STATE OF NEW YORK

6386--A

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

April 26, 2021

- Introduced by Sen. HOYLMAN -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Children and Families -recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee
- AN ACT to amend the family court act, the general business law and the domestic relations law, in relation to surrogacy programs and arrangements

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 581-102 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows: § 581-102. Definitions. (a) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of

5 causing pregnancy other than sexual intercourse and includes but is not 6 limited to:

7 1. intrauterine or vaginal insemination;

8 2. donation of gametes;

9 3. donation of embryos;

10 4. in vitro fertilization and transfer of embryos; and

11 5. intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

12 (b) "Child" means a born individual of any age whose parentage may be 13 determined under this act or other law.

14 (c) "Compensation" means payment of any valuable consideration in 15 excess of reasonable medical and ancillary costs.

(d) "Donor" means an individual who does not intend to be a parent who produces gametes and provides them to another person, other than the individual's spouse, for use in assisted reproduction. The term does not include a person who is a parent under part three of this article. Donor also includes an individual who had dispositional control of an embryo or gametes who then transfers dispositional control and releases all

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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present and future parental and inheritance rights and obligations to a 1 2 resulting child. 3 (e) "Embryo" means a cell or group of cells containing a diploid complement of chromosomes or group of such cells, not a gamete or 4 5 gametes, that has the potential to develop into a live born human being 6 if transferred into the body of a person under conditions in which 7 gestation may be reasonably expected to occur. 8 (f) "Embryo transfer" means all medical and laboratory procedures that 9 are necessary to effectuate the transfer of an embryo into the uterine 10 cavity. 11 (g) "Gamete" means a cell containing a haploid complement of DNA that 12 has the potential to form an embryo when combined with another gamete. Sperm and eggs shall be considered gametes. A human gamete used or 13 14 intended for reproduction may not contain nuclear DNA that has been 15 deliberately altered, or nuclear DNA from one human combined with the 16 cytoplasm or cytoplasmic DNA of another human being. 17 (h) "Health care practitioner" means an individual licensed or certified under title eight of the education law, or a similar law of another 18 19 state or country, acting within his or her scope of practice. 20 (i) "Independent escrow agent" means someone other than the parties to 21 a surrogacy agreement and their attorneys. An independent escrow agent 22 can, but need not, be a surrogacy program, provided such surrogacy program is owned [or managed] by an attorney licensed to practice law in 23 the state of New York. If such independent escrow agent is not an attor-24 25 ney owned <u>surrogacy program</u>, it shall be [licensed,] bonded and insured. [(i) "Surrogacy agreement" is an agreement between at least one 26 intended parent and a person acting as surrogate intended to result in a 27 28 live birth where the child will be the legal child of the intended 29 parents.] 30 (j) "In vitro fertilization" means the formation of a human embryo 31 outside the human body. 32 (k) "Intended parent" is an individual who manifests the intent to be 33 legally bound as the parent of a child resulting from assisted reprod-34 uction or a surrogacy agreement, provided he or she meets the require-35 ments of this article. 36 (1) "Parent" as used in this article means an individual with a 37 parent-child relationship created or recognized under this act or other 38 law. 39 (m) "Participant" is an individual who either provides a gamete that is used in assisted reproduction, is an intended parent, is a person 40 acting as surrogate, or is the spouse of an intended parent or person 41 42 acting as surrogate. 43 (n) "Person acting as surrogate" means an adult person, not an 44 intended parent, who enters into a surrogacy agreement to bear a child 45 who will be the legal child of the intended parent or parents so long as 46 the person acting as surrogate has not provided the egg used to conceive 47 the resulting child. 48 [(k) "Health care practitioner" means an individual licensed or certi- 49 fied under title eight of the education law, or a similar law of another 50 state or country, acting within his or her scope of practice. (1) "Intended parent" is an individual who manifests the intent to be 51 52 legally bound as the parent of a child resulting from assisted reprod-53 uction or a surrogacy agreement provided he or she meets the require-54 ments of this article. 55 (m) "In vitro fertilization" means the formation of a human embryo

56 outside the human body.

"Parent" as used in this article means an individual with a 1 (n) 2 parent-child relationship created or recognized under this act or other 3 law. 4 "Participant" is an individual who either: provides a gamete that (\mathbf{o}) 5 is used in assisted reproduction, is an intended parent, is a person 6 acting as surrogate, or is the spouse of an intended parent or person 7 acting as surrogate. 8 (p) [(o) "Record" means information inscribed in a tangible medium or 9 stored in an electronic or other medium that is retrievable in perceiva-10 ble form. 11 [(q)] (p) "Retrieval" means the procurement of eggs or sperm from a 12 gamete provider. $\left[\frac{\mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{r}}\right]$ (**g**) "Spouse" means an individual married to another, or who has 13 14 a legal relationship entered into under the laws of the United States or 15 of any state, local or foreign jurisdiction, which is substantially equivalent to a marriage, including a civil union or domestic partner-16 17 ship. [(s)] <u>(r)</u> "State" means a state of the United States, the District of 18 19 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territo-20 ry or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United 21 States. 22 (s) "Surrogacy agreement" means an agreement between at least one 23 intended parent and a person acting as surrogate intended to result in a live birth where the child will be the legal child of the intended 24 25 parents. 26 (t) "Transfer" means the placement of an embryo or gametes into the 27 body of a person with the intent to achieve pregnancy and live birth. 28 § 2. Section 581-202 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of 29 part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows: 30 § 581-202. Proceeding for judgment of parentage of a child conceived 31 through assisted reproduction. (a) A proceeding for a judgment of 32 parentage with respect to a child conceived through assisted reprod-33 uction may be commenced: 34 (1) if [the] an intended parent or child resides in New York state, in 35 the county where the intended parent resides any time after pregnancy is 36 achieved or in the county where the child was born or resides or in the 37 county where the birth is intended to occur; or 38 (2) if [the] neither an intended parent [and] nor the child [do not] 39 reside in New York state, up to ninety days after the birth of the child 40 in the county where the child was born. 41 (b) The petition for a judgment of parentage must be verified. 42 (c) Where [a petition includes the following truthful] the court finds 43 the **following** statements **in the petition to be true**, the court shall 44 adjudicate the intended parent or parents to be the parent or parents of 45 the child without the need for additional proceedings or documentation: 46 (1) a statement that an intended parent or child has been a resident 47 of the state for at least six months, or if an intended parent or child 48 is not a New York state resident, that the child [will be or was] is 49 intended to be born in [the] New York state or that the child was born in the state within ninety days of filing; and 50 51 (2) a statement from the gestating intended parent that the gestating 52 intended parent became pregnant as a result of assisted reproduction; 53 and 54 (3) in cases where there is a non-gestating intended parent, a statement from the gestating intended parent and non-gestating intended 55

parent that the non-gestating intended parent consented to assisted 1 reproduction pursuant to section 581-304 of this article; and 2 3 (4) proof of any donor's donative intent. 4 The court may, in its discretion, dispense with testimony to establish 5 the truthfulness of the statements. б (d) The following shall be deemed sufficient proof of a donor's dona-7 tive intent for purposes of this section: 8 (1) [in the case of an anonymous donor or] where gametes or embryos have [previously] been [released] relinquished to a gamete or embryo 9 10 storage facility or were donated in the presence of a health care prac-11 titioner, either: 12 (i) a statement or documentation from the gamete or embryo storage 13 facility or health care practitioner stating or demonstrating that the 14 donor or donors of such gametes or embryos [were anonymously donated or 15 had previously been released] relinquished all parental or proprietary interest to them; or 16 17 (ii) a record from the gamete or embryo donor or donors evidencing intent to relinquish all parental or proprietary interest in the gametes 18 19 or embryos; or 20 (iii) clear and convincing evidence that the gamete or embryo donor 21 intended to donate gametes or embryos anonymously or intended to release 22 such gametes or embryos to a gamete or embryo storage facility or health 23 care practitioner; [er] (2) [in the case of a donation from a known donor, either: a.] where 24 25 the gametes or embryos were not relinquished to a gamete or embryo storage facility or donated in the presence of a health care practitioner, 26 27 either: 28 (i) a record from the gamete or embryo donor acknowledging the donation and confirming that the donor [has] or donors shall have no 29 30 parental or proprietary interest in the gametes or embryos. The record 31 shall be signed by the [gestating] intended parent or parents and the 32 gamete or embryo donor [. The record may be, but is not required to be, signed] or donors: 33 34 [(i)] (a) before a notary public, or 35 [(ii)] (b) before two witnesses who are not the intended parents, or 36 [(iii)] (c) before a health care practitioner; or 37 [b.] (ii) clear and convincing evidence that the gamete or embryo donor agreed, prior to conception, [with the gestating parent] that the 38 39 donor [has] or donors would have no parental or proprietary interest in 40 the gametes or embryos. (3) This subdivision shall not apply where the person providing the 41 42 gametes or embryos is the spouse of the intended parent. 43 (e)[(1)] In the absence of evidence pursuant to [paragraph two of 44 this subdivision (d) of this section, notice shall be given to the 45 donor at least twenty days prior to the date set for the proceeding to determine the existence of donative intent by delivery of a copy of the 46 47 petition and notice pursuant to section three hundred eight of the civil 48 practice law and rules. If an intended parent or an intended parent's spouse is not a petitioner, such notice shall also be given to such 49 person who shall be a necessary party. Upon a showing to the court, by 50 51 affidavit or otherwise, on or before the date of the proceeding or with-52 in such further time as the court may allow, that personal service cannot be effected at the [donor's] last known address or addresses of 53 the donor or donors, and/or the non-petitioning intended parent, if any, 54 with reasonable effort, notice may be given, without prior court order 55 56 therefore, at least twenty days prior to the proceeding by registered or

certified mail directed to [the donor's] such last known address or 1 addresses. Notice by publication shall not be required to be given to 2 3 [a donor] anyone entitled to notice pursuant to the provisions of this 4 section. 5 [(2) Notwithstanding the above, where sperm is provided under the supervision of a health care practitioner to someone other than the б 7 sperm provider's intimate partner or spouse without a record of the 8 sperm provider's intent to parent notice is not required.] 9 (f) In cases not covered by subdivision (c) of this section, the court 10 shall adjudicate the parentage of the child consistent with part three 11 of this article. 12 (g) Where the requirements of subdivision (c) of this section are met 13 or where the court finds the intended parent or parents to be a parent 14 under subdivision [(e)] (f) of this section, the court shall issue a 15 judgment of parentage: 16 (1) declaring[, that] the intended parent or parents to be the legal 17 parent or parents of the child immediately upon the birth of the child[7 the intended parent or parents is or are the legal parent or parents of 18 the child]; and 19 20 (2) ordering the intended parent or parents to assume responsibility 21 for the maintenance and support of the child immediately upon the birth 22 of the child; and 23 (3) if there is a donor <u>or donors</u>, ordering that [the] <u>any</u> donor is 24 not a parent of the child; and 25 (4) ordering that: 26 (i) [Pursuant] The hospital birth registrar shall report the parentage 27 of the child on the record of live birth in conformity with the judgment 28 of parentage, if the judgment of parentage is issued before the birth of 29 the child; and (ii) If a change to the child's birth certificate is necessitated by 30 31 the judgment of parentage, then pursuant to section two hundred fifty-32 four of the judiciary law, the clerk of the court shall transmit to the 33 state commissioner of health, or for a person born in New York city, to 34 the commissioner of health of the city of New York, on a form prescribed 35 by the commissioner, a written notification of such entry together with 36 such other facts as may assist in identifying the birth record of the 37 person whose parentage was in issue and, if such person whose parentage has been determined is under eighteen years of age, the clerk shall also 38 39 transmit forthwith to the registry operated by the department of social services pursuant to section three hundred seventy-two-c of the social 40 services law a notification of such determination; and 41 42 [(iii) Pursuant to section forty-one hundred thirty-eight of the 43 public health law and NYC Public Health Code section 207.05 that upon 44 receipt of a judgment of parentage the local registrar where a child is 45 born will report the parentage of the child to the appropriate depart-46 ment of health in conformity with the court order. If an original birth 47 certificate has already been issued, the appropriate department of health will amend the birth certificate in an expedited manner and seal 48 the previously issued birth certificate except that it may be rendered 49 50 accessible to the child at eighteen years of age or the legal parent or 51 parents; and 52 (5) if the judgment of parentage is issued prior to the birth of the 53 child, ordering the petitioner or petitioners, within seven days of such 54 birth, to provide the court with notification thereof, together with such other facts as may assist in identifying the birth record of the 55 56 child whose parentage was in issue. Such notification shall be in writ-

ing on a form to be prescribed by the chief administrator of the courts. 1 The court shall thereafter issue an amended judgment of parentage that 2 3 includes the child's name as it appears on the child's birth certificate 4 and the child's date of birth. § 3. Section 581-203 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of 5 6 part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows: 7 § 581-203. Proceeding for judgment of parentage of a child conceived pursuant to a surrogacy agreement. (a) The proceeding may be commenced 8 9 (1) in any county where an intended parent resided any time after the 10 surrogacy agreement was executed; (2) in the county where the child was 11 born or resides or in the county where the birth is intended to occur; 12 [or] (3) in the county where the surrogate resided any time after the 13 surrogacy agreement was executed; or (4) in the county where the surro-14 gacy program, if any, has its principal place of business, if that is 15 within the state of New York. 16 (b) The proceeding may be commenced at any time after [the surrogacy 17 agreement has been executed] pregnancy is achieved and the person acting as surrogate, the spouse of the person acting as surrogate, if any, 18 donors for whom there is not proof of donative intent as set forth in 19 20 subdivision (d) of section 581-202 of this part, and all intended 21 parents are necessary parties. The service provisions of subdivision 22 (e) of section 581-202 of this title shall be applicable to donors enti-23 tled to notice pursuant to this provision. 24 (c) The petition for a judgment of parentage must be verified and 25 include the following: (1) a statement that the person acting as surrogate or at least one 26 27 [**of the**] intended [**parents**] **parent** has been a resident of the state for 28 least six months at the time the surrogacy agreement was executed; at 29 and 30 (2) a certification from the attorney representing the intended parent 31 or parents and the attorney representing the person acting as surrogate 32 and the spouse of the person acting as surrogate, if applicable, that 33 the requirements of part four of this article have been met; and 34 (3) a statement from all parties to the surrogacy agreement that they 35 knowingly and voluntarily entered into the surrogacy agreement and that 36 the parties are jointly requesting the judgment of parentage; and 37 (4) a copy of the executed surrogacy agreement. 38 (d) Where the court finds the statements required by subdivision (c) 39 of this section to be true, the court shall issue a judgment of parent-40 age, without additional proceedings or documentation: (1) declaring, that upon the birth of the child born during the term 41 42 the surrogacy agreement, the intended parent or parents are the only of 43 legal parent or parents of the child; 44 (2) declaring, that upon the birth of the child born during the term 45 of the surrogacy agreement, the person acting as surrogate, and the 46 spouse of the person acting as surrogate, if [any] applicable, is not 47 [the] <u>a</u> legal parent of the child; 48 (3) declaring that upon the birth of the child born during the term of 49 the surrogacy agreement, [the donors] any donor, if [any] applicable, [are] is not [the parents] a parent of the child; 50 51 (4) ordering the person acting as surrogate and the spouse of the 52 person acting as surrogate, if any, to transfer the child to the 53 intended parent or parents if this has not already occurred; 54 (5) ordering the intended parent or parents to assume responsibility 55 for the maintenance and support of the child immediately upon the birth 56 of the child; and

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(6) ordering that:
(i) [Pursuant] <u>The hospital birth registrar shall report the parentage</u>
of the child on the record of live birth in conformity with the judgment
of parentage, if the judgment of parentage is issued before the birth of
the child; and
(ii) If a change to the child's birth certificate is necessitated by
the judgment of parentage, then pursuant to section two hundred fifty-
four of the judiciary law, the clerk of the court shall transmit to the
state commissioner of health, or for a person born in New York city, to
the commissioner of health of the city of New York, on a form prescribed
by the commissioner, a written notification of such entry together with
such other facts as may assist in identifying the birth record of the
person whose parentage was in issue and, if the person whose parentage
has been determined is under eighteen years of age, the clerk shall also
transmit to the registry operated by the department of social services
pursuant to section three hundred seventy-two-c of the social services
law a notification of the determination; and
[(ii)] <u>(iii)</u> Pursuant to section forty-one hundred thirty-eight of the
public health law and NYC Public Health Code section 207.05 that upon
receipt of a judgement of parentage the local registrar where a child is

19 publi at upon 20 receipt of a judgement of parentage the local registrar where a child is 21 born will report the parentage of the child to the appropriate depart-22 ment of health in conformity with the court order. If an original birth certificate has already been issued, the appropriate department of 23 health will amend the birth certificate in an expedited manner and seal 24 25 the previously issued birth certificate except that it may be rendered 26 accessible to the child at eighteen years of age or the legal parent or 27 parents; and

28 (7) if the judgment of parentage is issued prior to the birth of the 29 child, ordering the petitioner or petitioners, within seven days of such birth, to provide the court with notification thereof, together with 30 31 such other facts as may assist in identifying the birth record of the 32 child whose parentage was in issue. Such notification shall be in writ-33 ing on a form to be prescribed by the chief administrator of the courts. The court shall thereafter issue an amended judgment of parentage that 34 includes the child's name as it appears on the child's birth certificate 35 36 and the child's date of birth.

37 (e) In the event the certification required by paragraph two of subdi-38 vision (c) of this section cannot be made because of a technical or 39 non-material deviation from the requirements of this article; the court 40 may nevertheless enforce the agreement and issue a judgment of parentage if the court determines the agreement is in substantial compliance with 41 the requirements of this article. In the event that any other require-42 43 ments of subdivision (c) of this section are not met, the court shall 44 determine parentage according to part four of this article.

45 § 4. Section 581-205 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of 46 part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows: 47 § 581-205. Inspection of records. Court records relating to 48 proceedings under this article shall be sealed, provided, however, that the office of temporary and disability assistance, a child support unit 49 50 of a social services district or a child support agency of another state 51 providing child support services pursuant to title IV-d of the federal 52 social security act, when a party to a related support proceeding and to 53 the extent necessary to provide child support services or for the admin-54 istration of the program pursuant to title IV-d of the federal social 55 security act, may obtain a copy of a judgment of parentage. The parties 56 to the proceeding and the child shall have the right to inspect and make

1	copies of the entire court record, including, but not limited to, the
2	name of the person acting as surrogate and any known [donors] donor. The
3	county clerk or the clerk of the surrogate's or family court shall not
4	display the surname of the child or parties in any document, index,
5	minutes or other record available to the public.
б	§ 5. Subdivision (a) of section 581-206 of the family court act, as
7	added by section 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	(a) Proceedings pursuant to this article may be instituted in [the]
10	New York state supreme [er] court, family court or surrogates court.
11	§ 6. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 581-207
12	to read as follows:
13	§ 581-207. Certified copy of judgment of parentage. Upon issuing a
14	judgment of parentage pursuant to section 581-202 or 581-203 of this
15	article, the issuing court shall provide a certified copy of such judg-
16	ment to the intended parent or parents.
17	§ 7. Subdivision (b) of section 581-303 of the family court act, as
18	added by section 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is
19	amended to read as follows:
20	(b) The court shall issue a judgment of parentage pursuant to this
21	article upon application by any [participant] person authorized to file
22	a petition pursuant to subdivision (c) of section 581-201 of this arti-
23	cle.
24	§ 8. Subparagraph 3 of paragraph (a) and subdivision (d) of section
25	581-306 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of part L of
26	chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows:
27	(3) where the intended parents are married, transfer of legal rights
28	and dispositional control occurs only upon (i) living separate and apart
00	in the second
29	pursuant to a decree or judgment of separation or pursuant to a written
30	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl-
30 31	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded;
30 31 32	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to
30 31 32 33	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death.
30 31 32 33 34	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not
30 31 32 33 34 35	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of
30 31 32 33 34 35	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself of legal rights and dispositional control may not be declared to be a
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself of legal rights and dispositional control may not be declared to be a parent for any purpose without his or her consent. The <u>intended</u> parent
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself of legal rights and dispositional control may not be declared to be a
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself of legal rights and dispositional control may not be declared to be a parent for any purpose without his or her consent. The <u>intended</u> parent
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself of legal rights and dispositional control may not be declared to be a parent for any purpose without his or her consent. The <u>intended</u> parent awarded legal rights and dispositional control of the embryos shall, in
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself of legal rights and dispositional control may not be declared to be a parent for any purpose without his or her consent. The <u>intended</u> parent awarded legal rights and dispositional control of the embryos shall, in this instance, be declared to be the only parent of the child. § 9. Section 581-402 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself of legal rights and dispositional control may not be declared to be a parent for any purpose without his or her consent. The <u>intended</u> parent awarded legal rights and dispositional control of the embryos shall, in this instance, be declared to be the only parent of the child. § 9. Section 581-402 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself of legal rights and dispositional control may not be declared to be a parent for any purpose without his or her consent. The <u>intended</u> parent awarded legal rights and dispositional control of the embryos shall, in this instance, be declared to be the only parent of the child. § 9. Section 581-402 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows: § 581-402. Eligibility to enter surrogacy agreement. (a) A person
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30 31 32 33 35 36 37 38 30 412 43 45 46 47 489 512 52	agreement of separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowl- edged or proved in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or (ii) living separate and apart at least three years prior to execution of the agreement; or (iii) divorce; or (iv) death. (d) An embryo disposition agreement [or advance directive] that is not in compliance with subdivision (a) of this section may still be found to be enforceable by the court after balancing the respective interests of the parties except that the intended parent who divested him or herself of legal rights and dispositional control may not be declared to be a parent for any purpose without his or her consent. The <u>intended</u> parent awarded legal rights and dispositional control of the embryos shall, in this instance, be declared to be the only parent of the child. § 9. Section 581-402 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows: § 581-402. Eligibility to enter surrogacy agreement. (a) A person acting as surrogate shall be eligible to enter into an enforceable surrogacy agreement under this article if the person acting as surrogate has met the following requirements at the time the surrogacy agreement is executed: (1) the person acting as surrogate is at least twenty-one years of age; (2) the person acting as surrogate: (i) is a United States citizen or a lawful permanent resident, and[, where at least one intended parent is

(3) the person acting as surrogate has not provided the egg used to 1 2 conceive the resulting child; 3 (4) the person acting as surrogate has completed a medical evaluation 4 with a health care practitioner relating to the anticipated pregnancy. 5 Such medical evaluation shall include a screening of the medical history б of the potential surrogate including known health conditions that may 7 pose risks to the potential surrogate or embryo during pregnancy; 8 (5) the person acting as surrogate has given informed consent for the 9 surrogacy **arrangement** after the licensed health care practitioner inform 10 them of the medical risks of surrogacy including the possibility of multiple births, risk of medications taken for the surrogacy, risk of 11 12 pregnancy complications, psychological and psychosocial risks, and 13 impacts on their personal lives; 14 (6) the person acting as surrogate, and the spouse of the person 15 acting as surrogate, if applicable, have been represented throughout the contractual process and shall be represented throughout the duration of 16 the [contract and its execution] surrogacy arrangement by independent 17 legal counsel of their own choosing who is licensed to practice law in 18 19 the state of New York which shall be paid for by the intended parent or 20 parents, except that a person acting as surrogate who is receiving no 21 compensation may waive the right to have the intended parent or parents 22 pay the fee for such legal counsel. Where the [intended parent or parents are paying for the j independent legal counsel of the person 23 acting as surrogate, and the spouse of the person acting as surrogate, 24 25 if applicable, is paid by the intended parent or parents, a separate retainer agreement shall be prepared clearly stating that such legal 26 27 counsel will only represent the person acting as surrogate and the 28 spouse of the person acting as surrogate, if applicable, in all matters 29 pertaining to the surrogacy [agreement] arrangement, that such legal 30 counsel will not offer legal advice to any other parties to the surroga-31 cy agreement, and that the attorney-client relationship lies with the 32 person acting as surrogate and the spouse of the person acting as surro-33 gate, if applicable. The intended parent or parents shall not be 34 required to pay the legal fees for the person acting as surrogate, and the spouse of the person acting as surrogate, if applicable, in 35 36 connection with a litigated dispute between the parties unless otherwise 37 ordered by an arbiter or court of competent jurisdiction; 38 (7) the person acting as surrogate has or the surrogacy agreement 39 stipulates that the person acting as surrogate will obtain [a comprehen**sive**] health insurance [policy] coverage that takes effect prior to 40 taking any medication or commencing treatment to further embryo transfer 41 42 that covers [preconception care, prenatal care, major medical treatments, hospitalization, and behavioral health care, and the comprehen-43 44 sive policy has a term that extends throughout the duration of the 45 expected pregnancy and for twelve months after the birth of the child, a 46 stillbirth, a miscarriage resulting in termination of pregnancy, or 47 termination of the pregnancy; the policy shall be paid for, whether directly or through reimburgement or other means, by the intended parent 48

49 or parents on behalf of the person acting as surrogate pursuant to the 50 surrogacy agreement, except that a person acting as surrogate who is 51 receiving no compensation may waive the right to have the intended 52 parent or parents pay for the health insurance policy. The intended 53 parent or parents shall also pay for or reimburse the person acting as 54 surrogate for all co-payments, deductibles and any other out-of-pocket 55 medical costs associated with preconception, pregnancy, childbirth, or 56 postnatal care, that accrue through twelve months after the birth of the

a stillbirth, a miscarriage, or termination of the pregnancy. 1 child, 2 person acting as surrogate who is receiving no compensation may waive 3 the right to have the intended parent or parents make such payments or 4 reimbursements]: 5 (i) preconception medical expenses. The surrogacy agreement shall б state that the intended parent or parents will be responsible for all 7 medical costs of the person acting as surrogate associated with their 8 pre-conception care including but not limited to medical and psycholog-9 ical screenings, medications, embryo transfer procedure, monitoring 10 prior and subsequent to the embryo transfer procedure and any compli-11 cations associated with the foregoing. The intended parent or parents 12 shall be responsible for the costs of any such complications either through insurance or by placing and maintaining sufficient funds in 13 14 escrow to cover such expenses. If the surrogacy agreement is terminated 15 after the person acting as surrogate has taken any medication or commenced treatment to further embryo transfer but before prequancy is 16 17 achieved, such funds shall remain in escrow for a minimum period of six months from the date the surrogacy agreement is terminated; 18 (ii) medical expenses associated with pregnancy. The person acting as 19 20 surrogate has, or the surrogacy agreement shall stipulate that the 21 person acting as surrogate will obtain, comprehensive health insurance 22 coverage, via one or more insurance policies, prior to or immediately upon confirmation of pregnancy that covers prenatal care, childbirth and 23 24 postnatal care, and that such comprehensive coverage must be in place 25 throughout the duration of the pregnancy and for twelve months after the 26 birth of the child, a stillbirth, a miscarriage resulting in termination 27 of the preqnancy, or termination of the preqnancy. The policy shall be 28 paid for, whether directly or through reimbursement or other means, by 29 the intended parent or parents on behalf of the person acting as surro-30 gate to the extent that there is an additional cost to the person acting 31 as surrogate for such health insurance coverage. The intended parent or 32 parents shall also pay for or reimburse the person acting as surrogate 33 for all co-payments, deductibles and any other out-of-pocket medical 34 costs associated with pregnancy, childbirth, or postnatal care, that 35 accrue through twelve months after the birth of the child, a stillbirth, 36 a miscarriage resulting in termination of the pregnancy, or termination 37 of the pregnancy; and 38 (iii) uncompensated surrogacy arrangements. A person acting as surro-39 gate who is receiving no compensation may waive the right to have the 40 intended parent or parents make the payments set forth in this section; 41 (8) the surrogacy agreement must provide that the intended parent or 42 parents shall [procure and] pay for a life insurance, contractual 43 **liability or accidental death insurance** policy for the person acting as 44 surrogate that takes effect prior to taking any medication or the commencement of medical procedures to further embryo transfer, provides 45 46 a minimum benefit of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars or the maximum 47 amount the person acting as surrogate qualifies for if it is less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, and [has a term that extends] such 48 49 coverage shall extend throughout the duration of the expected pregnancy and for twelve months after the birth of the child, a stillbirth, a 50 51 miscarriage resulting in termination of pregnancy, or termination of the 52 pregnancy, with a beneficiary or beneficiaries of [their] the person 53 acting as surrogate's choosing. The policy shall be paid for, whether 54 directly or through reimbursement or other means, by the intended parent 55 or parents on behalf of the person acting as surrogate pursuant to the 56 surrogacy agreement, except that a person acting as surrogate who is

1	receiving no compensation may waive the right to have the intended
2	parent or parents pay for the life insurance, contractual liability or
3	accidental death insurance policy; and
4	(9) the person acting as surrogate meets all other requirements deemed
5	appropriate by the commissioner of health regarding the health of the
б	prospective surrogate.
7	(b) The intended parent or parents shall be eligible to enter into an
8	enforceable surrogacy agreement under this article if he, she or they
9	have met the following requirements at the time the surrogacy agreement
10	was executed:
11	(1) at least one intended parent is:
12	(i) a United States citizen or a lawful permanent resident; and
13	[was] (ii) has been a resident of New York state for at least six
14^{15}	
	months if the person acting as surrogate has not been a resident of the
15	state of New York for at least six months;
16	(2) [the intended parent or parents has] they have been represented
17	throughout the contractual process and shall be represented throughout
18	the duration of the [contract and its execution] surrogacy arrangement
19	by independent legal counsel of his, her or their own choosing who is
20	licensed to practice law in the state of New York; and
21	(3) [he or she is] they are an adult person who is not in a spousal
22	relationship, or [adult] any adults who are spouses together, or any
23	[two] adults who are intimate partners together, except an adult in a
24	spousal relationship is eligible to enter into an enforceable surrogacy
25	agreement without [his or her] <u>their</u> spouse if:
26	(i) they are living separate and apart pursuant to a decree or judg-
27	ment of separation or pursuant to a written agreement of separation
28	subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowledged or proved in the form
29	required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or
30	(ii) they have been living separate and apart for at least three years
31	prior to execution of the surrogacy agreement.
32	(c) where the spouse of an intended parent is not a required party to
33	the agreement, the spouse is not an intended parent and shall not have
34	rights or obligations to the child.
35	§ 10. Section 581-403 of the family court act, as added by section 1
36	of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as
37	follows:
38	§ 581-403. Requirements of surrogacy agreement. A surrogacy agreement
39	shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of this article and
40	be enforceable if it meets the following requirements:
41	(a) it shall be in a [signed] record [verified or executed before]
42	with each signature either notarized or witnessed by two [non-party
43	witnesses] non-parties and signed by:
44	(1) each intended parent, and
45	(2) the person acting as surrogate, and the spouse of the person
46	acting as surrogate, if [any] applicable, unless:
47	(i) [the person acting as surrogate and the spouse of the person
48	acting as surrogate] they are living separate and apart pursuant to a
49	decree or judgment of separation or pursuant to a written agreement of
50	separation subscribed by the parties thereto and acknowledged or proved
51	in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; or
52	(ii) they have been living separate and apart for at least three years
53	prior to execution of the surrogacy agreement;
54	(b) it shall be executed prior to the person acting as surrogate
55	taking any medication or the commencement of medical procedures in the
56	furtherance of embryo transfer, provided the person acting as surrogate
55	raremetance of empryo cramprer, provided the person detring ab bullogate

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shall have provided informed consent to undergo such medical treatment

or medical procedures prior to executing the agreement; 2 3 (c) it shall be executed by a person acting as surrogate meeting the eligibility requirements of subdivision (a) of section 581-402 of this 4 5 part and by the spouse of the person acting as surrogate, if applicable, 6 unless the signature of the spouse of the person acting as surrogate is not required as set forth in this section; 7 8 (d) it shall be executed by intended parent or parents who met the 9 eligibility requirements of subdivision (b) of section 581-402 of this 10 part; 11 (e) the person acting as surrogate and the spouse of the person acting 12 as surrogate, if applicable, and the intended parent or parents shall have been represented throughout the contractual process and the surro-13 14 gacy agreement states that they shall be represented throughout the duration of the [contract and its execution] surrogacy arrangement by 15 separate, independent legal counsel of their own choosing; 16 17 (f) if the surrogacy agreement provides for the payment of compensation to the person acting as surrogate, the funds for base compen-18 19 sation and reasonable anticipated additional expenses shall have been 20 placed in escrow with an independent escrow agent, who consents to the 21 jurisdiction of New York courts for all proceedings related to the 22 enforcement of the escrow agreement, prior to the person acting as surrogate commencing [with] any medical procedure other than medical 23 24 evaluations necessary to determine the person acting as surrogate's 25 eligibility; 26 (g) the surrogacy agreement must include information disclosing how 27 intended parent or parents will cover the medical expenses of the the 28 person acting as surrogate and the child. The surrogacy agreement shall specify the amount that the intended parent or parents shall place in 29 escrow to cover such reasonable anticipated costs including precon-30 31 ception medical care and extending throughout the duration of the 32 expected pregnancy, and for twelve months after the birth of the child, 33 a stillbirth, a miscarriage resulting in the termination of the pregnan-34 cy, or termination of the pregnancy or until the surrogacy agreement is terminated if pregnancy is not achieved. If it is anticipated that 35 36 comprehensive health care coverage [ie] will be used to cover the 37 medical expenses for the person acting as surrogate, the [disclosure 38 shall include a review and summary of the] health care policy provisions 39 related to coverage and exclusions for the person acting as [surrogate's] surrogate shall be reviewed and summarized in relation to the 40 anticipated pregnancy prior to such policy being used to cover any of 41 42 the person acting as surrogate's medical expenses incurred pursuant to 43 the surrogacy arrangement; and 44 (h) [it] the surrogacy agreement shall include the following informa-45 tion: 46 (1) the date, city and state where the surrogacy agreement was 47 executed; 48 (2) the first and last names of and contact information for the intended parent or parents and of the person acting as surrogate; 49 (3) the first and last names of and contact information for the 50 51 persons from which the gametes originated, if known. The agreement shall 52 specify whether the gametes provided were eggs, sperm, or embryos;

53 (4) the name of and contact information for the licensed and regis-54 tered surrogacy program handling the surrogacy [agreement] arrangement, 55 if any; and

(5) the name of and contact information for the attorney representing 1 2 the person acting as surrogate, and the spouse of the person acting as 3 surrogate, if applicable, and the attorney representing the intended 4 parent or parents; and 5 (i) the surrogacy agreement must comply with all of the following б terms: 7 (1) As to the person acting as surrogate and the spouse of the person 8 acting as surrogate, if applicable: 9 (i) the person acting as surrogate agrees to undergo embryo transfer 10 and attempt to carry and give birth to the child; 11 (ii) the person acting as surrogate and the spouse of the person 12 acting as surrogate, if applicable, agree to surrender custody of all resulting children to the intended parent or parents immediately upon 13 14 birth; 15 (iii) the surrogacy agreement shall include the name of the attorney 16 representing the person acting as surrogate and, if applicable, the 17 spouse of the person acting as surrogate; 18 (iv) the surrogacy agreement must include an acknowledgement by the 19 person acting as surrogate and the spouse of the person acting as surrogate, if applicable, that they have received a copy of the Surrogate's 20 21 Bill of Rights from their legal counsel; 22 (v) the surrogacy agreement must permit the person acting as surrogate 23 to make all health and welfare decisions regarding themselves and their pregnancy including but not limited to, whether to consent to a cesarean 24 25 section or multiple embryo transfer, and notwithstanding any other 26 provisions in this chapter, provisions in the agreement to the contrary 27 are void and unenforceable. This article does not diminish the right of 28 the person acting as surrogate to terminate or continue a pregnancy; 29 (vi) the surrogacy agreement shall permit the person acting as a 30 surrogate to utilize the services of a health care practitioner of the 31 person's choosing; 32 (vii) the surrogacy agreement shall not limit the right of the person 33 acting as surrogate to terminate or continue the pregnancy or reduce or 34 retain the number of fetuses or embryos the person is carrying; 35 (viii) the surrogacy agreement shall provide for the right of the 36 person acting as surrogate, upon request, to obtain counseling to 37 address issues resulting from the person's participation in the surrogacy [agreement] arrangement, including, but not limited to, counseling 38 39 following delivery. The cost of that counseling shall be paid by the 40 intended parent or parents; 41 (ix) the surrogacy agreement must include a notice that any compen-42 sation received pursuant to the agreement may affect the eligibility of 43 the person acting as [surrogate's ability] surrogate and the person acting as surrogate's spouse, if applicable, for public benefits or the 44 45 amount of such benefits; and 46 (x) the surrogacy agreement shall provide that, upon the person acting 47 as surrogate's request, the intended parent or parents [have or will 48 **procure and**] **shall** pay for a disability insurance policy [**for**] **or other** insurance policy to cover any lost wages incurred by the person acting 49 as surrogate [; the person acting as surrogate may designate the benefi-50 ciary of the person's choosing] in connection with their participation 51 52 in the surrogacy arrangement. In the event that such insurance coverage is not available, the intended parent or parents shall reimburse the 53 54 person acting as surrogate for any lost wages the person acting as 55 surrogate incurs in connection with their participation in the surrogacy

56 <u>arrangement.</u>

1 (2) As to the intended parent or parents: 2 (i) the intended parent or parents [agree to] shall accept custody of all resulting children immediately upon birth regardless of number, 3 4 gender, or mental or physical condition and regardless of whether the 5 [intended] embryo or embryos was or were transferred due to a laboratory 6 error without diminishing the rights, if any, of anyone claiming to have 7 a superior parental interest in the child; and 8 (ii) the intended parent or parents [agree to] shall assume responsi-9 bility for the support of all resulting children immediately upon birth; 10 and 11 the surrogacy agreement shall include the name of the attorney (iii) 12 representing the intended parent or parents; and 13 (iv) the surrogacy agreement shall provide that the rights and obli-14 gations of the intended parent or parents under the surrogacy agreement are not assignable; and 15 16 (v) the intended parent or parents [agree to] shall execute a will, prior to the embryo transfer, designating a guardian for all resulting 17 children and authorizing their executor to perform the [intended 18 parent's or parents'] obligations of the intended parent or parents 19 20 pursuant to the surrogacy agreement, including filing a proceeding for a 21 judgment of parentage for a child conceived pursuant to a surrogacy 22 agreement pursuant to section 581-203 of this article if there is no 23 intended parent living. § 11. Subdivision (b) of section 581-404 of the family court act, 24 as 25 added by section 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is 26 amended to read as follows: 27 (b) The subsequent separation or divorce of the intended parents does 28 not affect the rights, duties and responsibilities of the intended parents as outlined in the surrogacy agreement. After the execution of a 29 30 surrogacy agreement under this article, the subsequent spousal relation-31 ship of the intended parent does not affect the validity of a surrogacy 32 agreement, and the consent of the **new** spouse of [the] an intended parent 33 to the agreement shall not be required. 34 § 12. Section 581-405 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 35 36 follows: 37 § 581-405. Termination of surrogacy agreement. After the execution of 38 a surrogacy agreement but before the [person acting as surrogate becomes 39 pregnant by means of assisted reproduction, embryo transfer occurs or after an unsuccessful embryo transfer, the person acting as surrogate, 40 the spouse of the person acting as surrogate, if applicable, or any 41 42 intended parent may terminate the surrogacy agreement by giving notice 43 of termination in a record to all other parties. Upon proper termination 44 of the surrogacy agreement the parties are released from all obligations 45 recited in the surrogacy agreement except that the intended parent or 46 [remains] shall remain responsible for all [expenses that are parents 47 reimburgable] lost wages and other financial obligations which have 48 accrued under the agreement [which have been incurred by the person acting as surrogate] through the date of termination. If the intended 49 50 parent or parents terminate the surrogacy agreement pursuant to this 51 section after the person acting as surrogate has taken any medication or 52 commenced treatment to further embryo transfer, such intended parent or 53 parents shall be responsible for paying [for or reimburging the person 54 acting as surrogate for all co-payments, deductibles, any other out-of-55 pocket medical costs[, and any other economic losses] incurred within 56 twelve months [of] after the termination of the agreement [and] which,

as documented by a health care practitioner, are associated with taking 1 such medication or undertaking such treatment. Unless the agreement 2 provides otherwise, the person acting as surrogate is entitled to keep 3 all payments received and obtain all payments to which the person is 4 5 entitled up until the date of termination of the agreement. Neither a 6 person acting as surrogate nor the spouse of the person acting as surro-7 gate, if [any] applicable, is liable to the intended parent or parents 8 for terminating a surrogacy agreement as provided in this section. 9 § 13. Section 581-406 of the family court act, as added by section 1 10 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 11 follows: 12 § 581-406. Parentage under compliant surrogacy agreement. Upon the 13 birth of a child conceived by assisted reproduction under a surrogacy agreement that complies with this part, each intended parent is, by 14 15 operation of law, a parent of the child and neither the person acting as [a] surrogate nor the person's spouse, if [any] applicable, is a parent 16 17 of the child. § 14. Section 581-409 of the family court act, as added by section 1 18 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 19 20 follows: 21 § 581-409. Dispute as to surrogacy agreement. (a) Any dispute which is 22 related to a surrogacy agreement other than disputes as to parentage, which are not resolved through alternative dispute resolution methods, 23 shall be resolved by the supreme court, which shall determine the 24 25 respective rights and obligations of the parties [, in any proceeding initiated pursuant to this section, the court may, at 26 its 27 discretion, authorize the use of conferencing or mediation at any point 28 in the proceedings. 29 (b) Except as expressly provided in the surrogacy agreement[, the 30 intended parent or parents and the person acting as surrogate shall be 31 entitled to all remedies available at law or equity in any dispute 32 related to the surrogacy agreement. 33 (c) There shall be no specific performance remedy available for a 34 breach] or subdivision (c) or (d) of this section, if the agreement is 35 breached by the person acting as surrogate, the spouse of the person 36 acting as surrogate, if applicable, or one or more intended parent, the 37 non-breaching party shall be entitled to all remedies available at law 38 or in equity in any dispute related to the surrogacy agreement. 39 (c) Specific performance shall not be a remedy available for a breach 40 by a person acting as surrogate of a provision in the surrogacy agreement that the person acting as surrogate be impregnated, agree to a 41 42 multiple embryo transfer, terminate or not terminate a pregnancy, or 43 submit to medical procedures including a cesarean section. 44 (d) If any intended parent is adjudicated to be the parent of the child, specific performance is a remedy available for: (1) breach of the 45 46 surrogacy agreement by a person acting as surrogate which prevents the 47 intended parent or parents from exercising the full rights of parentage immediately upon the birth of the child; or (2) breach by the intended 48 parent or parents by failure to accept the duties of parentage imme-49 50 diately upon the birth of the child. (e) In any proceeding initiated pursuant to this section, where the 51 52 supreme court determines that the dispute involves both contractual and parentage issues, the court may order that the portion of the 53 54 proceedings raising parentage issues may be transferred to the family or

55 <u>surrogate's court</u>.

§ 15. Section 581-502 of the family court act, as added by section 1 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 2 3 follows: 4 § 581-502. Compensation. (a) Compensation may be paid to a donor or 5 person acting as surrogate based on medical risks, physical discomfort, 6 inconvenience and the responsibilities they are undertaking in 7 connection with their participation in the assisted reproduction. Under 8 no circumstances may compensation be paid to purchase gametes or embryos 9 or for the release of a parental interest in a child. 10 (b) The compensation, if any, paid to a donor or person acting as 11 surrogate must be reasonable and negotiated in good faith between the 12 parties[, and said payments]. Base compensation paid to a person acting as surrogate shall not exceed the duration of the pregnancy and recuper-13 14 ative period of [up to] eight weeks after the birth of any resulting 15 [children] child. Supplemental compensation for any medical procedure associated with complications from the pregnancy or delivery as 16 17 confirmed by a health care practitioner, and any associated lost wages, may be, but are not required to be, paid after the recuperative period 18 and until twelve months after the birth of the child, a stillbirth, a 19 miscarriage resulting in termination of the pregnancy, or termination of 20 21 the pregnancy. 22 (c) Compensation may not be conditioned upon the purported quality or 23 genome-related traits of the gametes or embryos. (d) Compensation may not be conditioned on actual genotypic or pheno-24 25 typic characteristics of the donor or donors or of any resulting chil-26 dren. 27 (e) Compensation to [an] any embryo donor shall be limited to storage 28 fees, transportation costs and attorneys' fees. 29 § 16. Section 581-601 of the family court act, as added by section 1 30 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 31 follows: 32 § 581-601. Applicability. The rights enumerated in this part shall 33 apply to any person acting as surrogate [in] under the laws of this 34 state, notwithstanding any surrogacy agreement, judgment of parentage, 35 memorandum of understanding, verbal agreement or contract to the contra-36 ry. Except as otherwise provided by law, any written or verbal agreement 37 purporting to waive or limit any of the rights in this part is void as against public policy. The rights enumerated in this part are not exclu-38 39 sive, and are in addition to any other rights provided by law, regu-40 lation, or a surrogacy agreement that meets the requirements of this 41 article. 42 § 17. Section 581-603 of the family court act, as added by section 1 43 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 44 follows: § 581-603. Independent legal counsel. A person acting as surrogate_ 45 46 and the spouse of the person acting as surrogate, if applicable, has the 47 right to be represented throughout the contractual process and the dura-48 tion of the surrogacy [agreement and its execution] arrangement by indelegal counsel of their own choosing who is licensed to practice 49 pendent law in the state of New York, to be paid for by the intended parent or 50 parents. The intended parent or parents shall not be required to pay the 51 52 legal fees for the person acting as surrogate, and the spouse of the 53 person acting as surrogate, if applicable, in connection with a liti-54 gated dispute between the parties unless otherwise ordered by an arbiter 55 or court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 18. Section 581-604 of the family court act, as added by section 1 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 2 3 follows: § 581-604. Health insurance and medical costs. A person acting as 4 5 surrogate has the right to have [a] comprehensive health insurance 6 [policy] that covers preconception [care, prenatal care, major medical 7 treatments, hospitalization and behavioral health care] medical expenses 8 and medical expenses associated with the pregnancy for a [term] period 9 that extends throughout the duration of the expected pregnancy and for 10 twelve months after the birth of the child, a stillbirth, a miscarriage 11 resulting in termination of pregnancy, or termination of the pregnancy, 12 to be paid for by the intended parent or parents. [The intended parent or parents shall also pay for or reimburse the person acting as surro-13 gate for all co-payments, deductibles and any other out-of-pocket 14 medical costs associated with pregnancy, childbirth, or postnatal care 15 that accrue through] In addition, a person acting as a surrogate shall 16 17 have the right to have the intended parent or parents pay for all of their medical expenses incurred in connection with the surrogacy 18 arrangement, continuing through the duration of the expected pregnancy 19 and for twelve months after the birth of the child, a stillbirth, a 20 21 miscarriage resulting in the termination of pregnancy, or the termi-22 nation of the pregnancy. A person acting as a surrogate who is receiving no compensation may waive the right to have the intended parent or 23 24 parents make such payments or reimbursements. 25 § 19. Section 581-605 of the family court act, as added by section 1 26 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 27 follows: 28 § 581-605. Counseling. A person acting as surrogate has the right to 29 [obtain a comprehensive health insurance policy that covers behavioral health care and will cover the cost of psychological] mental health 30 31 counseling to address issues resulting from their participation in $[\frac{a}{2}]$ 32 the surroqacy [and such policy] arrangement, which shall be paid for by 33 an insurance policy or by the intended parent or parents. 34 § 20. Section 581-606 of the family court act, as added by section 1 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 35 36 follows: 37 § 581-606. Life insurance, contractual liability, or accidental death insurance policy. A person acting as surrogate has the right to be 38 39 provided a life insurance, contractual liability or accidental death insurance policy that takes effect prior to taking any medication or 40 commencement of treatment to further embryo transfer, provides a minimum 41 42 benefit of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, or the maximum amount 43 the person acting as surrogate [qualifying] gualifies for [it] if less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, and [has a term that extends] 44 such coverage shall extend throughout the duration of the expected preg-45 46 nancy and for twelve months after the birth of the child, a stillbirth, 47 a miscarriage resulting in termination of pregnancy, or termination of 48 the pregnancy, with a beneficiary or beneficiaries of [their] the person 49 acting as surrogate's choosing, to be paid for by the intended parent or 50 parents. 51 § 21. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 581-705 52 to read as follows: 53 <u>§ 581-705. Adjudication. (a) A court adjudicating the parentage of a</u> 54 child conceived through assisted reproduction or adjudicating the enforceability of an embryo disposition agreement may apply section 55 56 <u>581-202 and part three of this article retroactively.</u>

1 (b) The participants in a surrogacy arrangement that involved the payment of compensation prior to February fifteenth, two thousand twen-2 ty-one shall not be eligible to receive a judgment of parentage pursuant 3 to section 581-203 or section 581-406 of this article, but shall be 4 5 entitled to seek a judgment of parentage pursuant to section 581-407 of 6 this article. 7 (c) This article shall apply retroactively to uncompensated surrogacy arrangements entered into prior to February fifteenth, two thousand 8 9 twenty-one. 10 (d) Surrogacy agreements that were executed on or after February 11 fifteenth, two thousand twenty-one, but before the effective date of the 12 chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-two that added this subdivision that were in compliance with this article before it was amended by 13 14 the chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-two that added this 15 subdivision shall be deemed a compliant surrogacy agreement pursuant to 16 section 581-406 of this article regardless of any deviations from the 17 current provisions of this article. § 22. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 123 of the domestic 18 19 relations law, as amended by section 5 of part L of chapter 56 of the 20 laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows: 21 (a) Any party to a genetic surrogate parenting agreement or the spouse 22 any [party to a genetic surrogate parenting agreement who of 23 violate this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed 24 five hundred dollars. 25 23. Subdivision (c) of section 1400 of the general business law, as 3 26 added by section 11 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is 27 amended to read as follows: 28 "Surrogacy program" does not include any party to a surrogacy (C) 29 agreement or any person licensed to practice law and representing a 30 party to the surrogacy agreement, but does include and is not limited to any agency, agent, business, or individual engaged in, arranging, or 31 32 facilitating transactions contemplated by a surrogacy agreement, regard-33 less of whether such agreement ultimately comports with the requirements 34 of **<u>part four of</u>** article five-C of the family court act. Any person licensed to practice law shall be deemed a surrogacy program only in 35 36 those cases where such person is providing matching services to the 37 intended parent or parents and the person acting as a surrogate. 38 § 24. Section 1401 of the general business law, as added by section 11 39 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as 40 follows: 41 § 1401. Surrogacy programs regulated under this article. The 42 provisions of this article apply to surrogacy programs arranging or 43 facilitating transactions contemplated by a surrogacy agreement, regard-44 less of whether such agreement ultimately comports with the requirements 45 under part four of article five-C of the family court act if: 46 (a) The surrogacy program does business in New York state; or 47 (b) A person acting as surrogate who is party to a surrogacy agreement 48 resides in New York state [during the term of] at the time the surrogacy 49 agreement[+ or (c) Any medical procedures under the surrogacy agreement are performed 50 51 in New York state] is executed. 52 § 25. Subdivisions (a) and (f) of section 1403 of the general business 53 law, as added by section 11 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020,

54 are amended to read as follows:

(a) Shall keep all funds paid by or on behalf of the intended parent 1 2 or parents other than funds paid to the surrogacy program for its fees, in an escrow account separate from its operating accounts; and 3 4 (f) Shall be licensed to operate in New York state pursuant to regu-5 lations promulgated by the department of health in consultation with the 6 department of financial services [7 once such regulations are promulgated 7 and become effective]; and 8 § 26. Subdivision 1 of section 1404 of the general business law, as 9 added by section 11 of part L of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is 10 amended to read as follows: 11 1. The department of health, in consultation with the department of 12 financial services, shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the requirements of this article regarding surrogacy programs and 13 assisted reproduction service providers in a manner that ensures the 14 15 safety and health of gamete providers and persons serving as surrogates. 16 Such regulations shall: 17 (a) Require surrogacy programs to monitor compliance with [surrogacy 18 agreements] eligibility [and requirements in state law] criteria for the intended parents and persons acting as surrogates under this article; 19 20 and 21 (b) Require the [surrogacy programs and] assisted reproduction service 22 providers to administer informed consent procedures that comply with regulations promulgated by the department of health under section twen-23 24 ty-five hundred ninety-nine-cc of the public health law. 25 § 27. This act shall take effect immediately.