- (2) To certify an order of parentage issued in another state, a person seeking to register the order shall:
 - (a) Provide, to the court or administrative body that issued the order, notice of intent to register the order in this state; and
 - (b) File as a foreign judgment certified copies of the order in a court of any appropriate county of this state.
- 7-1612. MEDICAL INFORMATION OF DONOR. A gestational agreement may provide for the disclosure of a gamete donor's medical information to a child born according to the terms of the gestational agreement and may describe the circumstances warranting such disclosure. However, if a gamete donor wishes to remain anonymous, only non-identifying medical information may be disclosed pursuant to the gestational agreement.
- SECTION 2. That Section 7-601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 7-601. CONTEMPTS DEFINED. The following acts or omissions in respect to a court of justice, or proceedings therein, are contempts of the authority of the court:
- 1. Disorderly, contemptuous or insolent behavior toward the judge while holding the court, tending to interrupt the due course of a trial or other judicial proceedings.

2. A breach of the peace, boisterous conduct, or violent disturbance tending to interrupt the due course of a trial or other judicial proceedings.

- 3. Misbehavior in office or other <u>wilful</u> <u>willful</u> neglect or violation of duty by an attorney, counsel, clerk, sheriff, coroner or other person appointed or elected to perform a judicial or ministerial service.
- 4. Deceit or abuse of the process or proceedings of the court by a party to an action or special proceeding.
 - 5. Disobedience of any lawful judgment, order or process of the court.
- 6. Assuming to be an officer, attorney, counsel of a court, and acting as such without authority.
- 7. Rescuing any person or property in the custody of an officer by virtue of an order or process of such court.
- 8. Unlawfully detaining a witness or party to an action while going to, remaining at, or returning from, the court where the action is on the calendar for trial.
- 9. Any other unlawful interference with the process or proceedings of a court.
- 10. Disobedience of a subpoena duly served, or refusing to be sworn or answer as a witness.
- 11. When summoned as a juror in a court, neglecting to attend or serve as such, or improperly conversing with a party to an action to be tried at such court, or with any other person in relation to the merits of such action, or receiving a communication from a party or other person in respect to it, without immediately disclosing the same to the court.
- 12. Disobedience, by an inferior tribunal, magistrate or officer of the lawful judgment, order or process of a superior court, or proceeding in an action or special proceeding contrary to law, after such action or special proceeding is removed from the jurisdiction of such inferior tribunal, magistrate or officer. Disobedience of the lawful orders or process of a judicial officer is also a contempt of the authority of such officer.
- 13. Failure to provide notice required under chapter 16, title 7, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Section 10-1301, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 10-1301. "FOREIGN JUDGMENT" DEFINED. In this act, "foreign judgment" means any judgment, decree, or order of a court of the United States or of any other court or an order of an administrative body of any state regarding the support of a child, spouse, or former spouse or the establishment of <u>parentage or paternity which that</u> is entitled to full faith and credit in this state.
- SECTION 4. That Chapter 2, Title 39, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 39-255A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 39-255A. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS TO GESTATIONAL CARRIERS. (1) Subject to the requirements set forth in section 39-255, Idaho Code, a certificate of live birth shall be filed with the bureau of vital records and health statistics by the certifier with parentage as determined by the final court or-

der of parentage issued pursuant to the provisions of chapter 16, title 7, Idaho Code. The birth record shall include all the facts of birth, including the gestational carrier's demographic, medical, and health information. No certificate shall be deemed complete until every item of information required has been provided or its omission satisfactorily accounted for.

- (2) Upon receipt by the bureau of the complete certificate of live birth from the certifier and the certified copy of the order of parentage, the bureau of vital records and health statistics shall accept the record for permanent filing. The birth certificate shall make no reference to the gestational carrier. The facts of birth as relating to the gestational carrier shall be filed with and remain part of the records of the bureau of vital records and health statistics in a sealed file with a certified copy of the order of parentage.
- (3) In the absence of an order of parentage, the birth certificate shall be filed listing the gestational carrier as the mother of the child. The gestational carrier's information may not be removed, and an intended parent's information may not be listed on the birth certificate except:
 - (a) According to the provisions of section 39-255 (e), Idaho Code, to add a biological father; or
 - (b) Upon receipt of a certified copy of an order of parentage and a certified report of gestational birth. The report form will be prescribed and furnished by the state registrar. Copies of birth certificates showing the gestational carrier as the mother of the child shall not be issued except upon order of an Idaho court.
- (4) Information necessary to prepare the report of gestational birth shall be furnished by the intended parent or parents or the attorney for the intended parent or parents. The order of parentage and the report of gestational birth shall contain all known facts of birth and the identity of the intended parent or parents.
- (5) Upon receipt by the bureau of the certified report of gestational birth and the certified order of parentage, a new certificate of birth shall be established bearing the full name of the child born and the identity of the intended parent or parents. The new birth certificate shall make no reference to the gestational carrier and shall not be marked as amended. The new birth certificate shall supplant and constitute replacement of any birth certificate for the child previously filed with the bureau of vital records and health statistics and shall be the only birth certificate subject to issuance. The certified report of gestational birth and certified order of parentage shall be filed with and remain part of the records of the bureau of vital records and health statistics in a sealed file with the original certificate.
- (6) In respect to form and nature of contents, the new birth certificate shall be identical to the birth certificate originally filed with the bureau of vital records and health statistics, except that the intended parent or parents shall be entered on the certificate as shown in the report of gestational birth. The child's name shall remain as shown on the original birth certificate unless the order of parentage specifically states how the bureau of vital records and health statistics should list the child's name on the birth certificate.

(7) An order of parentage may be amended only to correct a clerical error.

- (8) All records and information specified in this section, other than a birth certificate issued pursuant to this section, and all records, files, and information of any court in this state relating to gestational birth and parentage proceedings shall not be open to inspection except on order of a court of record of this state; provided, however, that any Idaho magistrate judge may furnish a certified copy of an order of parentage to any duly authorized agency of the United States or the state of Idaho without procuring any prior court order.
- SECTION 5. That Chapter 2, Title 39, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 39-260A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 39-260A. REGISTRATION OF STILLBIRTHS TO A GESTATIONAL CARRIER. If a stillbirth occurs and the stillborn child was delivered under the terms of a gestational agreement entered and validated pursuant to chapter 16, title 7, Idaho Code, then a certificate of stillbirth shall be filed with the bureau of vital records and health statistics according to the provisions of section 39-260(4) and (5), Idaho Code. The certificate shall show the name of the gestational carrier and shall note her status as a gestational carrier. No certificate shall be deemed completed until every item of information required has been provided or its omission satisfactorily accounted for.
- SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.
- SECTION 7. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2023.