2016 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1102

BY REPRESENTATIVES BISHOP, ADAMS, BAGNERIS, BARRAS, BERTHELOT, BOUIE, BROADWATER, CHAD BROWN, TERRY BROWN, CARMODY, CARPENTER, CONNICK, DAVIS, GISCLAIR, JIMMY HARRIS, LANCE HARRIS, HOLLIS, JAMES, NANCY LANDRY, LEGER, LOPINTO, MARCELLE, GREGORY MILLER, MORENO, JAY MORRIS, PEARSON, PRICE, PYLANT, SCHEXNAYDER, SMITH, TALBOT, AND THIBAUT AND SENATORS ALLAIN, APPEL, BISHOP, BOUDREAUX, BROWN, CHABERT, CLAITOR, GATTI, LUNEAU, PEACOCK, AND TARVER

1 AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 14:286(D), R.S. 40:34(B)(1)(a)(viii), (h)(v), (i), and (j), and R.S. 44:4.1(B)(26), to enact Chapter 1-C of Code Title IV of Code Book III of Title 9 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 9:2718 through 2720.15, R.S. 14:286(E), and Part VII of Chapter 2 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 40:93 through 96, and to repeal R.S. 9:2713, relative to gestational carriers; to provide for amendments to birth certificates; to provide for definitions relative to gestational carrier contracts; to provide for genetic gestational carrier contracts; to provide for the enforceability of gestational carrier contracts; to provide for a proceeding to approve a gestational carrier contract; to provide for the criminal records of the parties to a gestational carrier contract; to provide for an order preceding embryo transfer relative to a gestational carrier contract; to provide for an order preceding embryo transfer relative to a gestational carrier contract; to provide for matters relative to multiple attempts at in utero embryo transfer; to provide for

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.

confidentiality of the proceedings relative to a gestational carrier contract; to provide for continuing and exclusive jurisdiction to the proceedings relative to a gestational carrier contract; to provide for the termination of a gestational carrier contract by notice; to provide for remedies for the failure to perform under a gestational carrier contract; to provide for the termination of a gestational carrier contract and for the effects of divorce, nullity, and death on a gestational carrier contract; to provide for the effect of a subsequent marriage of the gestational carrier on a gestational carrier contract; to provide for a post-birth order; to provide for DNA testing when the child is alleged not to be the child of the intended parents; to provide for time limitations and finality; to prohibit certain acts relative to a gestational carrier contract occurring on or after the effective date; to provide for data collection; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

§2718. Purpose and Intent

Section 1. Chapter 1-C of Code Title IV of Code Book III of Title 9 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 9:2718 through 2720.15, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

# CHAPTER 1-C. GESTATIONAL CARRIER CONTRACTS

PART I. LEGISLATIVE INTENT AND DEFINITIONS

The purpose and intent of this Part is to regulate gestational surrogacy agreements. The legislature has been guided by, among other things, the best interest of the children who are born as a result of gestational surrogacy. The legislature finds that it is desirable to assure that the intended parents of every child born through the use of assisted reproductive technology be legal and biological parents of the child. Accordingly, in regulating gestational surrogacy agreements by means of this Part, the legislature has restricted the range of enforceable gestational surrogacy agreements to those in which the parties who engage the gestational surrogate not only are married to each other, but also create the child using only their own gametes. These compelling state interests justify provisions for filiation to be recognized by a court upon proof that the child is genetically related to both parents,

so that the intended parents can bypass the current need to go through extended proceedings to adopt their own child.

#### §2718.1. Definition of terms

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section unless otherwise provided for or unless the context otherwise indicates:

- (1) "Compensation" means a payment of money, objects, services, or anything else having monetary value. Compensation shall not include reimbursement of actual expenses, as provided for in R.S. 9:2720.5(B)(3), to the gestational carrier or payment for goods or services incurred by the intended parents as a result of the pregnancy and that would not have been incurred but for the pregnancy.
  - (2) "Gamete" means either a sperm or an egg.
- (3) "Genetic gestational carrier" means the process by which a woman attempts to carry and give birth to a child using her own gametes and either the gametes of a person who intends to parent the child or donor gametes, when there is an agreement to relinquish the custody of and all rights and obligations to the child.
- (4) "Gestational carrier" means a woman who agrees to engage in a process by which she attempts to carry and give birth to a child born as a result of an in utero transfer of a human embryo to which she makes no genetic contribution.
- (5) "In utero embryo transfer" means the medical procedure whereby the genetic mother's egg is fertilized with the sperm of the genetic father, with the resulting embryo transferred into the uterus of the gestational carrier.
- (6) "Intended parents" means a married couple who each exclusively contribute their own gametes to create their embryo and who enter into an enforceable gestational carrier contract, as defined in this Chapter, with a gestational carrier pursuant to which the intended parents will be the legal parents of the child resulting from an in utero embryo transfer.

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1	PART II. GENETIC GESTATIONAL CARRIER
2	§2719. Contract for a genetic gestational carrier; nullity
3	A contract for a genetic gestational carrier shall be absolutely null.
4	PART III. GESTATIONAL CARRIER
5	§2720. Enforceability of gestational carrier contract
6	A. In accordance with the requirements of this Part, an agreement to be
7	known as a gestational carrier contract is enforceable only if it is in writing and
8	signed by the gestational carrier, her spouse if she is married, and both of the
9	intended parents.
10	B. A gestational carrier contract is enforceable only if approved by a court
11	in advance of in utero embryo transfer, and is in accordance with all of the
12	requirements of this Part.
13	C. No person shall enter into a gestational carrier contract for compensation
14	as defined in R.S. 9:2718.1 or that is not in compliance with all of the requirements
15	of this Part. Any such contract executed in the state of Louisiana or any other state
16	shall be absolutely null and unenforceable in the state of Louisiana as contrary to
17	public policy.
18	D. No person shall enter into a gestational carrier contract that requires the
19	gestational carrier to consent to terminate a pregnancy resulting from in utero
20	embryo transfer for any reason, including a prenatal diagnosis of an actual or
21	potential disability, impairment, genetic variation, or any other health condition or
22	a discrimination based on gender, or for the purposes of the reduction of multiple
23	fetuses. Any such provision in a contract executed in the state of Louisiana or any
24	other state shall be absolutely null and unenforceable in the state of Louisiana as
25	contrary to public policy.
26	§2720.1. Parties to a gestational carrier contract
27	A gestational carrier shall, at the time the gestational carrier contract is
28	executed:
29	(1) Be at least twenty-five years of age, and no older than thirty-five years
30	of age.

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1	(2) Have given birth to at least one child.
2	§2720.2. Contractual requirements
3	A. In an enforceable gestational carrier contract, the gestational carrier shall
4	do all of the following:
5	(1) Agree to become pregnant by means of in utero embryo transfer, using
6	the gametes of the intended parents, and to give birth to the resulting child.
7	(2) Agree to reasonable medical evaluation and treatment during the term of
8	the pregnancy, to adhere to reasonable medical instructions about prenatal health,
9	and to execute medical records releases under R.S. 40:1165.1 in favor of the intended
10	parents.
1	(3) Certify that prior to executing the gestational carrier contract she has
12	undergone at least two counseling sessions, separated by at least thirty days, with a
13	$\underline{licensedclinicalsocialworker, licensedpsychologist, medicalpsychologist, licensed}$
14	psychiatrist, or licensed counselor, to discuss the proposed gestational carrier.
15	(4) Certify, along with her spouse if she is married, that she will relinquish
16	all rights and duties as the parents of a child born as a result of in utero embryo
17	transfer.
18	(5) Agree to attend a minimum of one post-birth counseling session within
19	six months of the birth of the child.
20	B. In an enforceable gestational carrier contract, the intended parents shall
21	certify in writing that they do all of the following:
22	(1) Acknowledge that the gestational carrier has sole authority with respect
23	to medical decision-making during the term of the pregnancy consistent with the
24	rights of a pregnant woman carrying her own biological child.
25	(2) Agree to accept custody of and to assume full parental rights and
26	responsibilities for the child immediately upon the child's birth, regardless of any
27	impairment of the child.
28	(3) Agree to be recognized as the legal parents of the child.
29	(4) Have a valid will or succession plan establishing custody of the child
30	should both intended parents predecease the birth of the child.
30	should both intended parents predecease the birth of the child.

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1	C. The gestational carrier contract shall include a preliminary estimate of
2	anticipated expenses and their allocation in accordance with R.S. 9:2720.5.
3	§2720.3. Proceeding to approve gestational carrier contract
4	A. Prior to in utero embryo transfer, the intended parents or the gestational
5	carrier and her spouse, if she is married, may initiate a summary proceeding in the
6	court exercising jurisdiction over the adoption of minors where the intended parents
7	or the gestational carrier reside, seeking to have the court approve a gestational
8	carrier contract.
9	B. A proceeding to approve a gestational carrier contract shall be maintained
10	only if all of the following occur:
1	(1) The gestational carrier and each of the intended parents have been
12	domiciled in this state for at least one hundred eighty days.
13	(2) The intended parents, the gestational carrier, and her spouse, if she is
14	married, are all parties to the proceeding.
15	(3) A copy of the proposed gestational carrier contract is attached to the
16	motion.
17	(4) An independent board-certified physician in obstetrics and gynecology
18	or in reproductive endocrinology, who has medically treated the intended mother
19	over a period of time such that the physician is competent to reach medical
20	conclusions about the intended mother's medical condition and submits a signed
21	affidavit certifying that in utero embryo transfer with a gestational carrier is
22	medically necessary to assist in reproduction.
23	(5) For purposes of this Section, "medically necessary" means that the
24	intended mother has been diagnosed to be infertile, or to have a physical condition
25	such that a pregnancy would create serious risk of death or substantial and
26	irreversible impairment of a major bodily function beyond the risk customary to
27	pregnancy and child birth.
28	§2720.4. Institution of records check
29	A. Upon the initiation of the summary proceeding, the court shall do all of
30	the following:

(1) Order and be entitled to the criminal history record and identification files of the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information on each of the intended parents and the gestational carrier and her spouse, if she is married, as a means of performing background checks on those individuals. The bureau shall, upon request and after receipt of fingerprint cards and other identifying information from the court, make available to the court information contained in the bureau's criminal history record and identification files, which pertains to each of the intended parents and the gestational carrier and her spouse, if she is married. In addition, in order to determine an applicant's suitability, the fingerprints shall be forwarded by the bureau to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The bureau shall charge a processing fee as provided in R.S. 15:587(B)(1).

- (2) Order that the Department of Children and Family Services conduct a records check for validated complaints of child abuse or neglect in this or any other state in which either of the intended parents and the gestational carrier and her spouse, if she is married, has been domiciled since becoming a major.
- (3) Order that the judicial administrator's office of the Louisiana Supreme Court conduct a records check for court orders entered into the Louisiana Protective Order Registry involving each of the intended parents and the gestational carrier and her spouse, if she is married.
- B. Each order shall state the full name, date of birth, social security number, and former and current state of domicile since becoming a major of each subject of the check.
- C. The sheriff or the office of state police, Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information, the Department of Children and Family Services, in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations promulgated by the department, and the judicial administrator's office of the Louisiana Supreme Court shall accord priority to these orders and shall provide a certificate to the court indicating all information discovered, or that no information has been found.

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§2/20.5.	Order	Preceding	Embryo	Transfer

A. Within sixty days of the initiation of a proceeding to approve a gestational
carrier contract, the court shall set the matter for hearing, and after the hearing may
issue an order, known as the Order Preceding Embryo Transfer, approving the
gestational carrier contract and declaring that the intended parents shall be
recognized as the legal parents of a child born pursuant to the gestational carrier
contract.
B. The court shall issue an Order Preceding Embryo Transfer upon finding
that all of the following have occurred:
(1) The requirements of R.S. 9:2720-2720.3 have been satisfied and the
reports of criminal records, validated complaints of child abuse or neglect, and
Louisiana Protective Order Registry checks show that there is no risk of harm to the
child or the gestational carrier.
(2) Provisions have been made for all reasonable healthcare and legal
expenses associated with the gestational carrier contract until the birth of the child,
including responsibility for those expenses if the contract is terminated.
(3) The gestational carrier will receive no compensation other than:
(a) Actual medical expenses, including hospital, testing, nursing, midwifery,
pharmaceutical, travel, or other similar expenses, incurred by the gestational carrier
for prenatal care and those medical and hospital expenses incurred incident to the
<u>birth.</u>
(b) Actual expenses incurred for mental health counseling services provided
to the gestational carrier prior to the birth and up to six months after birth.
(c) Actual lost wages of the gestational carrier, not covered under a disability
insurance policy, when bed rest has been prescribed for the gestational carrier for
some maternal or fetal complication of pregnancy and the gestational carrier, who
is employed, is unable to work during the prescribed period of bed rest.
(d) Actual travel costs related to the pregnancy and delivery, court costs, and

attorney fees incurred by the gestational carrier.

(e) Payment of a judicially sanctioned settlement or judgment rendered in
favor of the gestational carrier or her heirs as a result of her death, loss of
reproductive organs or capability, or any other health complication caused by the in
utero embryo transfer, pregnancy or resulting childbirth, miscarriage, or termination
of pregnancy.
(4) The parties understand the contract and freely give consent.
§2720.6. Multiple embryo transfer attempts
If there are multiple attempts at in utero embryo transfer, the gestational
carrier contract and the Order Preceding Embryo Transfer shall continue in full force
and effect in accordance with the parties' agreement until terminated under R.S.
9:2720.9 or 2720.11, or until a live birth occurs pursuant to the gestational carrier
contract.
§2720.7. Confidentiality
All proceedings governed by this Chapter shall be heard by the judge in
chambers or in a closed hearing, and no one shall be admitted to the hearings except
the parties in interest, their attorneys, and officers of the court. The court, in its
discretion, may grant the request of a petitioner to permit others to be present at the
hearing. The court records of these proceedings and the identities of the parties to
a gestational carrier contract shall be sealed and are subject to disclosure, release, or
inspection only upon application to the court and in conformity with the applicable
requirements of confidentiality applicable to adoptions in the Children's Code.
§2720.8. Continuing and exclusive jurisdiction
Subject to the jurisdictional requirements of the Uniform Child Custody
Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the court having jurisdiction over the proceeding
to approve a gestational carrier contract pursuant to this Part shall have exclusive,
continuing jurisdiction of all matters arising out of the gestational carrier contract.
§2720.9. Termination of contract by notice
A. Before each in utero embryo transfer, the gestational carrier or either of
the intended parents may terminate the gestational carrier contract by filing a motion

with the court giving notice of termination and serving all other parties with the

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motion. Upon filing of the motion	<u>i, the court shall</u>	issue an order	vacating the Order
Preceding Embryo Transfer.			-
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B. Neither a gestational carrier nor her spouse, if she is married, is liable to the intended parents for terminating a gestational carrier contract pursuant to this Section.

C. Absent timely notice of termination by an intended parent or the gestational carrier, no court shall terminate an enforceable gestational carrier contract after issuance of a valid Order Preceding Embryo Transfer except for good cause shown after a hearing. No court shall terminate a gestational carrier contract after a successful in utero embryo transfer.

#### §2720.10. Remedies

After in utero embryo transfer, a failure to perform under the gestational carrier contract does not give rise to the right to dissolution. The parties' rights and responsibilities are otherwise governed by the rules of the Titles on Obligations in General and Conventional Obligations or Contracts.

# §2720.11. Termination of contract and effects of divorce, nullity, and death

A judgment of divorce or judicial declaration of nullity of a marriage between the intended parents, entered before in utero embryo transfer, terminates the gestational carrier contract. Upon the filing of a motion notifying the court of the judgment of divorce or declaration of nullity, the court shall issue an order vacating the Order Preceding Embryo Transfer. If an intended parent dies before in utero embryo transfer, the deceased individual is not a parent of the resulting child unless the child was born within three years of the death of the decedent and the deceased agreed in writing that if the in utero embryo transfer were to occur after death, the deceased individual would be a parent of the child and that the child would have all rights, including the capacity to inherit from the decedent.

### §2720.12. Effect of subsequent marriage

After the issuance of an Order Preceding Embryo Transfer, subsequent marriage of the gestational carrier does not affect the validity of a gestational carrier

contract. The consent of the spouse is not required, and he is not a presumed father of the resulting child, notwithstanding any legal presumption to the contrary.

§2720.13. Post-Birth Order

A. Upon birth of a child to a gestational carrier within three hundred days after in utero embryo transfer, the intended parents or their successors, the gestational carrier, or her spouse shall file a motion requesting issuance of a Post-Birth Order. The motion shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the child's original birth certificate and an affidavit executed by the intended parents containing an accounting of fees and charges paid or agreed to be paid by or on behalf of the intended parents in connection with the gestational carrier contract. The motion shall also be accompanied by verification from the physician that performed the in utero embryo transfer for the intended parents into the gestational carrier that the gestational carrier was not pregnant at the time of the transfer and the transfer resulted in a pregnancy.

- B. The court may order a hearing and, after finding that the parties have complied with this Part, shall issue a Post-Birth Order:
- (1) Confirming that the intended parents are the legal parents of the child and are financially responsible for the child.
- (2) If necessary, ordering that the child be surrendered to the intended parents.
- (3) Directing that a new birth certificate be created and that the intended parents be listed on the birth certificate as the parents of the child pursuant to R.S. 40:32 et seq., and that the original birth certificate be sealed and subject to release or inspection only upon application to the court for good cause shown.

# §2720.14. DNA testing

If the child is alleged not to be the child of the intended parents, supported by a sworn affidavit alleging specific facts which either tend to prove or deny filiation, the court shall order genetic testing to determine the parentage of the child. If the court finds after a contradictory hearing that the child is the genetic child of the gestational carrier, the court shall issue an order recognizing her as a legal parent of

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the child. If any party refuses to submit to such tests, the court may resolve the	
question of filiation against such party or enforce its order if the rights of others and	
the interests of justice so require.	

§2720.15. Finality; time limitations

A. A party to the gestational carrier contract may bring an action to annul a Post-Birth Order. However, except as otherwise provided in this Part, no action to annul a Post-Birth Order may be brought except on the grounds of fraud or duress.

B. An action to annul a Post-Birth Order based upon a claim of fraud or duress perpetrated by:

- (1) Anyone other than an intended parent shall be brought within one year from the date of the signing of the final decree or mailing of the notice of the judgment when required.
- (2) An intended parent shall be brought within two years from the date of the signing of the final decree or mailing of the notice of the judgment when required.

  Section 2. R.S. 40:34(B)(1)(a)(viii), (h)(v), (i), and (j) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
  - §34. Vital records forms

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- B. The forms shall be printed and supplied or provided by electronic means by the state registrar and the required contents are:
- (1) Contents of birth certificate. The certificate of birth shall contain, as a minimum, the following items:
  - (a) Full name of child.

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(viii) In the case of a child born of a surrogate birth parent who is related by blood or affinity to a biological parent, as a result of an enforceable gestational carrier contract, as provided in R.S. 9:2720, the surname of the child's biological parents shall be the surname of the child.

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3	(v) In the case of a child born of a surrogate birth parent who is related by
4	blood or affinity to a biological parent, as a result of an enforceable gestational
5	carrier contract, as provided in R.S. 9:2720, the full name of the biological paren
6	father who is proven to be the father by DNA testing shall be listed as the father.
7	(i) Maiden name of mother; however, if the child was born of a surrogate
8	birth parent who is related by blood or affinity to a biological parent, as a result of
9	an enforceable gestational carrier contract, as provided in R.S. 9:2720, the maider
10	name of the biological parent mother who is proven to be the mother by DNA testing
11	shall be listed as the mother and the name of the surrogate birth parent is no
12	<del>required</del> .
13	(j) In the case of a child born of a surrogate birth parent who is related by
14	blood or affinity to a biological parent, as a result of an enforceable gestational
15	carrier contract, as provided in R.S. 9:2720, the biological parents proven to be the
16	mother and father by DNA testing shall be considered the parents of the child.
17	* * *
18	Section 3. R.S. 14:286(D) is hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 14:286(E) is
19	hereby enacted to read as follows:
20	§286. Sale of minor children and other prohibited activities; penalties
21	* * *
22	D.(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to enter into, induce, arrange
23	procure, knowingly advertise for, or otherwise assist in a gestational carrier contract
24	whether written or unwritten, that is not in compliance with the requirements
25	provided for in R.S. 9:2718, et seq.
26	(2) No person who is a party to, or acting on behalf of the parties to a
27	gestational carrier contract shall make or agree to make any disbursements in
28	connection with the gestational carrier contract other than the following:
29	(a) Payment of actual medical expenses, including hospital, testing, nursing
30	midwifery, pharmaceutical, travel, or other similar expenses, incurred by the

1	gestational carrier for prenatal care and those medical and hospital expenses incurred
2	incident to birth.
3	(b) Payment of actual expenses incurred for mental health counseling
4	services provided to the gestational carrier prior to the birth and up to six months
5	after birth.
6	(c) Payment of actual lost wages of the gestational carrier, not covered under
7	a disability insurance policy, when bed rest has been prescribed for the gestational
8	carrier for some maternal or fetal complication of pregnancy and the gestational
9	carrier, who is employed, is unable to work during the prescribed period of bed rest.
10	(d) Payment of actual travel costs related to the pregnancy and delivery,
11	court costs, and attorney fees incurred by the gestational carrier.
12	(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to enter into, induce, arrange, procure,
13	knowingly advertise for, or otherwise assist in an agreement for genetic gestational
14	carrier, with or without compensation, whether written or unwritten. For purposes
15	of this Section, "genetic gestational carrier" and "compensation" shall have the same
16	meaning as defined in R.S. 9:2718.1.
17	(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to give or offer payment of money,
18	objects, services, or anything of monetary value to induce any gestational carrier,
19	whether or not she is party to an enforceable or unenforceable agreement for genetic
20	gestational carrier or gestational carrier contract, to consent to an abortion as defined
21	<u>in R.S. 40:1061.9.</u>
22	<del>D.</del> E. A person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Section
23	shall be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars or imprisonment with
24	or without hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.
25	Section 4. Part VII of Chapter 2 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of
26	1950, comprised of R.S. 40:93 through 96, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

1	PART VII. GESTATIONAL CARRIER DATA COLLECTION
2	§93. Gestational carrier data collection; purpose
3	The purpose of this Part shall be the compilation of relevant maternal life and
4	health factors and data concerning gestational carriers to the extent that it is
5	authorized by law.
6	§94. Forms for collection of data
7	The state registrar shall prescribe forms for the collection of information and
8	statistics with respect to enforceable gestational carrier contracts. Such forms shall
9	require but not be limited to the following information:
10	(1) The age, marital status, and state and parish of domicile of the gestational
11	carrier.
12	(2) The parish in which the in utero embryo transfer took place.
13	(3) The full name and address of the physician or physicians performing or
14	attending to the following phases of the gestational carrier:
15	(a) In utero embryo transfer.
16	(b) Prenatal and postnatal care.
17	(c) Birth.
18	(d) Miscarriage.
19	(e) Induced abortion.
20	(4) The age, marital status, and state and parish of domicile of the intended
21	parents.
22	(5) The medical reason necessitating the gestational carrier.
23	(6) The medical procedures employed in the birth, miscarriage, or
24	termination of pregnancy for medical emergency as provided by R.S. 40:1061.23.
25	(7) The length and weight of the child born as a result of gestational carrier.
26	(8) The length and weight of an unborn child miscarried after the initiation
27	of a gestational carrier.
28	(9) Other significant conditions or health complications of the unborn child
29	and gestational carrier.

1	(10) The results of pathological examinations of any unborn child who died
2	as a result of pregnancy complications or termination incidental to a gestational
3	carrier.
4	§95. Completion of forms; filing with vital records registry
5	The physician performing the in utero embryo transfer or termination of the
6	pregnancy by birth, miscarriage, or abortion shall provide the information required
7	by the provisions of R.S. 40:94. Such completed forms shall be transmitted by the
8	physician to the vital records registry within fifteen days of the performance of the
9	medical procedures and shall be confidential.
10	§96. Confidentiality
11	The vital statistics records required by this Part and the identities of the
12	parties to a gestational carrier contract shall be confidential and shall not be subject
13	to disclosure, release, or inspection except upon application to a competent court and
14	in conformity with the applicable requirements of confidentiality applicable to
15	adoptions in the Children's Code. The reporting of the data for public health
16	purposes shall redact any identifying information and any public report shall indicate
17	patient numbers as assigned pursuant to rules promulgated by the Department of
18	Health and Hospitals.
19	Section 5. R.S. 44:4.1(B)(26) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
20	§4.1. Exceptions
21	* * *
22	B. The legislature further recognizes that there exist exceptions, exemptions,
23	and limitations to the laws pertaining to public records throughout the revised
24	statutes and codes of this state. Therefore, the following exceptions, exemptions, and
25	limitations are hereby continued in effect by incorporation into this Chapter by
26	citation:

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(26) R.S. 40:3.1, 31.14, 31.27, 39.1, 41, 73, <u>95, 96, 526, 528, 1007, <del>1098.8, 1232.7, 1299.6, 1299.35.10, 1299.44, 1299.85, 1299.87, 1300.14, 1300.54, 1061.21, 1079.18, 1081.10, 1105.6, 1105.8, 1133.8, 1171.4, 1203.4, 1231.4, 1379.1.1(D),</u></del>

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1	1379.3, 2009.8, 2009.14, 2010.5, 2017.9, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2106, <del>2109.1,</del> 2138,
2	2532, 2845.1
3	* * *
4	Section 6. R.S. 9:2713 is hereby repealed in its entirety.
5	Section 7. The provisions of Section 3 of this Act shall not apply to contracts entered
6	into prior to the effective date of this Act.
7	Section 8. The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby directed to prepare comments
8	to the provisions of this Act.
	SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
	GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_