1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to parentage; amending s. 63.213, 3 F.S.; revising terminology relating to parents; 4 amending ss. 742.11 and 742.13, F.S.; revising 5 terminology relating to married couples; amending ss. 6 742.14 and 742.15, F.S.; revising terminology relating 7 to parents; making technical changes; amending s. 742.16, F.S.; revising to whom notice of hearing must 8 9 be given on a petition for expedited affirmation of 10 parental status; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (c) through (h) of subsection (2), subsections (4) and (5), and paragraphs (d) through (i) of subsection (6) of section 63.213, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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63.213 Preplanned adoption agreement.

20 21 (1) Individuals may enter into a preplanned adoption arrangement as specified in this section, but such arrangement may not in any way:

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(b) Constitute consent of a mother to place her biological child for adoption until 48 hours after the birth of the child and unless the court making the custody determination or approving the adoption determines that the mother was aware of her right to rescind within the 48-hour period after the birth

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of the child but chose not to rescind such consent. The volunteer mother's right to rescind her consent in a preplanned adoption applies only when she is the genetic mother of the child is genetically related to her.

- (2) A preplanned adoption agreement must include, but need not be limited to, the following terms:
- (a) That the volunteer mother agrees to become pregnant by the fertility technique specified in the agreement, to bear the child, and to terminate any parental rights and responsibilities to the child she might have through a written consent executed at the same time as the preplanned adoption agreement, subject to a right of rescission by the volunteer mother any time within 48 hours after the birth of the child, if the volunteer mother is the genetic mother of genetically related to the child.
- (c) That the volunteer mother acknowledges that she is aware that she will assume parental rights and responsibilities for the child born to her as otherwise provided by law for a mother if the intended <u>parents</u> father and intended mother terminate the agreement before final transfer of custody is completed, if a court determines that a parent clearly specified by the preplanned adoption agreement to be the biological parent is not the biological parent, or if the preplanned adoption is not approved by the court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.
- (d) That an intended <u>parent</u> <u>father</u> who is also the biological <u>parent</u> <u>father</u> acknowledges that <u>the parent</u> <u>he</u> is aware that the parent <u>he</u> will assume parental rights and

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responsibilities for the child as otherwise provided by law for a <u>biological parent</u> father if the agreement is terminated for any reason by any party before final transfer of custody is completed or if the planned adoption is not approved by the court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.

- (e) That the intended <u>parents</u> father and intended mother acknowledge that they may not receive custody or the parental rights under the agreement if the volunteer mother terminates the agreement or if the volunteer mother rescinds her consent to place her child for adoption within 48 hours after the birth of the child, if the volunteer mother is the genetic mother of genetically related to the child.
- (f) That the intended <u>parents</u> father and intended mother may agree to pay all reasonable legal, medical, psychological, or psychiatric expenses of the volunteer mother related to the preplanned adoption arrangement and may agree to pay the reasonable living expenses of the volunteer mother and <u>her</u> wages lost due to the pregnancy and birth of the volunteer mother and reasonable compensation to the volunteer mother for inconvenience, discomfort, and medical risk. No other compensation, whether in cash or in kind, shall be made pursuant to a preplanned adoption arrangement.
- (g) That the intended <u>parents</u> father and intended mother agree to accept custody of and to assert full parental rights and responsibilities for the child immediately upon the child's birth, regardless of any impairment to the child.

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(h) That the intended <u>parents</u> father and intended mother shall have the right to specify the blood and tissue typing tests to be performed if the agreement specifies that at least one of them is intended to be the biological parent of the child.

- (4) An attorney who represents the an intended parents father and intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney is associated may shall not represent simultaneously a female who is or proposes to be a volunteer mother in any matter relating to a preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned adoption arrangement.
- (5) Payment to agents, finders, and intermediaries, including attorneys and physicians, as a finder's fee for finding volunteer mothers or matching a volunteer mother and intended <u>parents</u> father and intended mother is prohibited.

 Doctors, psychologists, attorneys, and other professionals may receive reasonable compensation for their professional services, such as providing medical services and procedures, legal advice in structuring and negotiating a preplanned adoption agreement, or counseling.
 - (6) As used in this section, the term:
- (d) "Intended <u>parents</u> <u>father</u>" means a <u>married couple</u> <u>male</u> who, as evidenced by a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to assert the parental rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is biologically related to both parents or either

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parent the male.

(e) "Intended mother" means a female who, as evidenced by a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to assert the parental rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is biologically related to the female.

- (e) (f) "Party" means the intended father, the intended mother, the volunteer mother, or the volunteer mother's spouse husband, if she has a spouse husband.
- (f) (g) "Preplanned adoption agreement" means a written agreement among the parties that specifies the intent of the parties as to their rights and responsibilities in the preplanned adoption arrangement, consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (g) (h) "Preplanned adoption arrangement" means the arrangement through which the parties enter into an agreement for the volunteer mother to bear the child, for payment by the intended parents father and intended mother of the expenses allowed by this section, for the intended parents father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by a volunteer mother who is the genetic mother of genetically related to the child, and for the volunteer mother to terminate, subject to any right of rescission, all her parental rights and responsibilities to the child in favor of the intended parents father and intended

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(h) (i) "Volunteer mother" means a female at least 18 years of age who voluntarily agrees, subject to a right of rescission if she is the genetic mother of the it is her biological child, that if she should become pregnant pursuant to a preplanned adoption arrangement, she will terminate her parental rights and responsibilities to the child in favor of the intended parents father and intended mother.

Section 2. Section 742.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 742.11 Presumed status of child conceived by means of artificial or in vitro insemination or donated eggs or preembryos.—
- (1) Except in the case of gestational surrogacy, any child born within wedlock who has been conceived by the means of artificial or in vitro insemination is irrebuttably presumed to be the child of the mother and her spouse husband and wife, provided that both spouses husband and wife have consented in writing to the artificial or in vitro insemination.
- (2) Except in the case of gestational surrogacy, any child born within wedlock who has been conceived by means of donated eggs or preembryos shall be irrebuttably presumed to be the child of the recipient gestating woman and her <u>spouse</u> husband, provided that both <u>spouses</u> parties have consented in writing to the use of donated eggs or preembryos.
 - Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 742.13, Florida

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Statutes, is amended, subsections (10) through (15) are renumbered as subsections (11) through (16), respectively, and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

742.13 Definitions.—As used in ss. 742.11-742.17, the term:

- (2) "Commissioning couple" means the intended <u>parents</u> mother and father of a child who will be conceived by means of assisted reproductive technology using the eggs or sperm of at least one of the intended parents.
- (10) "Intended parents" means parents whose consent is established under s. 752.11 or s. 742.15 and persons defined as intended parents under s. 63.213.
- Section 4. Section 742.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 742.14 Donation of eggs, sperm, or preembryos.—The donor of any egg, sperm, or preembryo, other than the commissioning couple or a donor father who has executed a preplanned adoption agreement under s. 63.213 63.212, shall relinquish all maternal or paternal rights and obligations with respect to the donation or the resulting children. Only reasonable compensation directly related to the donation of eggs, sperm, and preembryos shall be permitted.
- Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 742.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 742.15 Gestational surrogacy contract.-
 - (2) The commissioning couple shall enter into a contract

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with a gestational surrogate only when, within reasonable medical certainty as determined by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459:

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- (a) Neither intended parent can The commissioning mother cannot physically gestate a pregnancy to term;
- (b) Neither intended parent can physically gestate a pregnancy without causing The gestation will cause a risk to the physical health of the intended parent commissioning mother; or
- (c) Neither intended parent can physically gestate a pregnancy without causing The gestation will cause a risk to the health of the fetus.
- Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 742.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 742.16 Expedited affirmation of parental status for gestational surrogacy.—
- (4) Notice of the hearing shall be given by the commissioning couple to:
- (c) Any party claiming to be a genetic or intended parent unless such rights are relinquished pursuant to s. 742.14 paternity.
- Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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