[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 482

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen) Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO District 20 (Union) Assemblywoman MILA M. JASEY District 27 (Essex and Morris)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Ruiz, Assemblyman Eustace and Assemblywoman Murphy

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes certain gestational carrier agreements.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee on March 13, 2018, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 4/13/2018)

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AN ACT concerning gestational carrier agreements, supplementing 1 2 Title 9 of the Revised Statutes and amending P.L.1983, c.17 and 3 R.S.26:8-28. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: 6 7 8 1. (New section) Title. 9 This act shall be known as the "New Jersey Gestational Carrier 10 Agreement Act." 11 12 2. (New section) Purpose. 13 a. The Legislature finds and declares that gestational carrier agreements executed pursuant to this act are in accord with the 14 public policy of this State. 15 b. It is the intent and purpose of the Legislature to: 16 17 (1) Establish consistent standards and procedural safeguards to 18 promote the best interests of the children who will be born as a 19 result of gestational carrier agreements executed pursuant to)(pending before the Legislature as this bill); 20 P.L. , c. (C. (2) Protect all parties involved in gestational carrier agreements 21 22 executed pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the 23 Legislature as this bill); and 24 (3) Recognize the technological advances in assisted reproductive medicine in ways that allow the use of these advances 25 26 by intended parents and gestational carriers according to the public 27 policy of New Jersey. 28 29 3. (New section) Definitions. 30 As used in this act: "Advanced practice nurse" means a person certified in 31 32 accordance with the provisions of section 8 or 9 of P.L.1991, c.377 33 (C.45:11-47 or 45:11-48). 34 "Assisted reproductive technology" means procreative laboratory procedures involving human eggs or pre-embryos, including, but 35 36 not limited to: in vitro fertilization; embryo transfer; gamete 37 transfer; pronuclear stage transfer; and zygote transfer. 38 "Attorney" means a person licensed to practice law in New Jersey or another state or the District of Columbia. 39 "Certified nurse midwife" means a midwife licensed by the State 40 41 Board of Medical Examiners as a certified nurse midwife pursuant 42 to the provisions of P.L.1991, c.97 (C.45:10-17 et al.). "Donor" means a person who contributes gametes for use in 43

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Senate floor amendments adopted February 26, 2018.

²Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 13, 2018.

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assisted reproduction. The term does not include an intended parent

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2 who contributes gametes to be used in assisted reproduction 3 pursuant to a valid gestational carrier agreement. 4 "Fertilization" means the initial union of the sperm and the egg. 5 "Gamete" means sperm or egg. 6 "Gestational carrier" means a woman 21 years of age or older 7 who agrees to become pregnant for an intended parent by assisted 8 reproductive technology without the use of her own egg. 9 "Gestational carrier agreement" means the written contract 10 between the gestational carrier and the intended parent, pursuant to which the intended parent agrees to become the legal parent of a 11 12 child created through assisted reproductive technology and carried 13 by the gestational carrier. 14 "Implantation" means when the fertilized egg adheres to the 15 gestational carrier's uterine wall. 16 "Intended parent" means a person who enters into a gestational 17 carrier agreement with a gestational carrier pursuant to section 6 of 18 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 19 pursuant to which the person shall be the legal parent of the resulting child. The term shall include persons who are single, 20 married, partners in a civil union or domestic partnership, and 21 22 couples who are not married or in a civil union or domestic 23 partnership. Any reference to an intended parent shall include both 24 spouses or partners in a civil union or domestic partnership. This 25 term shall include the intended mother, the intended father, the intended mother and intended father, the intended mother and 26 27 intended mother, or the intended father and intended father. "In vitro fertilization" means all medical and laboratory 28 29 procedures that are required to effectuate the formation of a human 30 embryo outside the human body. 31 "Medical evaluation" means an evaluation and consultation by a physician, ¹<u>a physician assistant</u>,¹ a certified nurse midwife, or an 32 advanced practice nurse. 33 34 "Order of parentage" means a judgment determining parentage 35 pursuant to the provisions of a gestational carrier agreement that 36 satisfies P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 37 this bill). 38 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in New 39 Jersey pursuant to R.S.45:9-1 et seq. or licensed to practice in any 40 one of the United States or its territories, or the District of 41 Columbia. 42 ¹"Physician assistant" means a health professional who meets the qualifications under P.L.1991, c.378 (C.45:9-27.10 et seq.) and 43 holds a current, valid license issued pursuant to section 4 of 44 P.L.1991, c.378 (C.45:9-27.13).¹ 45 46 "Pre-embryo" is a fertilized egg prior to 14 days of development.

"Pre-embryo transfer" means all medical and laboratory
 procedures that are necessary to effectuate the transfer of a pre embryo into the uterine cavity.

4 "Psychological evaluation" means an evaluation and consultation
5 by a clinical social worker, psychotherapist, or psychiatrist licensed
6 by the State of New Jersey or licensed to practice in any one of the
7 United States or its territories, or the District of Columbia.

8 "Reasonable expenses" means medical, hospital, counseling or 9 other similar expenses incurred in connection with the gestational 10 carrier agreement, reasonable attorney fees and costs for legal 11 services in connection with the gestational carrier agreement, and 12 the reasonable living expenses of the gestational carrier during her pregnancy including payments for reasonable food, clothing, 13 14 medical expenses, shelter, and religious, psychological, vocational, 15 or similar counseling services during the period of the pregnancy 16 and during the period of postpartum recovery. These payments may 17 be made directly to the gestational carrier or on the gestational 18 carrier's behalf to the supplier of the goods or services pursuant to 19 the gestational carrier agreement.

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4. (New section) Rights of Parentage.

22 Provided that the gestational carrier and the intended parent a. 23 satisfy the eligibility requirements set forth in section 5 of)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) 24 P.L. , c. (C. 25 and the gestational carrier agreement satisfies the requirements set 26 forth in section 6 of P.L. (C. , c.)(pending before the 27 Legislature as this bill), immediately upon the birth of the child:

(1) The intended parent shall be the legal parent of the child;

(2) In the case of an intended parent who is a spouse or partner
in a civil union or domestic partnership, both spouses or partners
shall be the parents of the child; and

32 (3) Neither the gestational carrier nor her spouse or partner, if33 any, shall be the legal parent of the child.

34 b. In the event of a medical or laboratory error in which the 35 resulting child is not genetically related to an intended parent whose 36 gamete was intended to be used under the agreement, the intended 37 parent shall be the parent of the child where the gestational carrier 38 agreement satisfies the requirements set forth in section 6 of 39 P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this 40 bill), unless otherwise determined by a court of competent 41 jurisdiction pursuant to a complaint challenging parentage filed by a 42 genetic parent within 120 days of birth.

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44 5. (New section) Eligibility.

a. A gestational carrier shall be deemed to have satisfied the
requirements of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the
Legislature as this bill) if, at the time the gestational carrier
agreement is executed, she:

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(1) Is at least 21 years of age; (2) Has given birth to at least one child; (3) Has completed a medical evaluation approving her suitability to serve as a gestational carrier; (4) Has completed a psychological evaluation approving her suitability to serve as a gestational carrier; (5) Has retained an attorney, independent of the intended parent, but for whose services the intended parent may pay, who has consulted with her about the terms of the gestational carrier agreement and the potential legal consequences of being a gestational carrier under the terms of this agreement. b. The intended parent shall be deemed to have satisfied the (C. requirements of P.L. , c.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) if, at the time the gestational carrier agreement is executed, the intended parent: (1) Has completed a psychological evaluation approving the intended parent's suitability to participate in a gestational carrier agreement; and (2) Is represented by an attorney who consulted with the intended parent about the terms of the gestational carrier agreement and the potential legal consequences of the agreement. 6. (New section) Requirements for a Gestational Carrier Agreement. a. A gestational carrier agreement shall satisfy the following requirements: (1) It is in writing and executed by the gestational carrier, her spouse or partner in a civil union or domestic partnership, if any, and each intended parent. If the intended parent is married or in a domestic partnership or civil union at the time the intended parent enters the agreement, both spouses or partners shall meet the requirements of subsection b. of section 5 of P.L., c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall be required to enter into the agreement as intended parents. If the intended parent is not married or in a civil union or domestic partnership, no other person shall be deemed a legal parent of the child unless that person meets the requirements of subsection b. of section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and duly executes the agreement; (2) It is executed after the required medical and psychological screenings of the gestational carrier and the psychological screening of the intended parent, but prior to the commencement of any other necessary medical procedures in furtherance of the implantation of the pre-embryo; and (3) The gestational carrier and her spouse or partner, if any, and the intended parent shall have been represented by separate attorneys in all matters relating to the gestational carrier agreement

and each attorney provides an affidavit of such representation.

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1 b. A gestational carrier agreement shall provide: 2 (1) Express terms that the gestational carrier shall: 3 (a) Undergo pre-embryo transfer and attempt to carry and give 4 birth to the child; 5 (b) Surrender custody of the child to the intended parent immediately upon the child's birth; and 6 7 (c) Have the right to medical care for the pregnancy, labor, 8 delivery, and postpartum recovery provided by a physician, ¹<u>physician assistant</u>,¹ advance practice nurse, or certified nurse 9 midwife of her choice, after she notifies, in writing, the intended 10 11 parent of her choice; (2) An express term that, if the gestational carrier is married or 12 in a civil union or domestic partnership, the spouse or partner 13 14 agrees to the obligations imposed on the gestational carrier pursuant 15 to the terms of the gestational carrier agreement and to surrender 16 custody of the child to the intended parent immediately upon the 17 child's birth; and 18 (3) Express terms that the intended parent shall: 19 (a) Accept custody of the child immediately upon the child's 20 birth; and 21 (b) Assume sole responsibility for the support of the child 22 immediately upon the child's birth. 23 c. A gestational carrier agreement shall be presumed 24 enforceable if: 25 (1) It satisfies the contractual requirements set forth in 26 subsection a. of this section; and (2) It contains at a minimum each of the terms set forth in 27 subsection b. of this section. 28 29 In addition, an enforceable gestational carrier agreement shall 30 include a provision setting forth the financial responsibilities of the 31 parties and shall include a provision that the intended parent shall 32 pay the gestational carrier's reasonable expenses, as defined herein, 33 unless expressly waived, in whole or in part, in writing by the 34 gestational carrier. 35 In the event that any of the requirements of this section are d. 36 not met, a court of competent jurisdiction shall determine parentage 37 based on the parties' intent. 38 39 7. (New section) Duty to Support. 40 The establishment of the parent and child relationship a. pursuant to a valid gestational carrier agreement shall be the basis 41 upon which an action for child support may be brought against the 42 43 intended parent and acted upon by the court without further 44 evidentiary proceedings. The breach of the gestational carrier agreement by the 45 b. intended parent shall not relieve the intended parent of the support 46 47 obligations imposed by the parent and child relationship created by

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(C. 1 the provisions of P.L.)(pending before the , c. 2 Legislature as this bill). 3 Unless a person who donates gametes for use in assisted c. 4 reproduction enters into a written contract to the contrary, the 5 gamete donor is treated in law as if the gamete donor were not the 6 legal parent of a child thereby conceived and shall have no rights or 7 duties stemming from the conception of the child. 8 9 (New section) Establishment of Parent-Child Relationship. 8. 10 After the gestational carrier becomes pregnant in accordance a. 11 with the gestational carrier agreement provided for in 12 P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), 13 the intended parent shall file a complaint for an order of parentage 14 with the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part of the 15 county of the child's anticipated birth or the intended parent's or 16 gestational carrier's county of residence. 17 b. Attached to the complaint shall be: 18 (1) An affidavit by the gestational carrier and her spouse or 19 partner, if any, and the intended parent that they have entered into a 20 gestational carrier agreement in conformity with New Jersey law 21 and, after consultation with legal counsel, agreed to be bound by the 22 terms of the agreement: 23 (2) An affidavit of representation by the attorney for the 24 intended parent and the attorney for the gestational carrier and her 25 spouse or partner, if any; and 26 (3) A statement from the medical facility which performed the 27 assisted reproduction regarding the achievement of pregnancy in 28 accordance with the gestational carrier agreement. 29 c. The Superior Court shall, to the extent possible, schedule 30 and expedite a hearing on the matter, except that if the matter is uncontested, the court may decide the matter without the need for 31 32 an appearance by the parties. Notice to all necessary parties shall 33 be made in accordance with the Rules of Court. 34 d. The attorney representing the intended parent shall appear at 35 the hearing unless the court waives an appearance. 36 e. Notwithstanding any other law concerning public hearings 37 and records, any action or proceeding held under P.L., c. (C.) 38 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be held in closed 39 court without admittance of any persons other than those necessary 40 to the action or proceeding. 41 f. If the court finds that the parties have complied with the 42 provisions of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the 43 Legislature as this bill), the court shall enter an order of parentage 44 naming the intended parent as the legal parent of the child. 45 g. After the birth of the child, the order of parentage and 46 application for the child's birth certificate shall be filed with the 47 State Registrar of Vital Statistics pursuant to the requirements of

R.S:26:8-28. The State Registrar shall issue the child's birth 1 2 certificate naming the intended parent as the parent of the child. 3 All records and filings in connection with a gestational h. 4 carrier agreement shall remain confidential and unavailable to the 5 public, except that such records and filings may be made available 6 to a child born as a result of a valid gestational carrier agreement 7 who has attained at least 18 years of age and who has submitted a 8 written, notarized request for the records or filings. 9 10 9. (New section) Certain Provisions of Law not Applicable to Gestational Carrier Agreements. 11 12 a. A gestational carrier agreement shall not be considered: 13 (1) An adoption pursuant to Title 9 of the Revised Statutes; or 14 (2) A surrender of custody or termination of parental rights to 15 the child by the gestational carrier in violation of the requirements of Title 9 of the Revised Statutes. 16 17 b. The payment of reasonable expenses in connection with a 18 valid gestational carrier agreement shall not constitute a violation of 19 section 18 of P.L.1993, c.345 (C.9:3-39.1). 20 21 10. Section 2 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-39) is amended to read 22 as follows: 23 As used in this act, "parent and child relationship" means the 2. 24 legal relationship existing between a child and the child's natural or 25 adoptive parents or between the child and the child's intended 26 parents pursuant to a gestational carrier agreement executed in 27 accordance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 28 before the Legislature as this bill), incident to which the law confers 29 or imposes rights, privileges, duties, and obligations. It includes the 30 mother and child relationship and the father and child relationship. 31 (cf: P.L.1983, c.17, s.2) 32 33 11. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-41) is amended to read 34 as follows: 4. The parent and child relationship between a child and: 35 36 a. The natural mother, may be established by: 37 (1) proof of her having given birth to the child <u>unless the child</u> 38 is born in connection with a gestational carrier agreement executed 39 in accordance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 40 before the Legislature as this bill), or 41 (2) under P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-38 et seq.); 42 b. The natural father, may be established by proof that his 43 paternity has been adjudicated under prior law; under the laws 44 governing probate; by giving full faith and credit to a determination 45 of paternity made by any other state or jurisdiction, whether 46 established through voluntary acknowledgment or through judicial 47 or administrative processes; by a Certificate of Parentage as 48 provided in section 7 of P.L.1994, c.164 (C.26:8-28.1) that is

1 executed by the father, including an unemancipated minor, prior to 2 or after the birth of a child, and filed with the appropriate State 3 agency; by a default judgment or order of the court; or by an order 4 of the court based on a blood test or genetic test that meets or 5 exceeds the specific threshold probability as set by subsection i. of section 11 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-48) creating a rebuttable 6 7 presumption of paternity. 8 In accordance with [section 331 of Pub.L.104-193] 42 U.S.C. 9 s.666(a)(5), a signed voluntary acknowledgment of paternity shall 10 be considered a legal finding of paternity subject to the right of the 11 signatory to rescind the acknowledgment within 60 days of the date 12 of signing, or by the date of establishment of a support order to 13 which the signatory is a party, whichever is earlier. 14 The adjudication of paternity shall only be voided upon a finding 15 that there exists clear and convincing evidence of: fraud, duress or a 16 material mistake of fact, with the burden of proof upon the 17 challenger; 18 c. (1) An adoptive parent, may be established by proof of 19 adoption; 20 (2) An intended parent, may be established by proof of an order 21 of parentage related to a gestational carrier agreement executed in 22 accordance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 23 before the Legislature as this bill); 24 d. The natural mother or the natural father, may be terminated 25 by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in granting a 26 judgment of adoption or as the result of an action to terminate 27 parental rights; 28 e. The establishment of the parent and child relationship 29 pursuant to subsections a., b., and c. of this section shall be the 30 basis upon which an action for child support may be brought by a 31 party and acted upon by the court without further evidentiary 32 proceedings; 33 f. In any case in which the parties execute a Certificate of 34 Parentage or a rebuttable presumption of paternity is created 35 through genetic testing, the presumption of paternity under section 36 6 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-43) shall not apply; 37 g. Pursuant to the provisions of [section 331 of Pub.L.104-38 193] <u>42 U.S.C. s.666(a)(5)</u>, the child and other parties in a 39 contested paternity case shall submit to a genetic test upon the 40 request of one of the parties, unless that person has good cause for 41 refusal, if the request is supported by a sworn statement by the 42 requesting party: 43 (1) alleging paternity and setting forth the facts establishing a 44 reasonable possibility of the requisite sexual contact between the 45 parties; or 46 (2) denying paternity and setting forth the facts establishing a 47 reasonable possibility of the nonexistence of sexual contact between

48 the parties;

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h. In a contested paternity case in which the State IV-D agency 1 2 requires or the court orders genetic testing, the State IV-D agency 3 shall: 4 (1) pay the costs of the genetic test and may recoup payment 5 from the alleged father whose paternity is established; and (2) obtain additional testing if the initial test results are 6 7 contested, and upon the request and advance payment for the 8 additional test by the contestant. 9 (cf: P.L.1998, c.1, s.38) 10 11 12. Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-43) is amended to read 12 as follows: 13 6. a. A man is presumed to be the biological father of a child 14 if: 15 (1) He and the child's biological mother are or have been married to each other and the child is born during the marriage, or 16 17 within 300 days after the marriage is terminated by death, 18 annulment or divorce; 19 (2) Before the child's birth, he and the child's biological mother 20 have attempted to marry each other by a marriage solemnized in apparent compliance with law, although the attempted marriage is 21 22 or could be declared invalid, and: 23 (a) if the attempted marriage could be declared invalid only by a 24 court, the child is born during the attempted marriage, or within 300 days after its termination by death, annulment or divorce; or 25 26 (b) if the attempted marriage is invalid without a court order, the 27 child is born within 300 days after the termination of cohabitation; 28 (3) After the child's birth, he and the child's biological mother 29 have married, or attempted to marry, each other by a marriage 30 solemnized in apparent compliance with law, although the attempted marriage is or could be declared invalid, and: 31 32 (a) he has acknowledged his paternity of the child in writing 33 filed with the local registrar of vital statistics; 34 (b) he has sought to have his name placed on the child's birth 35 certificate as the child's father, pursuant to R.S.26:8-40; or 36 (c) he openly holds out the child as his natural child; or 37 (d) he is obligated to support the child under a written voluntary 38 agreement or court order; (4) While the child is under the age of majority, he receives the 39 child into his home and openly holds out the child as his natural 40 41 child: 42 (5) While the child is under the age of majority, he provides 43 support for the child and openly holds out the child as his natural 44 child; or 45 (6) He acknowledges his paternity of the child in a writing filed 46 with the local registrar of vital statistics, which shall promptly 47 inform the mother of the filing of the acknowledgment, and she 48 does not dispute the acknowledgment within a reasonable time after

being informed thereof, in a writing filed with the local registrar. If 1 2 another man is presumed under this section to be the child's father, 3 acknowledgment may be effected only with the written consent of 4 the presumed father. Each attempted acknowledgment, whether or 5 not effective, shall be kept on file by the local registrar of vital 6 statistics and shall entitle the person who filed it to notice of all 7 proceedings concerning parentage and adoption of the child, as 8 provided in section 10 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-47) and pursuant 9 to section 9 of P.L.1977, c.367 (C.9:3-45).

10 b. A presumption under this section may be rebutted in an 11 appropriate action only by clear and convincing evidence. If two or 12 more presumptions arise which conflict with each other, the presumption which on the facts is founded on the weightier 13 14 considerations of policy and logic controls. The presumption is 15 rebutted by a court order terminating the presumed father's paternal 16 rights or by establishing that another man is the child's biological or 17 adoptive father.

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, in an action brought under this act against the legal representative or the estate of a deceased alleged father, the criteria in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection a. of this section shall not constitute presumptions but shall be considered by the court together with all of the evidence submitted. The decision of the court shall be based on a preponderance of the evidence.

d. In the absence of a presumption, the court shall decide
whether the parent and child relationship exists, based upon a
preponderance of the evidence.

28 There is a rebuttable presumption that a man has knowledge e. 29 of his paternity and the birth of a child if he had sexual intercourse 30 with the biological mother within 300 days of the child's birth. This 31 presumption may be rebutted only by clear and convincing evidence appropriate action based on fraud, duress, 32 an in or 33 misrepresentation by the biological mother concerning the paternity 34 or birth of the child. This claim of fraud, duress, or 35 misrepresentation must be asserted prior to the finalization of the 36 adoption.

<u>f.</u> This section shall not apply to a child born in connection
with a gestational carrier agreement executed in accordance with
the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the
Legislature as this bill).

41 (cf: P.L.1998, c.20, s.4)

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43 13. Section 7 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-44) is amended to read 44 as follows:

45 7. a. If, under the supervision of a licensed physician ²[¹or],²
46 <u>a physician assistant</u>¹ ², or an advanced practice nurse,² and with
47 the consent of her ²[husband] <u>spouse</u>² or partner in a civil union, a
48 [wife] woman is inseminated artificially with semen donated by a

man not her ²[husband] <u>spouse</u>² <u>or partner</u>, the ²[husband] <u>spouse</u>² 1 or partner is treated in law as if [he] [were the natural father] the 2 ²[husband] <u>spouse</u>² or <u>partner were the</u> ²[natural] legal² ¹parent of 3 a child thereby conceived. The [husband's] consent of the 4 ²[husband] spouse² or partner shall be in writing and signed by 5 [him and his wife] both parties to the marriage or civil union. The 6 physician ²[¹<u>or</u>],²<u>physician assistant</u>^{1 ², or advance practice nurse²} 7 shall certify their signatures and the date of the insemination, upon 8 9 forms provided by the Department of Health, and file the [husband's] consent with the ¹[State]¹ Department of Health, 10 where it shall be kept confidential and in a sealed file. However, 11 the physician's ²[¹<u>or</u>],² <u>physician assistant's</u>^{1 2}, or advance practice 12 <u>nurse's² failure</u> to do so shall not affect the [father] <u>parent</u> and 13 child relationship <u>of the</u> ²[husband] <u>spouse</u>² or <u>partner</u>. All papers 14 15 and records pertaining to the insemination, whether part of the permanent record of a court or of a file held by the supervising 16 physician ²[¹<u>or</u>],² <u>physician's assistant</u>¹², <u>or advance practice</u> 17 <u>nurse</u>² or elsewhere, are subject to inspection only upon an order of 18 19 the court for compelling reasons clearly and convincingly shown. 20 b. Unless the donor of semen and the woman have entered into 21 a written contract to the contrary, the donor of semen provided to a licensed physician ²[¹or],² physician assistant¹², or advance 22 <u>practice nurse</u>² for use in artificial insemination of a woman other 23 than the ²[donor's wife] <u>spouse</u>² <u>or partner in a civil union</u> is 24 treated in law as if ²[he] the donor of semen² were not the 25 ²[father] legal parent² of a child thereby conceived and shall have 26 no rights or duties stemming from the conception of a child. 27 c. This section shall not apply in a proceeding to determine 28 29 parentage of a child born in connection with a gestational carrier agreement executed in accordance with the provisions of 30 31 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 32 (cf: P.L.1983, c.17, s.7) 33 34 14. Section 15 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-52) is amended to read 35 as follows: 15. Evidence relating to paternity may include: 36 37 Evidence of sexual intercourse between the mother and a. 38 alleged father at any possible time of conception; 39 b. An expert's opinion concerning the statistical probability of the alleged father's paternity, based upon the duration of the 40 41 mother's pregnancy; Genetic or blood tests, weighted in accordance with 42 c. 43 evidence, if available, of the statistical probability of the alleged 44 father's paternity;

d. Medical or anthropological evidence relating to the allegedfather's paternity of the child, based on tests performed by experts.

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1 If a man has been identified as a possible father of the child, the 2 court may, and upon request of a party shall, require the child, the 3 mother, and the man to submit to appropriate tests; [and] All other evidence on behalf of any party, relevant to the 4 e. 5 issue of paternity of the child; and 6 A gestational carrier agreement executed in accordance with f. 7 the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the 8 Legislature as this bill). 9 (cf: P.L.1983, c.17, s.15) 10 11 15. R.S.26:8-28 is amended to read as follows: 12 26:8-28. a. (1) Except as provided by subsection e. of this 13 section, within five days after each birth, there shall be filed with 14 the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred a 15 certificate of the birth filled out with durable black or blue ink in a 16 legible manner. 17 (2) The name of the father shall be included on the record of 18 birth of the child of unmarried parents only if the father and mother 19 have signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity; or a court or 20 an administrative agency of competent jurisdiction has issued an 21 adjudication of paternity. 22 (3) In the case of a child born in connection with a gestational 23 carrier agreement executed in accordance with the provisions of 24 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 25 the name of the intended parent shall be included on the record of 26 birth as the child's parent. (4) Nothing in this section shall preclude the State IV-D agency 27 28 from obtaining an admission of paternity from the father for 29 submission in a judicial or administrative proceeding, or prohibit 30 the issuance of an order in a judicial or administrative proceeding 31 which bases a legal finding of paternity on an admission of 32 paternity by the father and any other additional showing required by 33 State law. 34 b. As part of the birth record, all information required by the State IV-D agency pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1994, c.164 (C.26:8-35 36 28.1) shall be recorded on a separate form provided or approved by 37 the State registrar pursuant to subsection c. of R.S.26:8-24, and 38 filed with the State IV-D agency pursuant to R.S.26:8-30 and 39 R.S.26:8-31 for the establishment and enforcement of child support 40 matters in the State. For the purposes of this subsection, "State IV-41 D agency" means the agency in the Department of Human Services 42 designated to administer the Title IV-D Child Support Program. 43 c. The State registrar shall require each parent to provide his 44 Social Security number in accordance with procedures established 45 by the State registrar. The Social Security numbers furnished 46 pursuant to this section shall be used exclusively for child support 47 enforcement purposes.

1 d. The certificate of birth shall include the blood type of the 2 child.

3 e. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this 4 section to the contrary, the filing of a child's birth certificate may be 5 delayed, based on the parent's religious beliefs, until such time as the child is named; however, no such delay shall result in the filing 6 7 of the birth certificate more than 15 days after the child's date of 8 birth. Any parent whose religious beliefs necessitate a delay in the 9 filing of a birth certificate pursuant to this subsection, shall: (1) provide notice of the religious need for a filing delay, within five 10 11 days after the child's date of birth, to the person who is responsible for filing the birth certificate, as provided by R.S.26:8-30 or 12 13 R.S.26:8-31, except that, if the parent is responsible for such filing, 14 no such notice shall be required; and (2) file the child's birth 15 certificate, or authorize such filing by the person responsible 16 therefor, as soon as possible after the child is named, but in no case 17 more than 15 days after the child's birth. If a child is not named 18 within the 15-day extended timeframe provided by this subsection, 19 the child's birth certificate shall be filed, and the naming procedure outlined in R.S.26:8-34 shall be applied. 20

21 (cf: P.L.2017, c.4, s.1)

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16. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply only
to gestational carrier agreements entered into on or after the
effective date.