

HB 769 -- UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT

SPONSOR: Plank

This bill modifies provisions relating to assisted reproduction under the "Uniform Parentage Act".

The bill provides that if an individual conceives a child through assisted reproduction with semen, ova, or both, donated by a donor who is not the individual's spouse, and with the consent of another intended parent, that intended parent is treated in law as if that individual is the natural parent of a child conceived through assisted reproduction.

The other parent's consent must be in writing and signed by him or her as well as the person conceiving through assisted reproduction, however, failure to consent in writing does not preclude the court from finding the intended parent consented if the court finds evidence that, prior to the child's conception, an oral agreement was made between both the person conceiving the child and the intended parent.

The donor of semen provided to a licensed physician or licensed sperm bank is treated in law as if he is not the natural parent of the child conceived through assisted reproduction unless otherwise agreed to in writing and signed by the donor and the person conceiving the child prior to such conception.

However, if the semen is not provided to a licensed physician or a licensed sperm bank, the donor is treated in law as if he is not the natural parent provided certain conditions, which are specified in the bill, are met.

A person providing ova or an embryo for use in assisted reproduction is treated in law as if she is not the natural parent unless the court finds evidence that the provider, and each recipient, intended for that provider to have parental rights.

This bill is similar to HB 2185 (2024).