## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE BILL No. 350 Session of 2023

INTRODUCED BY SANCHEZ, D. MILLER, MADDEN, PROBST, CEPEDA-FREYTIZ, DELLOSO, HANBIDGE, GUENST, KINKEAD, HOWARD, N. NELSON, GREEN, MERCURI AND WAXMAN, MARCH 13, 2023

AS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AS AMENDED, JUNE 5, 2024

## AN ACT

1	Amending Title 23 (Domestic Relations) of the Pennsylvania	<
2	Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions relating to-	
3	establishment of parent child relationship for certain	
4	individuals; providing for voluntary acknowledgment of	
5	<del>parentage, for registry of paternity, for genetic testing,</del>	
6	for proceeding to adjudicate parentage, for assisted	
7	reproduction, for surrogacy agreements and for information	
8	about donors.	
9	AMENDING TITLE 23 (DOMESTIC RELATIONS) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA	<
10	CONSOLIDATED STATUTES, IN PROCEEDINGS PRIOR TO PETITION TO	
11	ADOPT, FURTHER PROVIDING FOR HEARING, FOR ALTERNATIVE	
12	PROCEDURE FOR RELINQUISHMENT AND FOR HEARING; IN SUPPORT	
13	MATTERS GENERALLY, FURTHER PROVIDING FOR PATERNITY AND FOR	
14	CONTINUING JURISDICTION OVER SUPPORT ORDERS; IN GENERAL	
15	PROVISIONS RELATING TO CHILDREN AND MINORS, REPEALING	
16	PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CLAIM OF PATERNITY;	
17	IN JURISDICTION, FURTHER PROVIDING FOR BASES FOR JURISDICTION	
18	OVER NONRESIDENT; ENACTING THE UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT; AND	
19	PROVIDING FOR PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP FOR CERTAIN	
20	INDIVIDUALS, FOR VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE, FOR	
21	GENETIC TESTING, FOR PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE, FOR	
22	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, FOR SURROGACY AGREEMENTS AND FOR	
23	INFORMATION ABOUT DONORS.	
24	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	
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25	hereby enacts as follows:	
26	Section 1. Title 23 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated	<
	-	
27	Statutes is amended by adding a part to read:	

1	PART IX-A
2	UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT
3	<u>Chapter</u>
4	<u>91. General Provisions</u>
5	<u>92. Parent-child Relationship</u>
6	93. Voluntary Acknowledgment of Parentage
7	<u>94. Registry of Paternity</u>
8	95. Genetic Testing
9	96. Proceeding to Adjudicate Parentage
10	97. Assisted Reproduction
11	98. Surrogacy Agreement
12	99. Information about Donor
13	<u>99A. Miscellaneous Provisions</u>
14	CHAPTER 91
15	<u>GENERAL PROVISIONS</u>
16	<u>Sec.</u>
17	<u>9101. Short title of part.</u>
18	<u>9102. Definitions.</u>
19	<u>9103. Scope of part.</u>
20	9104. Authorized court.
21	<u>9105. Applicable law.</u>
22	<u>9106. Data privacy.</u>
23	9107. Establishment of maternity and paternity.
24	<u>§ 9101. Short title of part.</u>
25	This part shall be known as the Uniform Parentage Act.
26	<u>§ 9102. Definitions.</u>
27	Subject to additional definitions contained in subsequent
28	provisions of this part which are applicable to specific
29	provisions of this part, the following words and phrases when
30	used in this part shall have the meanings given to them in this

1	section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
2	"Acknowledged parent." An individual who has established a
3	<u>parent-child relationship under Chapter 93 (relating to</u>
4	voluntary acknowledgment of parentage).
5	"Adjudicated parent." An individual who has been adjudicated
6	to be a parent of a child by a court with jurisdiction.
7	"Alleged genetic parent." An individual who is alleged to
8	be, or alleges that the individual is, a genetic parent or
9	possible genetic parent of a child whose parentage has not been
10	adjudicated. The term includes an alleged genetic father and
11	alleged genetic mother. The term does not include:
12	(1) a presumed parent;
13	(2) an individual whose parental rights have been
14	terminated or declared not to exist; or
15	<del>(3) a donor.</del>
16	"Assisted reproduction." A method of causing pregnancy other
17	than sexual intercourse. The term includes:
18	(1) intrauterine or intracervical insemination;
19	(2) donation of gametes;
20	(3) donation of embryos;
21	(4) in vitro fertilization and transfer of embryos; and
22	(5) intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
23	<u>"Birth." Includes stillbirth.</u>
24	<u>"Child." An individual of any age whose parentage may be</u>
25	determined under this part.
26	<u>"Child-support agency." A government entity, public official</u>
27	or private agency authorized to provide parentage establishment
28	services under Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act (49
29	<u>Stat. 620, 42 U.S.C. § 651 et seq.).</u>
30	"Determination of parentage." Establishment of a parent

1	child relationship by a judicial or administrative proceeding or
2	signing of a valid acknowledgment of parentage under Chapter 93.
3	"Donor." An individual who provides gametes intended for use
4	in assisted reproduction, whether or not for consideration. The
5	term does not include:
6	(1) a woman who gives birth to a child conceived by
7	assisted reproduction, except as otherwise provided in
8	<u>Chapter 98 (relating to surrogacy agreement); or</u>
9	(2) a parent under Chapter 97 (relating to assisted
10	reproduction) or an intended parent under Chapter 98.
11	"Gamete." A sperm, an egg or any part of a sperm or an egg.
12	"Genetic testing." An analysis of genetic markers to
13	<u>identify or exclude a genetic relationship.</u>
14	"Individual." A natural person of any age.
15	"Intended parent." An individual, married or unmarried, who
16	manifests an intent to be legally bound as a parent of a child
17	conceived by assisted reproduction.
18	<u>"Man." A male individual of any age.</u>
19	"Parent." An individual who has established a parent-child
20	relationship under section 9201 (relating to establishment of
21	<u>parent-child relationship).</u>
22	"Parentage" or "parent-child relationship." The legal
23	relationship between a child and a parent of the child.
24	<u>"Presumed parent." An individual who, under section 9204</u>
25	(relating to presumption of parentage), is presumed to be a
26	parent of a child, unless the presumption is overcome in a
27	judicial proceeding, a valid denial of parentage is made under
28	<u>Chapter 93 or a court adjudicates the individual to be a parent.</u>
29	"Record." Information that is inscribed on a tangible medium
30	or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is

1 <u>retrievable in perceivable form.</u>

2	<u>"Sign." With present intent to authenticate or adopt a</u>
3	record:
4	(1) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
5	(2) to attach to or logically associate with the record
6	<u>an electronic symbol, sound or process.</u>
7	"Signatory." An individual who signs a record.
8	"State." A state of the United States, the District of
9	<u>Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands or any</u>
10	territory or insular possession under the jurisdiction of the
11	United States. The term includes a federally recognized Indian
12	tribe.
13	"Transfer." A procedure for assisted reproduction by which
14	an embryo or sperm is placed in the body of a woman who will
15	give birth to a child.
16	"Witnessed." At least one individual who is authorized to
17	sign has signed a record to verify that the individual
18	personally observed a signatory sign the record.
19	"Woman." A female individual of any age.
20	<u>§ 9103. Scope of part.</u>
21	(a) General rule. This part applies to an adjudication or
22	determination of parentage.
23	(b) Construction This part does not create, affect,
24	<u>enlarge or diminish parental rights or duties under the law of</u>
25	this State other than this part.
26	<u>§ 9104. Authorized court.</u>
27	The court may adjudicate parentage under this part.
28	<u>§ 9105. Applicable law.</u>
29	The court shall apply the law of this State to adjudicate
30	parentage. The applicable law does not depend on:

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1	(1) the place of birth of the child; or
2	(2) the past or present residence of the child.
3	<u>§ 9106. Data privacy.</u>
4	<u>A proceeding under this part is subject to the law of this</u>
5	State other than this part which governs the health, safety,
6	privacy and liberty of a child or other individual who could be
7	affected by disclosure of information that could identify the
8	child or other individual, including address, telephone number,
9	digital contact information, place of employment, Social
10	Security number and the child's day care facility or school.
11	§ 9107. Establishment of maternity and paternity.
12	To the extent practicable, a provision of this part
13	applicable to a father-child relationship applies to a mother-
14	child relationship and a provision of this part applicable to a
15	mother child relationship applies to a father child
16	relationship.
16 17	<u>relationship.</u> <u>CHAPTER 92</u>
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17	<u>CHAPTER 92</u>
17 18 19	<u>CHAPTER 92</u> <u>PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u>
17 18 19	<u>CHAPTER 92</u> <u>PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>Sec.</u>
17 18 19 20	<u>CHAPTER 92</u> <u>PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>Sec.</u> <u>9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.</u>
17 18 19 20 21	<u>CHAPTER 92</u> <u>PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>Sec.</u> <u>9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.</u> <u>9202. No discrimination based on marital status of parent.</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<u>CHAPTER 92</u> <u>PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>Sec.</u> <u>9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.</u> <u>9202. No discrimination based on marital status of parent.</u> <u>9203. Consequences of establishing parentage.</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<u>CHAPTER 92</u> <u>PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>Sec.</u> <u>9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.</u> <u>9202. No discrimination based on marital status of parent.</u> <u>9203. Consequences of establishing parentage.</u> <u>9204. Presumption of parentage.</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	CHAPTER 92 <u>PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>Sec.</u> <u>9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.</u> <u>9202. No discrimination based on marital status of parent.</u> <u>9203. Consequences of establishing parentage.</u> <u>9204. Presumption of parentage.</u> <u>\$ 9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	CHAPTER 92 <u>PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>Sec.</u> <u>9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.</u> <u>9202. No discrimination based on marital status of parent.</u> <u>9203. Consequences of establishing parentage.</u> <u>9204. Presumption of parentage.</u> <u>\$ 9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.</u> <u>A parent child relationship is established between an</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	CHAPTER 92 <u>PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>Sec.</u> 9201. Establishment of parent child relationship. 9202. No discrimination based on marital status of parent. 9203. Consequences of establishing parentage. 9204. Presumption of parentage. <u>\$9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.</u> <u>Aparent child relationship is established between an</u> <u>individual and a child if:</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	CHAPTER 92         PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP         Sec.         9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.         9202. No discrimination based on marital status of parent.         9203. Consequences of establishing parentage.         9204. Presumption of parentage.         5 9201. Establishment of parent child relationship.         A parent child relationship is established between an- individual and a child if:         (1) the individual gives birth to the child, except as
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	CHAPTER 92 PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP Sec. 9201. Establishment of parent child relationship. 9202. No discrimination based on marital status of parent. 9203. Consequences of establishing parentage. 9204. Presumption of parentage. 9201. Establishment of parent child relationship. S p201. Establishment of parent child relationship. A parent child relationship is established between an individual and a child if: (1) the individual gives birth to the child, except as otherwise provided in Chapter 98 (relating to surrogacy

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1	to presumption of parentage) of the individual's parentage of
2	the child, unless the presumption is overcome in a judicial
3	proceeding or a valid denial of parentage is made under
4	<u>Chapter 93 (relating to voluntary acknowledgment of </u>
5	<pre>parentage);</pre>
6	(3) the individual is adjudicated a parent of the child
7	under Chapter 96 (relating to proceeding to adjudicate
8	<pre>parentage);</pre>
9	(4) the individual adopts the child;
10	(5) the individual acknowledges parentage of the child
11	under Chapter 93, unless the acknowledgment is rescinded
12	<u>under section 9308 (relating to procedure for rescission) or</u>
13	successfully challenged under Chapter 93 or 96;
14	(6) the individual's parentage of the child is
15	established under Chapter 97 (relating to assisted
16	<pre>reproduction); or</pre>
17	(7) the individual's parentage of the child is
18	established under Chapter 98.
19	<u>§ 9202. No discrimination based on marital status of parent.</u>
20	<u>A parent child relationship extends equally to every child</u>
21	and parent, regardless of the marital status of the parent.
22	<u>§ 9203. Consequences of establishing parentage.</u>
23	Unless parental rights are terminated, a parent-child
24	relationship established under this part applies for all
25	purposes, except as otherwise provided by the law of this State
26	other than this part.
27	<u>§ 9204. Presumption of parentage.</u>
28	(a) General rule. An individual is presumed to be a parent
29	<u>of a child if:</u>
30	(1) except as otherwise provided under Chapter 98

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1	(relating to surrogacy agreement) or the law of this State
2	<u>other than this part:</u>
3	(i) the individual and the woman who gave birth to
4	the child are married to each other and the child is born
5	during the marriage, whether the marriage is or could be
6	declared invalid;
7	(ii) the individual and the woman who gave birth to
8	the child were married to each other and the child is
9	born not later than 300 days after the marriage is
10	terminated by death, divorce, dissolution or annulment,
11	whether the marriage is or could be declared invalid; or
12	(iii) the individual and the woman who gave birth to
13	the child married each other after the birth of the
14	child, whether the marriage is or could be declared
15	invalid, the individual at any time asserted parentage of
16	the child and:
17	(A) the assertion is in a record filed with the
18	Bureau of Vital Statistics; or
19	(B) the individual agreed to be and is named as
20	<u>a parent of the child on the birth certificate of the</u>
21	child; or
22	(2) the individual resided in the same household with
23	the child for the first two years of the life of the child,
24	including any period of temporary absence, and openly held
25	out the child as the individual's child.
26	(b) Effect of presumption of parentage. A presumption of
27	parentage under this section may be overcome and competing
28	claims to parentage may be resolved only by an adjudication
29	<u>under Chapter 96 (relating to proceeding to adjudicate</u>
30	<u>parentage) or a valid denial of parentage under Chapter 93</u>
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1	(relating to voluntary acknowledgment of parentage).
2	<u>CHAPTER 93</u>
3	VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE
4	Sec.
5	9301. Acknowledgment of parentage.
6	9302. Execution of acknowledgment of parentage.
7	9303. Denial of parentage.
8	9304. Rules for acknowledgment or denial of parentage.
9	9305. Effect of acknowledgment or denial of parentage.
10	9306. No filing fee.
11	9307. Ratification barred.
12	9308. Procedure for rescission.
13	9309. Challenge after expiration of period for rescission.
14	9310. Procedure for challenge by signatory.
15	9311. Full faith and credit.
16	9312. Forms for acknowledgment and denial of parentage.
17	<u>9313. Release of information.</u>
18	9314. Adoption of rules.
19	<u>§ 9301. Acknowledgment of parentage.</u>
20	<u>A woman who gave birth to a child and an alleged genetic</u>
21	father of the child, intended parent under Chapter 97 (relating
22	to assisted reproduction) or presumed parent may sign an
23	acknowledgment of parentage to establish the parentage of the
24	<u>child.</u>
25	§ 9302. Execution of acknowledgment of parentage.
26	(a) General rule. An acknowledgment of parentage under
27	section 9301 (relating to acknowledgment of parentage) must:
28	(1) be in a record signed by the woman who gave birth to
29	the child and by the individual seeking to establish a
30	parent child relationship, and the signatures must be

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1	attested by a notarial officer or witnessed;
2	(2) state that the child whose parentage is being
3	<u>acknowledged:</u>
4	(i) does not have a presumed parent other than the
5	individual seeking to establish the parent-child
6	<u>relationship or has a presumed parent whose full name is</u>
7	stated; and
8	(ii) does not have another acknowledged parent,
9	adjudicated parent or individual who is a parent of the
10	child under Chapter 97 (relating to assisted
11	<u>reproduction) or 98 (relating to surrogacy agreement)</u>
12	other than the woman who gave birth to the child; and
13	(3) state that the signatories understand that the
14	acknowledgment is the equivalent of an adjudication of
15	parentage of the child and that a challenge to the
1.0	acknowledgment is permitted only under limited circumstances
16	define to permittee only under inmitted effedmeter
16 17	and is barred two years after the effective date of the
17	and is barred two years after the effective date of the
17 18	and is barred two years after the effective date of the acknowledgment.
17 18 19	and is barred two years after the effective date of the acknowledgment. (b) Void acknowledgment of parentage. An acknowledgment of
17 18 19 20	and is barred two years after the effective date of the acknowledgment. (b) Void acknowledgment of parentage. An acknowledgment of parentage is void if, at the time of signing:
17 18 19 20 21	<u>and is barred two years after the effective date of the</u> <u>acknowledgment.</u> <u>(b) Void acknowledgment of parentage. An acknowledgment of</u> <u>parentage is void if, at the time of signing:</u> <u>(1) an individual other than the individual seeking to</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<u>and is barred two years after the effective date of the</u> <u>acknowledgment.</u> <u>(b) Void acknowledgment of parentage. An acknowledgment of</u> <u>parentage is void if, at the time of signing:</u> <u>(1) an individual other than the individual seeking to</u> <u>establish parentage is a presumed parent, unless a denial of</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	and is barred two years after the effective date of the acknowledgment. (b) Void acknowledgment of parentage. An acknowledgment of parentage is void if, at the time of signing: (1) an individual other than the individual seeking to establish parentage is a presumed parent, unless a denial of parentage by the presumed parent in a signed record is filed
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	and is barred two years after the effective date of the acknowledgment. (b) Void acknowledgment of parentage. An acknowledgment of parentage is void if, at the time of signing: (1) an individual other than the individual seeking to establish parentage is a presumed parent, unless a denial of parentage by the presumed parent in a signed record is filed with the Bureau of Vital Statistics; or
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	and is barred two years after the effective date of the acknowledgment. (b) Void acknowledgment of parentage. An acknowledgment of parentage is void if, at the time of signing: (1) an individual other than the individual seeking to establish parentage is a presumed parent, unless a denial of parentage by the presumed parent in a signed record is filed with the Bureau of Vital Statistics; or (2) an individual, other than the woman who gave birth
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	and is barred two years after the effective date of the acknowledgment. (b) Void acknowledgment of parentage. An acknowledgment of parentage is void if, at the time of signing: (1) an individual other than the individual seeking to establish parentage is a presumed parent, unless a denial of parentage by the presumed parent in a signed record is filed with the Bureau of Vital Statistics; or (2) an individual, other than the woman who gave birth to the child or the individual seeking to establish
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	and is barred two years after the effective date of the acknowledgment. (b) Void acknowledgment of parentage. An acknowledgment of parentage is void if, at the time of signing: (1) an individual other than the individual seeking to establish parentage is a presumed parent, unless a denial of parentage by the presumed parent in a signed record is filed with the Bureau of Vital Statistics; or (2) an individual, other than the woman who gave birth to the child or the individual seeking to establish parentage, is an acknowledged or adjudicated parent or a

1	of parentage in a record. The denial of parentage is valid only
2	if:
3	(1) an acknowledgment of parentage by another individual
4	is filed under section 9305 (relating to effect of
5	acknowledgment or denial of parentage);
6	(2) the signature of the presumed parent or alleged
7	genetic parent is attested by a notarial officer or
8	witnessed; and
9	(3) the presumed parent or alleged genetic parent has
10	not previously:
11	(i) completed a valid acknowledgment of parentage,
12	unless the previous acknowledgment was rescinded under
13	<u>section 9308 (relating to procedure for rescission) or </u>
14	challenged successfully under section 9309 (relating to
15	challenge after expiration of period for rescission); or
16	(ii) been adjudicated to be a parent of the child.
17	<u>§ 9304. Rules for acknowledgment or denial or parentage.</u>
18	(a) General rule. An acknowledgment of parentage and a
19	denial of parentage may be contained in a single document or may
20	be in counterparts and may be filed with the Bureau of Vital
21	Statistics separately or simultaneously. If filing of the
22	acknowledgment and denial both are required under this part,
23	neither is effective until both are filed.
24	(b) Time period for signing. An acknowledgment of parentage
25	or denial of parentage may be signed before or after the birth
26	<u>of the child.</u>
27	(c) Effective dateSubject to subsection (a), an
28	acknowledgment of parentage or denial of parentage takes effect
29	on the birth of the child or filing of the document with the
30	Bureau of Vital Statistics, whichever occurs later.

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1	(d) Validity An acknowledgment of parentage or denial of
2	parentage signed by a minor is valid if the acknowledgment
3	complies with this part.
4	§ 9305. Effect of acknowledgment or denial of parentage.
5	(a) Acknowledgment of parentage Except as otherwise
6	provided in sections 9308 (relating to procedure for rescission)
7	and 9309 (relating to challenge after expiration of period for
8	rescission), an acknowledgment of parentage that complies with
9	this chapter and is filed with the Bureau of Vital Statistics is
10	equivalent to an adjudication of parentage of the child and
11	confers on the acknowledged parent all rights and duties of a
12	<u>parent.</u>
13	(b) Denial of parentage Except as otherwise provided in
14	sections 9308 and 9309, a denial of parentage by a presumed
15	parent or alleged genetic parent which complies with this
16	chapter and is filed with the Bureau of Vital Statistics with an
17	acknowledgment of parentage that complies with this chapter is
18	equivalent to an adjudication of the nonparentage of the
19	presumed parent or alleged genetic parent and discharges the
20	presumed parent or alleged genetic parent from all rights and
21	<u>duties of a parent.</u>
22	<u>§ 9306. No filing fee.</u>
23	The Bureau of Vital Statistics may not charge a fee for
24	filing an acknowledgment of parentage or denial of parentage.
25	<u>§ 9307. Ratification barred.</u>
26	<u>A court conducting a judicial proceeding or an administrative</u>
27	agency conducting an administrative proceeding is not required
28	or permitted to ratify an unchallenged acknowledgment of
29	parentage.
30	<u>§ 9308. Procedure for rescission.</u>

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1	(a) General rule A signatory may rescind an acknowledgment
2	<u>of parentage or denial of parentage by filing with the Bureau of</u>
3	<u>Vital Statistics a rescission in a signed record which is </u>
4	attested by a notarial officer or witnessed before the earlier
5	<u>of:</u>
6	(1) sixty days after the effective date under section
7	9304 (relating to rules for acknowledgment or denial of
8	parentage) of the acknowledgment or denial; or
9	(2) the date of the first hearing before a court in a
10	proceeding, to which the signatory is a party, to adjudicate
11	an issue relating to the child, including a proceeding that
12	establishes support.
13	(b) Associated denial of parentage. If an acknowledgment of
14	parentage is rescinded under subsection (a), an associated
15	denial of parentage is invalid, and the Bureau of Vital
16	Statistics shall notify the woman who gave birth to the child
17	and the individual who signed a denial of parentage of the child
18	that the acknowledgment has been rescinded. Failure to give the
19	notice required by this subsection does not affect the validity
20	of the rescission.
21	<u>§ 9309. Challenge after expiration of period for rescission.</u>
22	(a) Signatories. After the period for rescission under
23	<u>section 9308 (relating to procedure for rescission) expires, but</u>
24	not later than two years after the effective date under section
25	9304 (relating to rules for acknowledgment or denial of
26	<u>parentage) of an acknowledgment of parentage or denial of</u>
27	parentage, a signatory of the acknowledgment or denial may
28	commence a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment or denial,
29	including a challenge brought under section 9614 (relating to
30	precluding establishment of parentage by perpetrator of sexual

1	assault), only on the basis of fraud, duress or material mistake
2	<del>of fact.</del>
3	(b) Nonsignatories A challenge to an acknowledgment of
4	parentage or denial of parentage by an individual who was not a
5	signatory to the acknowledgment or denial is governed by section
6	9310 (relating to procedure for challenge by signatory).
7	<u>§ 9310. Procedure for challenge by signatory.</u>
8	(a) Parties. Every signatory to an acknowledgment of
9	parentage and any related denial of parentage must be made a
10	party to a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment or denial.
11	(b) Personal jurisdictionBy signing an acknowledgment of
12	parentage or denial of parentage, a signatory submits to
13	personal jurisdiction in this State in a proceeding to challenge
14	the acknowledgment or denial, effective on the filing of the
15	acknowledgment or denial with the Bureau of Vital Statistics.
16	(c) Suspension of legal responsibilities. The court may not
17	suspend the legal responsibilities arising from an
18	acknowledgment of parentage, including the duty to pay child
19	support, during the pendency of a proceeding to challenge the
20	acknowledgment or a related denial of parentage, unless the
21	party challenging the acknowledgment or denial shows good cause.
22	(d) Burden of proof. A party challenging an acknowledgment
23	of parentage or denial of parentage has the burden of proof.
24	(e) Order to amend birth record. If the court determines
25	that a party has satisfied the burden of proof under subsection
26	(d), the court shall order the Bureau of Vital Statistics to
27	amend the birth record of the child to reflect the legal
28	parentage of the child.
29	(f) Conduct of proceedings A proceeding to challenge an
30	acknowledgment of parentage or denial of parentage must be

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1	conducted under Chapter 96 (relating to proceeding to adjudicate
2	<del>parentage).</del>
3	<u>§ 9311. Full faith and credit.</u>
4	The court shall give full faith and credit to an
5	acknowledgment of parentage or denial of parentage effective in
6	another state if the acknowledgment or denial is in a signed
7	record and otherwise complies with the law of the other state.
8	§ 9312. Forms for acknowledgment and denial of parentage.
9	(a) Duty to prescribe forms The Bureau of Vital Statistics
10	shall prescribe forms for an acknowledgment of parentage and
11	<u>denial of parentage.</u>
12	(b) Effect of later modification. A valid acknowledgment of
13	parentage or denial of parentage is not affected by a later
14	modification of the form under subsection (a).
15	<u>§ 9313. Release of information.</u>
16	The Bureau of Vital Statistics may release information
17	relating to an acknowledgment of parentage or denial of
18	parentage to a signatory of the acknowledgment or denial, court,
19	Federal agency and child-support agency of this or another
20	state.
21	<u>§ 9314. Adoption of rules.</u>
22	<u>The Bureau of Vital Statistics may adopt rules to implement</u>
23	<u>this chapter.</u>
24	CHAPTER 94
25	REGISTRY OF PATERNITY
26	<u>Subchapter</u>
27	A. General Provisions
28	B. Operation of Registry
29	C. Search of Registry
30	SUBCHAPTER A

1	<u>GENERAL PROVISIONS</u>
2	<u>Sec.</u>
3	9401. Establishment of registry.
4	9402. Registration for notification.
5	9403. Notice of proceeding.
6	9404. Termination of parental rights: child under one year of
7	<del>age.</del>
8	9405. Termination of parental rights: child at least one year
9	<u>of age.</u>
10	<u>§ 9401. Establishment of registry.</u>
11	<u>A registry of paternity is established in the Department of </u>
12	Health.
13	<u>§ 9402. Registration for notification.</u>
14	(a) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in
15	subsection (b) or section 9405 (relating to termination of
16	<u>parental rights: child at least one year of age), a man who</u>
17	desires to be notified of a proceeding for adoption of or
18	termination of parental rights regarding his genetic child must
19	register in the registry of paternity established by section
20	<u>9401 (relating to establishment of registry) before the birth of</u>
21	the child or not later than 30 days after the birth.
22	(b) Exemption from registry. A man is not required to
23	register under subsection (a) if:
24	(1) a parent child relationship between the man and the
25	child has been established under this part or the law of this
26	State other than this part; or
27	(2) the man commences a proceeding to adjudicate his
28	parentage before a court has terminated his parental rights.
29	(c) Duty to notify registry of changes A man who registers
30	<u>under subsection (a) shall notify the registry promptly in a</u>

1	record of any change in the information registered. The
2	Department of Health shall incorporate new information received
3	into its records but need not seek to obtain current information
4	for incorporation in the registry.
5	<u>§ 9403. Notice of proceeding.</u>
6	<u>An individual who seeks to adopt a child or terminate</u>
7	parental rights to the child shall give notice of the proceeding
8	to a man who has registered timely under section 9402(a)
9	(relating to registration for notification) regarding the child.
10	Notice must be given in a manner prescribed for service of
11	process in a civil proceeding in this State.
12	<u>§ 9404. Termination of parental rights: child under one year of</u>
13	age.
14	<u>An individual who seeks to adopt or terminate parental rights</u>
15	to a child is not required to give notice of the proceeding to a
16	man who may be the genetic father of the child if:
17	(1) the child is under one year of age at the time of
18	the termination of parental rights;
19	(2) the man did not register timely under section
20	9402(a) (relating to registration for notification); and
21	(3) the man is not exempt from registration under
22	section 9402(b).
23	<u>§ 9405. Termination of parental rights: child at least one year</u>
24	<u>of age.</u>
25	If a child is at least one year of age, an individual seeking
26	to adopt or terminate parental rights to the child shall give
27	notice of the proceeding to each alleged genetic father of the
28	child, whether or not he has registered under section 9402(a)
29	(relating to registration for notification), unless his parental
30	rights have already been terminated. Notice must be given in a
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1	<u>manner prescribed for service of process in a civil proceeding</u>
2	<u>in this State.</u>
3	SUBCHAPTER B
4	OPERATION OF REGISTRY
5	<u>Sec.</u>
6	<u>9406. Required form.</u>
7	9407. Furnishing information; confidentiality.
8	9408. Penalty for releasing information.
9	9409. Rescission of registration.
10	9410. Untimely registration.
11	<u>9411. Fees for registry.</u>
12	<u>§ 9406. Required form.</u>
13	(a) ContentsThe Department of Health shall prescribe a
14	form for registering under section 9402(a) (relating to
15	registration for notification). The form must state that:
16	(1) the man who registers signs the form under penalty
17	<u>of perjury;</u>
18	(2) timely registration entitles the man who registers
19	to notice of a proceeding for adoption of the child or
20	termination of the parental rights of the man;
21	(3) timely registration does not commence a proceeding
22	to establish parentage;
23	(4) the information disclosed on the form may be used
24	against the man who registers to establish parentage;
25	(5) services to assist in establishing parentage are
26	available to the man who registers through a domestic
27	relations section of a court or the Department of Health;
28	(6) the man who registers also may register in a
29	registry of paternity in another state if conception or birth
30	of the child occurred in the other state;

1	(7) information on registries of paternity of other
2	states is available from the Department of Health; and
3	(8) procedures exist to rescind the registration.
4	(b) Penalty. A man who registers under section 9402(a)
5	shall sign the form described in subsection (a) under penalty of
6	<u>perjury.</u>
7	<u>§ 9407. Furnishing information; confidentiality.</u>
8	(a) Duty of Department of Health. The Department of Health
9	is not required to seek to locate the woman who gave birth to
10	the child who is the subject of a registration under section
11	9402(a) (relating to registration for notification), but the
12	Department of Health shall give notice of the registration to
13	the woman if the Department of Health has her address.
14	(b) Access to confidential information Information
15	contained in the registry of paternity established by section
16	<u>9401 (relating to establishment of registry) is confidential and </u>
17	may be released on request only to:
18	(1) a court or individual designated by the court;
19	(2) the woman who gave birth to the child who is the
20	subject of the registration;
21	(3) an agency authorized by Federal law, the law of this
22	State other than this part or the law of another state to
23	<pre>receive the information;</pre>
24	(4) a licensed child placing agency;
25	(5) a child-support agency;
26	(6) a party or the party's attorney of record in a
27	proceeding under this part or in a proceeding to adopt or
28	
	<u>terminate parental rights to the child who is the subject of</u>
29	terminate parental rights to the child who is the subject of the s

1	§ 9408. Penalty for releasing information.
2	An individual who intentionally releases information from the
3	registry of paternity established by section 9401 (relating to
4	establishment of registry) to an individual or agency not
5	authorized under section 9407(b) (relating to furnishing
6	information; confidentiality) to receive the information commits
7	a misdemeanor of the third degree.
8	<u>§ 9409. Rescission of registration.</u>
9	<u>A man who registers under section 9402(a) (relating to </u>
10	registration for notification) may rescind his registration at
11	any time by filing with the registry of paternity established by
12	section 9401 (relating to establishment of registry) a
13	rescission in a signed record that is attested by a notarial
14	<u>officer or witnessed.</u>
15	<u>§ 9410. Untimely registration.</u>
16	<u>If a man registers under section 9402(a) (relating to </u>
17	registration for notification) more than 30 days after the birth
18	of the child, the Department of Health shall notify the man who
19	registers that, based on a review of the registration, the
20	registration was not filed timely.
21	<u>§ 9411. Fees for registry.</u>
22	(a) Registration fee prohibited. The Department of Health
23	may not charge a fee for filing a registration under section
24	9402(a) (relating to registration for notification) or
25	rescission of registration under section 9409 (relating to
26	<u>rescission of registration).</u>
27	(b) Search and certification fees permitted Except as
28	otherwise provided in subsection (c), the Department of Health
29	may charge a reasonable fee to search the registry of paternity
30	established by section 9401 (relating to establishment of

1	registry) and for furnishing a certificate of search under
2	section 9414 (relating to certificate of search of registry).
3	(c) ExemptionThe domestic relations section of a court is
4	not required to pay a fee authorized by subsection (b).
5	SUBCHAPTER C
6	SEARCH OF REGISTRY
7	Sec.
8	9412. Child born through assisted reproduction: search of
9	registry inapplicable.
10	9413. Search of appropriate registry.
11	9414. Certificate of search of registry.
12	9415. Admissibility of registered information.
13	<u>§ 9412. Child born through assisted reproduction: search of</u>
14	registry inapplicable.
15	This subchapter does not apply to a child born through
16	assisted reproduction.
17	<u>§ 9413. Search of appropriate registry.</u>
18	If a parent child relationship has not been established under
19	this part between a child who is under one year of age and an
20	individual other than the woman who gave birth to the child:
21	(1) an individual seeking to adopt or terminate parental
22	rights to the child shall obtain a certificate of search
23	<u>under section 9414 (relating to certificate of search of</u>
24	registry) to determine if a registration has been filed in
25	the registry of paternity established by section 9401
26	<pre>(relating to establishment of registry) regarding the child;</pre>
27	and
28	(2) if the individual has reason to believe that
29	conception or birth of the child may have occurred in another
30	state, the individual shall obtain a certificate of search

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1	from the registry of paternity, if any, in that state.
2	<u>§ 9414. Certificate of search of registry.</u>
3	(a) Duty to furnish The Department of Health shall furnish
4	a certificate of search of the registry of paternity established
5	by section 9401 (relating to establishment of registry) on
6	request to an individual, court or agency identified in section
7	9407(b) (relating to furnishing information; confidentiality) or
8	<u>an individual required under section 9413(1) (relating to search</u>
9	<u>of appropriate registry) to obtain a certificate.</u>
10	(b) Contents of certificate A certificate furnished under-
11	subsection (a):
12	(1) must be signed on behalf of the Department of Health
13	and state that:
14	(i) a search has been made of the registry; and
15	(ii) a registration under section 9402(a) (relating
16	to registration for notification) containing the
17	information required to identify the man who registers:
18	(A) has been found; or
19	(B) has not been found; and
20	(2) if paragraph (1)(ii)(A) applies, must have a copy of
21	the registration attached.
22	(c) Individuals required to file certificate. An individual
23	seeking to adopt or terminate parental rights to a child must
24	file with the court the certificate of search furnished under
25	subsection (a) and section 9413(2) (relating to search of
26	appropriate registry), if applicable, before a proceeding to
27	adopt or terminate parental rights to the child may be
28	<u>concluded.</u>
29	<u>§ 9415. Admissibility of registered information.</u>
30	<u>A certificate of search of a registry of paternity in this</u>
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1	State or another state is admissible in a proceeding for
2	adoption or termination of parental rights to a child and, if
3	relevant, in other legal proceedings.
4	<u>CHAPTER 95</u>
5	<u>GENETIC TESTING</u>
6	Sec.
7	<u>9501. Definitions.</u>
8	9502. Scope of chapter; limitation on use of genetic testing.
9	9503. Authority to order or deny genetic testing.
10	9504. Requirements for genetic testing.
11	9505. Report of genetic testing.
12	9506. Genetic testing results; challenge to results.
13	9507. Cost of genetic testing.
14	9508. Additional genetic testing.
15	9509. Genetic testing when specimen not available.
16	9510. Deceased individual.
17	<u>9511. Identical siblings.</u>
18	9512. Confidentiality of genetic testing.
19	<u>§ 9501. Definitions.</u>
20	The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
21	shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
22	context clearly indicates otherwise:
23	"Combined relationship index." The product of all tested
24	<u>relationship indices.</u>
25	"Ethnic or racial group." For the purpose of genetic
26	testing, a recognized group that an individual identifies as the
27	individual's ancestry or part of the ancestry or that is
28	identified by other information.
29	"Hypothesized genetic relationship." An asserted genetic
30	relationship between an individual and a child.

1	"Probability of parentage." For the ethnic or racial group
2	to which an individual alleged to be a parent belongs, the
3	probability that a hypothesized genetic relationship is
4	supported, compared to the probability that a genetic
5	relationship is supported between the child and a random
6	individual of the ethnic or racial group used in the
7	hypothesized genetic relationship, expressed as a percentage
8	incorporating the combined relationship index and a prior
9	probability.
10	"Relationship index." A likelihood ratio that compares the
11	probability of a genetic marker given a hypothesized genetic
12	relationship and the probability of the genetic marker given a
13	genetic relationship between the child and a random individual
14	of the ethnic or racial group used in the hypothesized genetic
15	<u>relationship.</u>
16	<u>§ 9502. Scope of chapter; limitation on use of genetic testing.</u>
17	(a) General rule This chapter governs genetic testing of
18	an individual in a proceeding to adjudicate parentage, whether
19	the individual:
20	(1) voluntarily submits to testing; or
21	(2) is tested under an order of the court or a child
22	support agency.
23	(b) Prohibited uses Genetic testing may not be used:
24	(1) to challenge the parentage of an individual who is a
25	parent under Chapter 97 (relating to assisted reproduction)
26	or 98 (relating to surrogacy agreement); or
27	(2) to establish the parentage of an individual who is a
28	donor.
29	<u>§ 9503. Authority to order or deny genetic testing.</u>
30	(a) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in this

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1	<u>chapter or Chapter 96 (relating to proceeding to adjudicate</u>
2	parentage), in a proceeding under this part to determine
3	parentage, the court shall order the child and any other
4	individual to submit to genetic testing if a request for testing
5	is supported by the sworn statement of a party:
6	(1) alleging a reasonable possibility that the
7	individual is the child's genetic parent; or
8	(2) denying genetic parentage of the child and stating
9	facts establishing a reasonable possibility that the
10	<u>individual is not a genetic parent.</u>
11	(b) When permitted. The domestic relations section of a
12	court may order genetic testing only if there is no presumed,
13	acknowledged or adjudicated parent of a child other than the
14	woman who gave birth to the child.
15	(c) In utero genetic testing prohibited. The court or
16	child-support agency may not order in utero genetic testing.
17	(d) Multiple individualsIf two or more individuals are
18	subject to court ordered genetic testing, the court may order
19	that testing be completed concurrently or sequentially.
20	(e) Women subject to genetic testing. Genetic testing of a
21	woman who gave birth to a child is not a condition precedent to
22	testing of the child and an individual whose genetic parentage
23	of the child is being determined. If the woman is unavailable or
24	declines to submit to genetic testing, the court may order
25	genetic testing of the child and each individual whose genetic
26	parentage of the child is being adjudicated.
27	(f) Discretion to deny motionIn a proceeding to
28	adjudicate the parentage of a child having a presumed parent or
29	<u>an individual who claims to be a parent under section 9609</u>
30	(relating to adjudicating claim of de facto parentage of child),
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1	or to challenge an acknowledgment of parentage, the court may
2	deny a motion for genetic testing of the child and any other
3	individual after considering the factors in section 9613(a) and
4	(b) (relating to adjudicating competing claims of parentage).
5	(g) Conditions requiring denial of motionIf an individual
6	requesting genetic testing is barred under Chapter 96 from
7	establishing the individual's parentage, the court shall deny
8	the request for genetic testing.
9	(h) Enforcement. An order under this section for genetic
10	testing is enforceable by contempt.
11	<u>§ 9504. Requirements for genetic testing.</u>
12	(a) Types authorized. Genetic testing must be of a type
13	reasonably relied on by experts in the field of genetic testing
14	and performed in a testing laboratory accredited by:
15	(1) the AABB, formerly known as the American Association
16	of Blood Banks, or a successor to its functions; or
17	(2) an accrediting body designated by the Secretary of
18	the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
19	(b) Specimens A specimen used in genetic testing may
20	consist of a sample or a combination of samples of blood, buccal
21	cells, bone, hair or other body tissue or fluid. The specimen
22	used in the testing need not be of the same kind for each
23	individual undergoing genetic testing.
24	(c) Calculation of relationship index. Based on the ethnic
25	or racial group of an individual undergoing genetic testing, a
26	testing laboratory shall determine the databases from which to
27	select frequencies for use in calculating a relationship index.
28	If an individual or a child support agency objects to the
29	laboratory's choice, the following rules apply:
30	(1) Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report
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1	of the test, the objecting individual or child-support agency
2	may request the court to require the laboratory to
3	recalculate the relationship index using an ethnic or racial
4	group different from that used by the laboratory.
5	(2) The individual or the child-support agency objecting
6	to the laboratory's choice under this subsection shall:
7	(i) if the requested frequencies are not available
8	to the laboratory for the ethnic or racial group
9	requested, provide the requested frequencies compiled in
10	a manner recognized by accrediting bodies; or
11	(ii) engage another laboratory to perform the
12	calculations.
13	(3) The laboratory may use its own statistical estimate
14	if there is a question of which ethnic or racial group is
15	appropriate. The laboratory shall calculate the frequencies
16	using statistics, if available, for any other ethnic or
17	racial group requested.
18	(d) Discretion to require additional genetic testing. If,
19	after recalculation of the relationship index under subsection
20	(c) using a different ethnic or racial group, genetic testing
21	<u>under section 9506 (relating to genetic testing results;</u>
22	<u>challenge to results) does not identify an individual as a</u>
23	genetic parent of a child, the court may require an individual
24	who has been tested to submit to additional genetic testing to
25	<u>identify a genetic parent.</u>
26	<u>§ 9505. Report of genetic testing.</u>
27	(a) Requirements A report of genetic testing must be in a
28	record and signed under penalty of perjury by a designee of the
29	testing laboratory. A report complying with the requirements of
30	this chapter is self-authenticating.

1	(b) Admissibility of documentationDocumentation from a
2	testing laboratory of the following information is sufficient to
3	establish a reliable chain of custody and allow the results of
4	genetic testing to be admissible without testimony:
5	(1) the name and photograph of each individual whose
6	<u>specimen has been taken;</u>
7	(2) the name of the individual who collected each
8	specimen;
9	(3) the place and date each specimen was collected;
10	(4) the name of the individual who received each
11	specimen in the testing laboratory; and
12	(5) the date each specimen was received.
13	<u>§ 9506. Genetic testing results; challenge to results.</u>
14	(a) General rule. Subject to a challenge under subsection
15	(b), an individual is identified under this part as a genetic
16	parent of a child if genetic testing complies with this chapter
17	and the results of the testing disclose:
18	(1) that the individual has at least a 99% probability
19	of parentage, using a prior probability of 0.50, as
20	<u>calculated by using the combined relationship index obtained</u>
21	in the testing; and
22	(2) a combined relationship index of at least 100 to 1.
23	(b) When challenge permitted. An individual identified
24	under subsection (a) as a genetic parent of the child may
25	challenge the genetic testing results only by other genetic
26	testing satisfying the requirements of this chapter which:
27	(1) excludes the individual as a genetic parent of the
28	child; or
29	(2) identifies another individual as a possible genetic
30	parent of the child other than:
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1	(i) the woman who gave birth to the child; or
2	(ii) the individual identified under subsection (a).
3	(c) Discretion to require further genetic testingExcept
4	as otherwise provided in section 9511 (relating to identical
5	siblings), if more than one individual other than the woman who
6	gave birth is identified by genetic testing as a possible
7	genetic parent of the child, the court shall order each
8	individual to submit to further genetic testing to identify a
9	genetic parent.
10	<u>§ 9507. Cost of genetic testing.</u>
11	(a) General ruleSubject to assessment of fees under_
12	Chapter 96 (relating to proceeding to adjudicate parentage),
13	payment of the cost of initial genetic testing must be made in
14	advance:
15	(1) by a child-support agency in a proceeding in which
16	the domestic relations section of a court provides services;
17	(2) by the individual who made the request for genetic
18	testing;
19	(3) as agreed by the parties; or
20	(4) as ordered by the court.
21	(b) Reimbursement authorizedIf the cost of genetic
22	testing is paid by the domestic relations section of a court,
23	the domestic relations section may seek reimbursement from the
24	genetic parent whose parent-child relationship is established.
25	<u>§ 9508. Additional genetic testing.</u>
26	The court or domestic relations section of a court shall
27	order additional genetic testing on request of an individual who
28	contests the result of the initial testing under section 9506
29	(relating to genetic testing results; challenge to results). If
30	initial genetic testing under section 9506 identifies an
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1	individual as a genetic parent of the child, the court or agency
2	may not order additional testing unless the contesting
3	individual pays for the testing in advance.
4	<u>§ 9509. Genetic testing when specimen not available.</u>
5	(a) Individuals subject toSubject to subsection (b), if a
6	genetic testing specimen is not available from an alleged
7	genetic parent of a child, an individual seeking genetic testing
8	demonstrates good cause and the court finds that the
9	circumstances are just, the court may order any of the following
10	individuals to submit specimens for genetic testing:
11	(1) a parent of the alleged genetic parent;
12	(2) a sibling of the alleged genetic parent;
13	(3) another child of the alleged genetic parent and the
14	woman who gave birth to the other child; and
15	(4) another relative of the alleged genetic parent
16	necessary to complete genetic testing.
17	(b) Balancing test. To issue an order under this section,
18	the court must find that a need for genetic testing outweighs
19	the legitimate interests of the individual sought to be tested.
20	<u>§ 9510. Deceased individual.</u>
21	If an individual seeking genetic testing demonstrates good
22	cause, the court may order genetic testing of a deceased
23	<u>individual.</u>
24	<u>§ 9511. Identical siblings.</u>
25	(a) General ruleIf the court finds there is reason to
26	believe that an alleged genetic parent has an identical sibling
27	and evidence that the sibling may be a genetic parent of the
28	child, the court may order genetic testing of the sibling.
29	(b) Nongenetic evidence. If more than one sibling is
30	identified under section 9506 (relating to genetic testing

1	results; challenge to results) as a genetic parent of the child,
2	the court may rely on nongenetic evidence to adjudicate which
3	sibling is a genetic parent of the child.
4	<u>§ 9512. Confidentiality of genetic testing.</u>
5	(a) General rule. Release of a report of genetic testing
6	for parentage is controlled by the law of this State other than
7	<u>this part.</u>
8	(b) Penalty. An individual who intentionally releases an
9	identifiable specimen of another individual collected for
10	genetic testing under this chapter for a purpose not relevant to
11	<u>a proceeding regarding parentage, without a court order or</u>
12	written permission of the individual who furnished the specimen,
13	commits a misdemeanor of the third degree.
14	<u>CHAPTER 96</u>
15	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
16	<u>Subchapter</u>
17	<u>A. Nature of Proceeding</u>
18	B. Special Rules for Proceeding to Adjudicate Parentage
19	C. Hearing and Adjudication
20	SUBCHAPTER A
21	<u>NATURE OF PROCEEDING</u>
22	<u>Sec.</u>
23	9601. Proceeding authorized.
24	9602. Standing to maintain proceeding.
25	<u>9603. Notice of proceeding.</u>
26	<u>9604. Personal jurisdiction.</u>
27	<u>9605. Venue.</u>
28	<u>§ 9601. Proceeding authorized.</u>
29	(a) General rule. A proceeding may be commenced to
30	adjudicate the parentage of a child. Except as otherwise

1	provided in this part, the proceeding is governed by the
2	<u>Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure.</u>
3	(b) Exception. A proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of
4	a child born under a surrogacy agreement is governed by Chapter
5	98 (relating to surrogacy agreement).
6	<u>§ 9602. Standing to maintain proceeding.</u>
7	Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 93 (relating to
8	voluntary acknowledgment of parentage) and sections 9608
9	<u>(relating to adjudicating parentage of child with presumed</u>
10	parent), 9609 (relating to adjudicating claim of de facto
11	parentage of child), 9610 (relating to adjudicating parentage of
12	child with acknowledged parent) and 9611 (relating to
13	adjudicating parentage of child with adjudicated parent), a
14	proceeding to adjudicate parentage may be maintained by:
15	(1) the child;
16	(2) the woman who gave birth to the child, unless a
17	court has adjudicated that she is not a parent;
18	(3) an individual who is a parent under this part;
19	(4) an individual whose parentage of the child is to be
20	adjudicated;
21	(5) the domestic relations section of a court;
22	(6) an adoption agency authorized by the law of this
23	State other than this part or a licensed child-placement
24	agency; or
25	(7) a representative authorized by the law of this State
26	<u>other than this part to act for an individual who otherwise</u>
27	would be entitled to maintain a proceeding but is deceased,
28	incapacitated or a minor.
29	<u>\$ 9603. Notice of proceeding.</u>
30	(a) Individuals entitled to notice. The petitioner shall

1	give notice of a proceeding to adjudicate parentage to the
2	following individuals:
3	(1) the woman who gave birth to the child, unless a
4	court has adjudicated that she is not a parent;
5	(2) an individual who is a parent of the child under
6	this part;
7	(3) a presumed, acknowledged or adjudicated parent of
8	the child; and
9	(4) an individual whose parentage of the child will be
10	adjudicated.
11	(b) Right to intervene An individual entitled to notice
12	under subsection (a) has a right to intervene in the proceeding.
13	(c) Effect of lack of noticeLack of notice required by
14	subsection (a) does not render a judgment void. Lack of notice
15	does not preclude an individual entitled to notice under
16	subsection (a) from bringing a proceeding under section 9611(b)
17	<u>(relating to adjudicating parentage of child with adjudicated</u>
18	<u>parent).</u>
19	<u>§ 9604. Personal jurisdiction.</u>
20	(a) General ruleThe court may adjudicate an individual's
21	parentage of a child only if the court has personal jurisdiction
22	<u>over the individual.</u>
23	(b) Nonresidents, guardians and conservators A court of
24	this State with jurisdiction to adjudicate parentage may
25	exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual, or
26	the guardian or conservator of the individual, if the conditions
27	prescribed in section 7201 (relating to bases for jurisdiction
28	over nonresident) are satisfied.
29	(c) Multiple individualsLack of jurisdiction over one
30	individual does not preclude the court from making an

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1	adjudication of parentage binding on another individual.
2	<u>§ 9605. Venue.</u>
3	Venue for a proceeding to adjudicate parentage is in the
4	county of this State in which:
5	(1) the child resides or is located;
6	(2) if the child does not reside in this State, the
7	respondent resides or is located; or
8	(3) a proceeding has been commenced for administration
9	of the estate of an individual who is or may be a parent
10	<u>under this part.</u>
11	SUBCHAPTER B
12	SPECIAL RULES FOR PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
13	Sec.
14	9606. Admissibility of results of genetic testing.
15	9607. Adjudicating parentage of child with alleged genetic
16	parent.
17	9608. Adjudicating parentage of child with presumed parent.
18	9609. Adjudicating claim of de facto parentage of child.
19	9610. Adjudicating parentage of child with acknowledged parent.
20	9611. Adjudicating parentage of child with adjudicated parent.
21	9612. Adjudicating parentage of child of assisted reproduction.
22	9613. Adjudicating competing claims of parentage.
23	9614. Precluding establishment of parentage by perpetrator of
24	<u>sexual assault.</u>
25	<u>§ 9606. Admissibility of results of genetic testing.</u>
26	(a) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in section
27	9502(b) (relating to scope of chapter; limitation on use of
28	genetic testing), the court shall admit a report of genetic
29	testing ordered by the court under section 9503 (relating to
30	authority to order or deny genetic testing) as evidence of the
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1	truth of the facts asserted in the report.
2	(b) Objection. A party may object to the admission of a
3	report described in subsection (a) not later than 14 days after
4	the party receives the report. The party shall cite specific
5	grounds for exclusion.
6	(c) Expert testimony. A party that objects to the results
7	of genetic testing may call a genetic testing expert to testify
8	in person or by another method approved by the court. Unless the
9	court orders otherwise, the party offering the testimony bears
10	the expense for the expert testifying.
11	(d) Factors not affecting admissibility Admissibility of a
12	report of genetic testing is not affected by whether the testing
13	was performed:
14	(1) voluntarily or under an order of the court or the
15	domestic relations section of a court; or
16	(2) before, on or after commencement of the proceeding.
17	§ 9607. Adjudicating parentage of child with alleged genetic
18	parent.
19	(a) General rule A proceeding to determine whether an
20	<u>alleged genetic parent who is not a presumed parent is a parent</u>
21	of a child may be commenced:
22	(1) before the child becomes an adult; or
23	(2) after the child becomes an adult, but only if the
24	child initiates the proceeding.
25	(b) Woman who gave birth with sole claimExcept as
26	otherwise provided in section 9614 (relating to precluding
27	establishment of parentage by perpetrator of sexual assault),
28	this subsection applies in a proceeding described in subsection
29	(a) if the woman who gave birth to the child is the only other
30	individual with a claim to parentage of the child. The court
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1	shall adjudicate an alleged genetic parent to be a parent of the
2	child if the alleged genetic parent:
3	(1) is identified under section 9506 (relating to
4	<u>genetic testing results; challenge to results) as a genetic</u>
5	parent of the child and the identification is not
6	successfully challenged under section 9506;
7	(2) admits parentage in a pleading, when making an
8	appearance or during a hearing, the court accepts the
9	admission, and the court determines the alleged genetic
10	parent to be a parent of the child;
11	(3) declines to submit to genetic testing ordered by the
12	court or a child support agency, in which case the court may
13	adjudicate the alleged genetic parent to be a parent of the
14	child even if the alleged genetic parent denies a genetic
15	relationship with the child;
16	(4) is in default after service of process and the court
17	determines the alleged genetic parent to be a parent of the
18	<u>child; or</u>
19	(5) is neither identified nor excluded as a genetic
20	parent by genetic testing and, based on other evidence, the
21	court determines the alleged genetic parent to be a parent of
22	the child.
23	(c) Multiple individuals with claimsExcept as otherwise
24	provided in section 9614 and subject to other limitations in
25	this chapter, if in a proceeding involving an alleged genetic
26	parent at least one other individual in addition to the woman
27	who gave birth to the child has a claim to parentage of the
28	child, the court shall adjudicate parentage under section 9613
29	<u>(relating to adjudicating competing claims of parentage).</u>
30	<u>§ 9608. Adjudicating parentage of child with presumed parent.</u>

1	(a) Time period for commencing A proceeding to determine
2	whether a presumed parent is a parent of a child may be
3	<u>commenced:</u>
4	(1) before the child becomes an adult; or
5	(2) after the child becomes an adult, but only if the
6	child initiates the proceeding.
7	(b) Effect of presumption of parentage A presumption of
8	parentage under section 9204 (relating to presumption of
9	parentage) cannot be overcome after the child attains two years
10	of age unless the court determines:
11	(1) that the presumed parent is not a genetic parent,
12	never resided with the child and never held out the child as
13	the presumed parent's child; or
14	(2) the child has more than one presumed parent.
15	(c) Woman who gave birth with sole claimExcept as
16	otherwise provided in section 9614 (relating to precluding
17	establishment of parentage by perpetrator of sexual assault),
18	the following rules apply in a proceeding to adjudicate a
19	presumed parent's parentage of a child if the woman who gave
20	birth to the child is the only other individual with a claim to
21	parentage of the child:
22	(1) If no party to the proceeding challenges the
23	presumed parent's parentage of the child, the court shall
24	adjudicate the presumed parent to be a parent of the child.
25	(2) If the presumed parent is identified under section
26	9506 (relating to genetic testing results; challenge to
27	results) as a genetic parent of the child and that
28	identification is not successfully challenged under section
29	9506, the court shall adjudicate the presumed parent to be a
30	parent of the child.

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1	(3) If the presumed parent is not identified under
2	section 9506 as a genetic parent of the child and the
3	presumed parent or the woman who gave birth to the child
4	challenges the presumed parent's parentage of the child, the
5	court shall adjudicate the parentage of the child in the best
6	interest of the child based on the factors under section
7	9613(a) and (b) (relating to adjudicating competing claims of
8	<u>parentage).</u>
9	(d) Multiple individuals with claims. Except as otherwise
10	provided in section 9614 and subject to other limitations in
11	this chapter, if in a proceeding to adjudicate a presumed
12	parent's parentage of a child another individual in addition to
13	the woman who gave birth to the child asserts a claim to
14	parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate parentage
15	under section 9613.
16	<u>§ 9609. Adjudicating claim of de facto parentage of child.</u>
17	(a) Individuals entitled to commence proceeding A
18	proceeding to establish parentage of a child under this section
19	may be commenced only by an individual who:
20	(1) is alive when the proceeding is commenced; and
21	(2) claims to be a de facto parent of the child.
22	(b) Time period for commencing. An individual who claims to
23	be a de facto parent of a child must commence a proceeding to
24	establish parentage of a child under this section:
25	(1) before the child attains 18 years of age; and
26	(2) while the child is alive.
27	(c) Standing. The following rules govern standing of an
28	<u>individual who claims to be a de facto parent of a child to</u>
29	maintain a proceeding under this section:
30	(1) The individual must file an initial verified
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1	pleading alleging specific facts that support the claim to
2	parentage of the child asserted under this section. The
3	verified pleading must be served on all parents and legal
4	guardians of the child and any other party to the proceeding.
5	(2) An adverse party, parent or legal guardian may file
6	a pleading in response to the pleading filed under paragraph
7	(1). A responsive pleading must be verified and must be
8	served on parties to the proceeding.
9	(3) Unless the court finds a hearing is necessary to
10	determine disputed facts material to the issue of standing,
11	the court shall determine, based on the pleadings under
12	paragraphs (1) and (2), whether the individual has alleged
13	facts sufficient to satisfy by a preponderance of the
14	evidence the requirements of subsection (d). If the court
15	holds a hearing under this subsection, the hearing must be
16	<u>held on an expedited basis.</u>
16 17	<u>held on an expedited basis.</u> (d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to
17	<u>(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to</u>
17 18	(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de
17 18 19	(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other individual
17 18 19 20	(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other individual who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child, the
17 18 19 20 21	(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other individual who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the individual who claims to be a de
17 18 19 20 21 22	(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other individual who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the individual who claims to be a de facto parent to be a parent of the child if the individual
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other individual who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the individual who claims to be a de facto parent to be a parent of the child if the individual demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other individual who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the individual who claims to be a de facto parent to be a parent of the child if the individual demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) the individual resided with the child as a regular
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other individual who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the individual who claims to be a de facto parent to be a parent of the child if the individual demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) the individual resided with the child as a regular member of the child's household for a significant period;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(d) Individual with sole claim. In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other individual who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the individual who claims to be a de facto parent to be a parent of the child if the individual demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) the individual resided with the child as a regular member of the child's household for a significant period; (2) the individual engaged in consistent caretaking of
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>(d) Individual with sole claimIn a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of the child, if there is only one other individual who is a parent or has a claim to parentage of the child, the court shall adjudicate the individual who claims to be a de facto parent to be a parent of the child if the individual demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that: (1) the individual resided with the child as a regular member of the child's household for a significant period; (2) the individual engaged in consistent caretaking of the child;</pre>

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1	(4) the individual held out the child as the
2	individual's child;
3	(5) the individual established a bonded and dependent
4	relationship with the child which is parental in nature;
5	(6) another parent of the child fostered or supported
6	the bonded and dependent relationship required under
7	paragraph (5); and
8	(7) continuing the relationship between the individual
9	and the child is in the best interest of the child.
10	(e) Multiple individuals with claims. Subject to other_
11	limitations in this chapter, if in a proceeding to adjudicate
12	<u>parentage of an individual who claims to be a de facto parent of</u>
13	the child there is more than one other individual who is a
14	parent or has a claim to parentage of the child and the court
15	determines that the requirements of subsection (d) are
16	satisfied, the court shall adjudicate parentage under section
17	9613 (relating to adjudicating competing claims of parentage).
18	<u>§ 9610. Adjudicating parentage of child with acknowledged</u>
19	<del>parent.</del>
20	(a) General rule. If a child has an acknowledged parent, a
21	proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a
22	<u>denial of parentage brought by a signatory to the acknowledgment</u>
23	or denial is governed by sections 9309 (relating to challenge
24	after expiration of period for rescission) and 9310 (relating to
25	procedure for challenge by signatory).
26	(b) Procedure. If a child has an acknowledged parent, the
27	following rules apply in a proceeding to challenge the
28	acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage brought by
29	an individual, other than the child, who has standing under_
30	section 9602 (relating to standing to maintain proceeding) and
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1	was not a signatory to the acknowledgment or denial:
2	(1) The individual must commence the proceeding not
3	later than two years after the effective date of the
4	acknowledgment.
5	(2) The court may permit the proceeding only if the
6	court finds that permitting the proceeding is in the best
7	interest of the child.
8	(3) If the court permits the proceeding, the court shall
9	adjudicate parentage under section 9613 (relating to
10	adjudicating competing claims of parentage).
11	<u>§ 9611. Adjudicating parentage of child with adjudicated</u>
12	<u>parent.</u>
13	(a) General ruleIf a child has an adjudicated parent, a
14	proceeding to challenge the adjudication, brought by an
15	individual who was a party to the adjudication or received
	notice under costion 0602 (relating to notice of proceeding) is
16	notice under section 9603 (relating to notice of proceeding), is
16 17	governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a
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17	governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a
17 18	governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment.
17 18 19	governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment. (b) Procedure. If a child has an adjudicated parent, the
17 18 19 20	<pre>governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment. (b) Procedure. If a child has an adjudicated parent, the following rules apply to a proceeding to challenge the</pre>
17 18 19 20 21	<pre>governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment. (b) Procedure. If a child has an adjudicated parent, the following rules apply to a proceeding to challenge the adjudication of parentage brought by an individual other than</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment.    (b) ProcedureIf a child has an adjudicated parent, the following rules apply to a proceeding to challenge the adjudication of parentage brought by an individual other than the child who has standing under section 9602 (relating to - </pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment. (b) ProcedureIf a child has an adjudicated parent, the following rules apply to a proceeding to challenge the adjudication of parentage brought by an individual other than the child who has standing under section 9602 (relating to standing to maintain proceeding) and was not a party to the</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment. (b) Procedure. If a child has an adjudicated parent, the following rules apply to a proceeding to challenge the adjudication of parentage brought by an individual other than the child who has standing under section 9602 (relating to standing to maintain proceeding) and was not a party to the adjudication and did not receive notice under section 9603:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment. (b) ProcedureIf a child has an adjudicated parent, the following rules apply to a proceeding to challenge the adjudication of parentage brought by an individual other than the child who has standing under section 9602 (relating to standing to maintain proceeding) and was not a party to the adjudication and did not receive notice under section 9603: (1) The individual must commence the proceeding not</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment. (b) Procedure. If a child has an adjudicated parent, the following rules apply to a proceeding to challenge the adjudication of parentage brought by an individual other than the child who has standing under section 9602 (relating to standing to maintain proceeding) and was not a party to the adjudication and did not receive notice under section 9603: (1) The individual must commence the proceeding not later than two years after the effective date of the</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment. (b) Procedure. If a child has an adjudicated parent, the following rules apply to a proceeding to challenge the adjudication of parentage brought by an individual other than the child who has standing under section 9602 (relating to standing to maintain proceeding) and was not a party to the adjudication and did not receive notice under section 9603: (1) The individual must commence the proceeding not later than two years after the effective date of the adjudication.</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>governed by the rules governing a collateral attack on a judgment. (b) Procedure. If a child has an adjudicated parent, the following rules apply to a proceeding to challenge the adjudication of parentage brought by an individual other than the child who has standing under section 9602 (relating to standing to maintain proceeding) and was not a party to the adjudication and did not receive notice under section 9603: (1) The individual must commence the proceeding not later than two years after the effective date of the adjudication. (2) The court may permit the proceeding only if the</pre>

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1	(3) If the court permits the proceeding, the court shall
2	<u>adjudicate parentage under section 9613 (relating to</u>
3	adjudicating competing claims of parentage).
4	<u>§ 9612. Adjudicating parentage of child of assisted</u>
5	reproduction.
6	(a) General rule. An individual who is a parent under
7	<u>Chapter 97 (relating to assisted reproduction) or the woman who</u>
8	gave birth to the child may bring a proceeding to adjudicate
9	parentage. If the court determines that the individual is a
10	parent under Chapter 97, the court shall adjudicate the
11	individual to be a parent of the child.
12	(b) Multiple individuals with claims In a proceeding to
13	adjudicate an individual's parentage of a child, if another
14	individual other than the woman who gave birth to the child is a
15	parent under Chapter 97, the court shall adjudicate the
16	individual's parentage of the child under section 9613 (relating
17	to adjudicating competing claims of parentage).
18	<u>§ 9613. Adjudicating competing claims of parentage.</u>
19	(a) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in section
20	9614 (relating to precluding establishment of parentage by
21	perpetrator of sexual assault), in a proceeding to adjudicate
22	<u>competing claims of, or challenges under sections 9608(c)</u>
23	<u>(relating to adjudicating parentage of child with presumed</u>
24	parent), 9610 (relating to adjudicating parentage of child with
25	<u>acknowledged parent) or 9611 (relating to adjudicating parentage</u>
26	<u>of child with adjudicated parent) to parentage of a child by two</u>
27	or more individuals, the court shall adjudicate parentage in the
28	best interest of the child, based on:
29	(1) the age of the child;
30	(2) the length of time during which each individual

1	assumed the role of parent of the child;
2	(3) the nature of the relationship between the child and
3	<u>each individual;</u>
4	(4) the harm to the child if the relationship between
5	the child and each individual is not recognized;
6	(5) the basis for each individual's claim to parentage
7	of the child; and
8	(6) other equitable factors arising from the disruption
9	of the relationship between the child and each individual or
10	the likelihood of other harm to the child.
11	(b) Factors to be consideredIf an individual challenges
12	parentage based on the results of genetic testing, in addition
13	to the factors listed in subsection (a), the court shall
14	<u>consider:</u>
15	(1) the facts surrounding the discovery that the
16	individual might not be a genetic parent of the child; and
17	(2) the length of time between the time that the
18	individual was placed on notice that the individual might not
19	be a genetic parent and the commencement of the proceeding.
20	(c) Adjudication of more than two parents. The court may
21	adjudicate a child to have more than two parents under this part
22	<u>if the court finds that failure to recognize more than two</u>
23	parents would be detrimental to the child. A finding of
24	detriment to the child does not require a finding of unfitness
25	of any parent or individual seeking an adjudication of
26	parentage. In determining detriment to the child, the court
27	shall consider all relevant factors, including the harm if the
28	child is removed from a stable placement with an individual who
29	has fulfilled the child's physical needs and psychological needs
30	for care and affection and has assumed the role for a

1	substantial period.
2	<u>§ 9614. Precluding establishment of parentage by perpetrator of</u>
3	<u>sexual assault.</u>
4	(a) Definition. In this section, "sexual assault" means the
5	offense under 18 Pa.C.S. § 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault).
6	(b) General rule. In a proceeding in which a woman alleges
7	that a man committed a sexual assault that resulted in the woman
8	giving birth to a child, the woman may seek to preclude the man
9	from establishing that he is a parent of the child.
10	(c) Nonapplicability. This section does not apply if:
11	(1) the man described in subsection (b) has previously
12	been adjudicated to be a parent of the child; or
13	(2) after the birth of the child, the man established a
14	bonded and dependent relationship with the child which is
15	<u>parental in nature.</u>
16	(d) Limitation. Unless section 9309 (relating to challenge
17	<u>after expiration of period for rescission) or 9607 (relating to</u>
18	adjudicating parentage of child with alleged genetic parent)
19	applies, a woman must file a pleading making an allegation under
20	subsection (b) not later than two years after the birth of the
21	child. The woman may file the pleading only in a proceeding to
22	establish parentage under this part.
23	(e) Evidentiary standard. An allegation under subsection
24	(b) may be proved by:
25	(1) evidence that the man was convicted of a sexual
26	assault, or a comparable crime in another jurisdiction,
27	against the woman and the child was born not later than 300
28	days after the sexual assault; or
29	(2) clear and convincing evidence that the man committed
30	sexual assault against the woman, and the child was born not

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	later than 300 days after the sexual assault.
2	(f) Duty of court. Subject to subsections (a), (b), (c) and
3	(d), if the court determines that an allegation has been proven
4	under subsection (e), the court shall:
5	(1) adjudicate that the man described in subsection (b)
6	is not a parent of the child;
7	(2) require the Bureau of Vital Statistics to amend the
8	birth certificate if requested by the woman and the court
9	determines that the amendment is in the best interest of the
10	child; and
11	(3) require the man pay to child support, birth-related
12	costs or both, unless the woman requests otherwise and the
13	court determines that granting the request is in the best
14	interest of the child.
15	<u>SUBCHAPTER</u>
16	HEARING AND ADJUDICATION
17	Sec.
18	
ΤŪ	<u>9615. Temporary order.</u>
19	<u>9615. Temporary order.</u> <u>9616. Combining proceedings.</u>
19	<u>9616. Combining proceedings.</u>
19 20	9616. Combining proceedings. 9617. Proceeding before birth.
19 20 21	<u>9616. Combining proceedings.</u> <u>9617. Proceeding before birth.</u> <u>9618. Child as party; representation.</u>
19 20 21 22	9616. Combining proceedings.9617. Proceeding before birth.9618. Child as party; representation.9619. Court to adjudicate parentage.
19 20 21 22 23	9616. Combining proceedings.9617. Proceeding before birth.9618. Child as party; representation.9619. Court to adjudicate parentage.9620. Hearing; inspection of records.
19 20 21 22 23 24	9616. Combining proceedings.9617. Proceeding before birth.9618. Child as party; representation.9619. Court to adjudicate parentage.9620. Hearing; inspection of records.9621. Dismissal for want of prosecution.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	9616. Combining proceedings.9617. Proceeding before birth.9617. Proceeding before birth.9618. Child as party; representation.9619. Court to adjudicate parentage.9620. Hearing; inspection of records.9621. Dismissal for want of prosecution.9622. Order adjudicating parentage.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	9616. Combining proceedings.9616. Combining proceedings.9617. Proceeding before birth.9618. Child as party; representation.9619. Court to adjudicate parentage.9620. Hearing; inspection of records.9621. Dismissal for want of prosecution.9622. Order adjudicating parentage.9623. Binding effect of determination of parentage.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	9616. Combining proceedings.9617. Proceeding before birth.9618. Child as party; representation.9619. Court to adjudicate parentage.9620. Hearing; inspection of records.9621. Dismissal for want of prosecution.9622. Order adjudicating parentage.9623. Binding effect of determination of parentage.\$ 9615. Temporary order.

1	and the individual ordered to pay support is:
2	(1) a presumed parent of the child;
3	(2) petitioning to be adjudicated a parent;
4	(3) identified as a genetic parent through genetic
5	testing under section 9506 (relating to genetic testing
6	<pre>results; challenge to results);</pre>
7	(4) an alleged genetic parent who has declined to submit
8	to genetic testing;
9	(5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be a
10	parent of the child; or
11	(6) a parent under this part.
12	(b) Custody and visitation provisions. A temporary order
13	may include a provision for custody and visitation under the law
14	of this State other than this part.
15	<u>§ 9616. Combining proceedings.</u>
16	(a) General rule. Except as otherwise provided in
17	subsection (b), the court may combine a proceeding to adjudicate
18	parentage under this part with a proceeding for adoption,
19	termination of parental rights, child custody or visitation,
20	child support, divorce, dissolution or annulment administration
21	of an estate or another appropriate proceeding.
22	(b) Prohibition. A respondent may not combine a proceeding
23	described in subsection (a) with a proceeding to adjudicate
24	parentage brought under Part VIII (relating to uniform
25	interstate family support).
26	<u>§ 9617. Proceeding before birth.</u>
27	Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 98 (relating to
28	surrogacy agreement), a proceeding to adjudicate parentage may
29	be commenced before the birth of the child and an order or
30	judgment may be entered before birth, but enforcement of the

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1	order or judgment must be stayed until the birth of the child.
2	<u>§ 9618. Child as party; representation.</u>
3	(a) Minor child as party. A minor child is a proper party
4	but not a necessary party to a proceeding under this chapter.
5	(b) Representation of child. The court shall appoint an
6	<u>attorney, guardian ad litem or similar person to represent a</u>
7	child in a proceeding under this chapter if the court finds that
8	the interests of the child are not adequately represented.
9	<u>§ 9619. Court to adjudicate parentage.</u>
10	The court shall adjudicate parentage of a child without a
11	jury.
12	<u>§ 9620. Hearing; inspection of records.</u>
13	(a) Closure of proceeding. On request of a party and for
14	good cause, the court may close a proceeding under this chapter
15	to the public.
16	(b) Final order and other documents. A final order in a
17	proceeding under this chapter is available for public
18	inspection. Other papers and records are available for public
19	inspection only with the consent of the parties or by court
20	<del>order.</del>
21	<u>§ 9621. Dismissal for want of prosecution.</u>
22	<u>The court may dismiss a proceeding under this part for want</u>
23	of prosecution only without prejudice. An order of dismissal for
24	want of prosecution purportedly with prejudice is void and has
25	only the effect of a dismissal without prejudice.
26	<u>§ 9622. Order adjudicating parentage.</u>
27	(a) Identification of child. An order adjudicating
28	parentage must identify the child in a manner provided by the
29	law of this State other than this part.
30	(b) Fees, costs and expenses. Except as otherwise provided

1	in subsection (c), the court may assess filing fees, reasonable
2	attorney fees, fees for genetic testing, other costs and
3	necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred in a
4	proceeding under this chapter. Attorney fees awarded under this
5	subsection may be paid directly to the attorney and the attorney
6	may enforce the order in the attorney's own name.
7	(c) Domestic relations sections. The court may not assess
8	fees, costs or expenses in a proceeding under this chapter
9	against the domestic relations section of a court of this State
10	or another state, except as provided by the law of this State
11	other than this part.
12	(d) Admissibility of genetic testing and health care
13	billsIn a proceeding under this chapter, a copy of a bill for
14	genetic testing or prenatal or postnatal health care for the
15	woman who gave birth to the child and the child provided to the
16	adverse party not later than 10 days before a hearing is
17	admissible to establish:
18	(1) the amount of the charge billed; and
19	(2) that the charge is reasonable and necessary.
20	(e) Child name changes. On request of a party and for good
21	cause, the court in a proceeding under this chapter may order
22	the name of the child changed. If the court order changing the
23	name varies from the name on the birth certificate of the child,
24	the court shall order the Bureau of Vital Statistics to issue an
25	amended birth certificate.
26	<u>§ 9623. Binding effect of determination of parentage.</u>
27	(a) General ruleExcept as otherwise provided in
28	subsection (b):
29	(1) a signatory to an acknowledgment of parentage or
30	denial of parentage is bound by the acknowledgment and denial
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1	<u>as provided in Chapter 93 (relating to voluntary</u>
2	<pre>acknowledgment of parentage); and</pre>
3	(2) a party to an adjudication of parentage by a court
4	acting under circumstances that satisfy the jurisdiction
5	requirements of section 7201 (relating to bases for
6	jurisdiction over nonresident) and any individual who
7	received notice of the proceeding are bound by the
8	adjudication.
9	(b) ChildrenA child is not bound by a determination of
10	parentage under this part unless:
11	(1) the determination was based on an unrescinded
12	acknowledgment of parentage and the acknowledgment is
13	consistent with the results of genetic testing;
14	(2) the determination was based on a finding consistent
15	with the results of genetic testing and the consistency is
16	declared in the determination or otherwise shown;
17	(3) the determination of parentage was made under
18	<u>Chapters 97 (relating to assisted reproduction) or 98</u>
19	(relating to surrogacy agreement); or
20	(4) the child was a party or was represented by an
21	attorney, guardian ad litem or similar person in the
22	proceeding.
23	(c) Other proceedingsIn a proceeding for divorce,
24	dissolution or annulment, the court is deemed to have made an
25	adjudication of parentage of a child if the court acts under
26	circumstances that satisfy the jurisdiction requirements of
27	section 7201 and the final order:
28	(1) expressly identifies the child as a "child of the
29	<u>marriage" or "issue of the marriage" or includes similar</u>
30	words indicating that both spouses are parents of the child;
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- 1 <del>or</del> (2) provides for support of the child by a spouse unless 2 3 that spouse's parentage is disclaimed specifically in the 4 <del>order.</del> 5 -Defense available to nonparties. -- Except as otherwise (d)provided in subsection (b) or section 9611 (relating to 6 7 adjudicating parentage of child with adjudicated parent), a 8 determination of parentage may be asserted as a defense in a subsequent proceeding seeking to adjudicate parentage of an 9 10 individual who was not a party to the earlier proceeding. (e) Challenges to adjudication by parties. A party to an 11 12 adjudication of parentage may challenge the adjudication only 13 under the law of this State other than this part relating toappeal, vacation of judgment or other judicial review. 14 15 CHAPTER 97 16 ASSISTED REPRODUCTION 17 Sec. 18 9701. Scope of chapter. 9702. Parental status of donor. 19 20 9703. Parentage of child of assisted reproduction. 21 9704. Consent to assisted reproduction. 22 9705. Limitation on spouse's dispute of parentage. 9706. Effect of certain legal proceedings regarding marriage. 23 9707. Withdrawal of consent. 24 25 9708. Parental status of deceased individual. 26 § 9701. Scope of chapter. This chapter does not apply to the birth of a child conceived 27 28 by sexual intercourse or assisted reproduction under a surrogacy 29 agreement under Chapter 98 (relating to surrogacy agreement).
- 30 <u>§ 9702. Parental status of donor.</u>

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2 reproduction.

3 § 9703. Parentage of child of assisted reproduction.

4 <u>An individual who consents under section 9704 (relating to</u>

5 <u>consent to assisted reproduction</u>) to assisted reproduction by a

- 6 woman with the intent to be a parent of a child conceived by the
- 7 <u>assisted reproduction is a parent of the child.</u>

8 <u>§ 9704. Consent to assisted reproduction.</u>

9 <u>(a) Record required. Except as otherwise provided in</u>

10 subsection (b), the consent described in section 9703 (relating-

11 to parentage of child of assisted reproduction) must be in a

12 record signed by a woman giving birth to a child conceived by

13 assisted reproduction and an individual who intends to be a

14 parent of the child.

- 15 <u>(b) Exception.--Failure to consent in a record as required</u>
- 16 by subsection (a) before, on or after birth of the child does
- 17 not preclude the court from finding consent to parentage if:
- 18 <u>(1) the woman or the individual proves by clear and</u>
- 19 <u>convincing evidence the existence of an express agreement</u>

20 <u>entered into before conception that the individual and the</u>

- 21 woman intended they both would be parents of the child; or
- 22 <u>(2) the woman and the individual for the first two years</u>
- 23 <u>of the child's life, including any period of temporary</u>

24 absence, resided together in the same household with the

25 <u>child and both openly held out the child as the individual's</u>

26 <u>child, unless the individual dies or becomes incapacitated</u>

27 <u>before the child attains two years of age or the child dies</u>

28 before the child attains two years of age, in which case the

- 29 <u>court may find consent under this subsection to parentage if</u>
- 30 <u>a party proves by clear and convincing evidence that the</u>

1	woman and the individual intended to reside together in the
2	same household with the child and both intended the
3	individual would openly hold out the child as the
4	individual's child, but the individual was prevented from
5	carrying out that intent by death or incapacity.
6	<u>§ 9705. Limitation on spouse's dispute of parentage.</u>
7	(a) General ruleExcept as otherwise provided in
8	subsection (b), an individual who at the time of a child's birth
9	is the spouse of the woman who gave birth to the child by
10	assisted reproduction, may not challenge the individual's
11	parentage of the child unless:
12	(1) not later than two years after the birth of the
13	child, the individual commences a proceeding to adjudicate
14	the individual's parentage of the child; and
15	(2) the court finds the individual did not consent to
16	the assisted reproduction before, on or after birth of the
17	child or withdrew consent under section 9707 (relating to
18	withdrawal of consent).
19	(b) Time period to commence proceeding A proceeding to
20	adjudicate a spouse's parentage of a child born by assisted
21	reproduction may be commenced at any time if the court
22	<u>determines:</u>
23	(1) the spouse neither provided a gamete for, nor
24	consented to, the assisted reproduction;
25	(2) the spouse and the woman who gave birth to the child
26	have not cohabited since the probable time of assisted
27	reproduction; and
28	(3) the spouse never openly held out the child as the
29	<u>spouse's child.</u>
30	(c) Applicability. This section applies to a spouse's

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2 <u>invalid after assisted reproduction occurs.</u>

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- 4 <u>If a marriage of a woman who gives birth to a child conceived</u>
- 5 by assisted reproduction is terminated through divorce or
- 6 dissolution, or annulled before transfer of gametes or embryos
- 7 to the woman, a former spouse of the woman is not a parent of
- 8 the child unless the former spouse consented in a record that
- 9 the former spouse would be a parent of the child if assisted
- 10 <u>reproduction were to occur after a divorce, dissolution or</u>
- 11 <u>annulment and the former spouse did not withdraw consent under</u>
- 12 section 9707 (relating to withdrawal of consent).
- 13 <u>§ 9707. Withdrawal of consent.</u>
- 14 <u>(a) General rule. An individual who consents under section</u>
- 15 <u>9704 (relating to consent to assisted reproduction) to assisted</u>
- 16 <u>reproduction may withdraw consent any time before a transfer</u>
- 17 that results in a pregnancy by giving notice in a record of the
- 18 withdrawal of consent to the woman who agreed to give birth to a
- 19 child conceived by assisted reproduction and to any clinic or
- 20 <u>health care provider facilitating the assisted reproduction.</u>
- 21 Failure to give notice to the clinic or health care provider\_
- 22 does not affect a determination of parentage under this part.
- 23 (b) Effect of withdrawal. An individual who withdraws
- 24 consent under subsection (a) is not a parent of the child under
- 25 <u>this chapter.</u>
- 26 <u>§ 9708. Parental status of deceased individual.</u>
- 27 <u>(a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer. If an individual</u>
- 28 who intends to be a parent of a child conceived by assisted
- 29 reproduction dies during the period between the transfer of a
- 30 gamete or embryo and the birth of the child, the individual's

1	death does not preclude the establishment of the individual's
2	parentage of the child if the individual otherwise would be a
3	parent of the child under this part.
4	(b) Death before gamete or embryo transfer. If an
5	individual who consented in a record to assisted reproduction by
6	<u>a woman who agreed to give birth to a child dies before a</u>
7	transfer of gametes or embryos, the deceased individual is a
8	parent of a child conceived by the assisted reproduction only
9	<u>if:</u>
10	(1) either:
11	(i) the individual consented in a record that if
12	assisted reproduction were to occur after the death of
13	the individual, the individual would be a parent of the
14	<u>child; or</u>
15	(ii) the individual's intent to be a parent of a
16	child conceived by assisted reproduction after the
17	individual's death is established by clear and convincing
18	evidence; and
19	(2) either:
20	(i) the embryo is in utero not later than 36 months
21	after the individual's death; or
22	(ii) the child is born not later than 45 months
23	after the individual's death.
24	<u>CHAPTER 98</u>
25	SURROGACY AGREEMENT
26	<u>Subchapter</u>
27	A. General Requirements
28	B. Special Rules for Gestational Surrogacy Agreement
29	C. Special Rules for Genetic Surrogacy Agreement
30	<u>SUBCHAPTER A</u>

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1	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
2	Sec.
3	<u>9801. Definitions.</u>
4	9802. Eligibility to enter gestational or genetic surrogacy
5	agreement.
6	9803. Requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy
7	agreement: process.
8	9804. Requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy
9	agreements: content.
10	9805. Surrogacy agreement: effect of subsequent change of
11	marital status.
12	9806. Inspection of documents.
13	9807. Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction.
14	<u>§ 9801. Definitions.</u>
15	The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
16	shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
17	context clearly indicates otherwise:
18	<u>"Genetic surrogate." A woman who is not an intended parent</u>
19	and who agrees to become pregnant through assisted reproduction
20	<u>using her own gamete, under a genetic surrogacy agreement as</u>
21	<del>provided in this chapter.</del>
22	"Gestational surrogate." A woman who is not an intended
23	parent and who agrees to become pregnant through assisted
24	reproduction using gametes that are not her own, under a
25	gestational surrogacy agreement as provided in this chapter.
26	<u>"Surrogacy agreement." An agreement between one or more</u>
27	intended parents and a woman who is not an intended parent in
28	which the woman agrees to become pregnant through assisted
29	reproduction and which provides that each intended parent is a
30	parent of a child conceived under the agreement. Unless
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1	otherwise specified, the term refers to both a gestational
2	surrogacy agreement and a genetic surrogacy agreement.
3	<u>§ 9802. Eligibility to enter gestational or genetic surrogacy</u>
4	agreement.
5	(a) Requirements for surrogates. To execute an agreement to
6	act as a gestational or genetic surrogate, a woman must:
7	(1) have attained 21 years of age;
8	(2) previously have given birth to at least one child;
9	(3) complete a medical evaluation related to the
10	surrogacy arrangement by a licensed medical doctor;
11	(4) complete a mental health consultation by a licensed
12	mental health professional; and
13	(5) have independent legal representation of her choice
14	throughout the surrogacy arrangement regarding the terms of
15	the surrogacy agreement and the potential legal consequences
16	<u>of the agreement.</u>
17	(b) Requirements for intended parentsTo execute a
17 18	(b) Requirements for intended parents To execute a surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not
18	surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not
18 19	surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not genetically related to the child, must:
18 19 20	surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not genetically related to the child, must: <u>(1) have attained 21 years of age;</u>
18 19 20 21	<u>surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not</u> <u>genetically related to the child, must:</u> <u>(1) have attained 21 years of age;</u> <u>(2) complete a medical evaluation related to the</u>
18 19 20 21 22	<pre>surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not genetically related to the child, must: <u>(1) have attained 21 years of age;</u> <u>(2) complete a medical evaluation related to the</u> <u>surrogacy arrangement by a licensed medical doctor;</u></pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23	<u>surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not</u> <u>genetically related to the child, must:</u> <u>(1) have attained 21 years of age;</u> <u>(2) complete a medical evaluation related to the</u> <u>surrogacy arrangement by a licensed medical doctor;</u> <u>(3) complete a mental health consultation by a licensed</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not genetically related to the child, must: (1) have attained 21 years of age; (2) complete a medical evaluation related to the surrogacy arrangement by a licensed medical doctor; (3) complete a mental health consultation by a licensed mental health professional; and</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not genetically related to the child, must: (1) have attained 21 years of age; (2) complete a medical evaluation related to the surrogacy arrangement by a licensed medical doctor; (3) complete a mental health consultation by a licensed mental health professional; and (4) have independent legal representation of the</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not genetically related to the child, must: (1) have attained 21 years of age; (2) complete a medical evaluation related to the surrogacy arrangement by a licensed medical doctor; (3) complete a mental health consultation by a licensed mental health professional; and (4) have independent legal representation of the intended parent's choice throughout the surrogacy arrangement</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>surrogacy agreement, each intended parent, whether or not genetically related to the child, must: (1) have attained 21 years of age; (2) complete a medical evaluation related to the surrogacy arrangement by a licensed medical doctor; (3) complete a mental health consultation by a licensed mental health professional; and (4) have independent legal representation of the intended parent's choice throughout the surrogacy arrangement regarding the terms of the surrogacy agreement and the</pre>

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2       following rules:         3       fib At least one party must be a resident of this State.         4       or, if no party is a resident of this State, at least one         5       medical evaluation or procedure or mental health consultation.         6       under the agreement must occur in this State.         7       fib A surrogate and each intended parent must meet the         8       requirements of section 9602 (relating to eligibility to)         9       enter gestational or genetic surrogary agreement).         10       fib Each intended parent, the surrogate and the         11       surrogate's spouse, if any, must be parties to the agreement.         12       fib The agreement must be in a record signed by each         13       sarty listed in paragraph (2).         14       fib The surrogate and teach intended parent must         15       acknowledge in a record receipt of a copy of the agreement, must be         16       fib The surrogate and the intended parent or parents         17       attested by a notarial officer or witnessed.         18       fib The surrogate and the intended parent or parents         19       must have independent legal consequences of the         19       surrogacy agreement.         20       surrogacy agreement.         21       fib Inte	1	<u>A surrogacy agreement must be executed in compliance with the</u>
4or, if no party is a resident of this State, at least one5medical evaluation or procedure or mental health consultation6under the agreement must occur in this State.7(2) A surrogate and each intended parent must meet the8requirements of section 2802 (relating to eligibility to-9enter gestational or genetic surrogacy agreement).10(3) Each intended parent, the surrogate and the11surrogate's spouse, if any, must be parties to the agreement.12(4) The agreement must be in a record signed by each13party listed in paragraph (3).14(5) The surrogate and each intended parent must15acknowledge in a record receipt of a copy of the agreement.16(6) The signature of each party to the agreement must be17attested by a notarial officer or witnessed.18(7) The surrogate and the intended parent or parents19must have independent legal representation throughout the20surrogacy arrangement regarding the terms of the surrogacy21agreement, and each counsel must be identified in the22by The intended parent or parents must pay for23independent legal representation for the surrogate.24(9) The intended parent or parents must be fore a medical25independent legal representation for the surrogate.26(9) The agreement must be executed before a medical27procedure occurs related to the surrogacy agreement, other28then the medical evaluation and mental health consultation </td <td>2</td> <td>following rules:</td>	2	following rules:
5       medical evaluation or procedure or mental health consultation.         6       under the agreement must occur in this State.         7       (2) A surregate and each intended parent must meet the requirements of section 9802 (relating to eligibility to enter gestational or genetic surregacy agreement).         10       (3) Each intended parent, the surregate and the surregate's spouse, if any, must be parties to the agreement.         12       (4) The agreement must be in a record signed by each sparty listed in paragraph (3).         14       (5) The surregate and each intended parent must         15       acknowledge in a record receipt of a copy of the agreement.         16       (6) The signature of each party to the agreement must be attested by a notarial officer or witnessed.         18       (7) The surregate and the intended parent or parents aurregacy agreement.         20       surregacy arrangement regarding the terms of the surregacy arrangement regarding the terms of the surregacy agreement.         21       agreement and the potential legal consequences of the surregacy agreement.         22       agreement.         23       surregace agreement.         24       (8) The intended parent or parents must be identified in the surregacy agreement.         25       independent legal representation for the surregate.         26       (9) The agreement must be executed before a medical precedure occurs related to the surregacy agreement, othe	3	(1) At least one party must be a resident of this State
6       under the agreement must occur in this State.         7       (2) A surrogate and each intended parent must meet the         8       requirements of section 9802 (relating to eligibility to)         9       enter gestational or genetic surrogacy agreement).         10       (3) Each intended parent, the surrogate and the         11       surrogate's spouse, if any, must be parties to the agreement.         12       (4) The agreement must be in a record signed by each         13       party listed in paragraph (3).         14       (5) The surrogate and each intended parent must         15       acknowledge in a record receipt of a copy of the agreement.         16       (6) The signature of each party to the agreement must be         17       attested by a notarial officer or witnessed.         18       (7) The surrogate and the intended parent or parents         19       must have independent legal representation throughout the         20       surrogacy arrangement regarding the terms of the surrogacy         21       agreement.         22       (9) The intended parent or parents must pay for         23       surrogacy agreement.         24       (9) The intended parent or parents must pay for         25       independent legal representation for the surrogate.         26       <	4	or, if no party is a resident of this State, at least one
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8       requirements of section 9802 (relating to eligibility to enter gestational or genetic surrogacy agreement).         10       (3) Each intended parent, the surrogate and the surrogate's spouse, if any, must be parties to the agreement.         12       (4) The agreement must be in a record signed by each party listed in paragraph (3).         14       (5) The surrogate and each intended parent must each of a copy of the agreement.         16       (6) The signature of each party to the agreement must be atteated by a notarial officer or witnessed.         18       (7) The surrogate and the intended parent or parents must be surrogacy arrangement regarding the terms of the surrogacy agreement.         19       must have independent legal representation throughout the surrogacy agreement.         20       agreement, and each counsel must be identified in the surrogacy agreement.         21       (8) The intended parent or parents of the surrogacy.         22       agreement.         23       agreement.         24       (9) The intended parent or parents must pay for independent legal representation for the surrogate.         25       independent legal representation for the surrogate.         26       (9) The intended parent or parents must pay for independent legal representation for the surrogate.         26       (9) The agreement must be executed before a medical procedure occurs related to the surrogacy agreement, otherside precedure occurs related to the surrogacy agreement, other	6	under the agreement must occur in this State.
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10(3) Each intended parent, the surrogate and the11surrogate's spouse, if any, must be parties to the agreement.12(4) The agreement must be in a record signed by each13party listed in paragraph (3).14(5) The surrogate and each intended parent must15acknowledge in a record receipt of a copy of the agreement.16(6) The signature of each party to the agreement must be17attested by a notarial officer or witnessed.18(7) The surrogate and the intended parent or parents19must have independent legal representation throughout the20surrogacy arrangement regarding the terms of the surrogacy21agreement, and the potential legal consequences of the22agreement.23urrogacy agreement.24(9) The intended parent or parents must pay for25independent legal representation for the surrogate.26(9) The agreement must be executed before a medical-27procedure occurs related to the surrogacy agreement, other28than the medical evaluation and mental health consultation-29required by section 9802.	8	requirements of section 9802 (relating to eligibility to
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23 <u>surrogacy agreement.</u> 24 <u>(8) The intended parent or parents must pay for</u> 25 <u>independent legal representation for the surrogate.</u> 26 <u>(9) The agreement must be executed before a medical</u> 27 <u>procedure occurs related to the surrogacy agreement, other</u> 28 <u>than the medical evaluation and mental health consultation</u> 29 <u>required by section 9802.</u>	21	agreement and the potential legal consequences of the
24 <u>(8) The intended parent or parents must pay for</u> 25 <u>independent legal representation for the surrogate.</u> 26 <u>(9) The agreement must be executed before a medical</u> 27 <u>procedure occurs related to the surrogacy agreement, other</u> 28 <u>than the medical evaluation and mental health consultation</u> 29 <u>required by section 9802.</u>	22	agreement, and each counsel must be identified in the
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26 <u>(9) The agreement must be executed before a medical</u> 27 procedure occurs related to the surrogacy agreement, other 28 than the medical evaluation and mental health consultation 29 required by section 9802.	24	(8) The intended parent or parents must pay for
27 <u>procedure occurs related to the surrogacy agreement, other</u> 28 <u>than the medical evaluation and mental health consultation</u> 29 <u>required by section 9802.</u>	25	independent legal representation for the surrogate.
28 <u>than the medical evaluation and mental health consultation</u> 29 <u>required by section 9802.</u>	26	(9) The agreement must be executed before a medical
29 <u>required by section 9802.</u>	27	procedure occurs related to the surrogacy agreement, other
	28	than the medical evaluation and mental health consultation
	29	required by section 9802.
30 <del>3 9804. Requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy</del>	30	<u>§ 9804. Requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy</u>

1	agreements: content.
2	(a) General rule. A surrogacy agreement must comply with
3	the following requirements:
4	(1) A surrogate agrees to attempt to become pregnant by
5	means of assisted reproduction.
6	(2) Except as otherwise provided in sections 9811
7	<u>(relating to gestational surrogacy agreement: order of </u>
8	parentage), 9814 (relating to termination of genetic
9	surrogacy agreement) and 9815 (relating to parentage under
10	validated genetic surrogacy agreement), the surrogate and the
11	surrogate's spouse or former spouse, if any, have no claim to
12	parentage of a child conceived by assisted reproduction under
13	the agreement.
14	(3) The surrogate's spouse, if any, must acknowledge and
15	agree to comply with the obligations imposed on the surrogate
16	by the agreement.
17	(4) Except as otherwise provided in sections 9811, 9814
18	and 9815, the intended parent or, if there are two intended
19	parents, each one jointly and severally, immediately on birth
20	will be the exclusive parent or parents of the child,
21	<u>regardless of number of children born or gender or mental or</u>
22	physical condition of each child.
23	(5) Except as otherwise provided in sections 9811, 9814
24	and 9815, the intended parent or, if there are two intended
25	parents, each parent jointly and severally, immediately on
26	birth will assume responsibility for the financial support of
27	the child, regardless of number of children born or gender or
28	mental or physical condition of each child.
29	(6) The agreement must include information disclosing
30	how each intended parent will cover the surrogacy related

1	expenses of the surrogate and the medical expenses of the
2	child. If health care coverage is used to cover the medical
3	expenses, the disclosure must include a summary of the health
4	care policy provisions related to coverage for surrogate
5	pregnancy, including any possible liability of the surrogate,
6	third party liability liens, other insurance coverage and any
7	notice requirement that could affect coverage or liability of
8	the surrogate. Unless the agreement expressly provides
9	otherwise, the review and disclosure do not constitute legal
10	advice. If the extent of coverage is uncertain, a statement
11	of that fact is sufficient to comply with this paragraph.
12	(7) The agreement must permit the surrogate to make all
13	health and welfare decisions regarding herself and her
14	pregnancy. This part does not enlarge or diminish the
15	surrogate's right to terminate her pregnancy.
16	(8) The agreement must include information about each
17	<u>party's right under this chapter to terminate the surrogacy</u>
18	agreement.
19	(b) Additional provisions A surrogacy agreement may
20	provide for:
21	(1) payment of consideration and reasonable expenses;
22	and
23	(2) reimbursement of specific expenses if the agreement
24	is terminated under this chapter.
25	(c) Assignment prohibited A right created under a
26	surrogacy agreement is not assignable, and there is no third-
27	party beneficiary of the agreement other than the child.
28	<u>§ 9805. Surrogacy agreement: effect of subsequent change of</u>
29	<u>marital status.</u>
30	(a) Surrogates. Unless a surrogacy agreement expressly

- provides otherwise: 1 2 (1) the marriage of a surrogate after the agreement is 3 signed by all parties does not affect the validity of theagreement, her spouse's consent to the agreement is not 4 required and her spouse is not a presumed parent of a child 5 conceived by assisted reproduction under the agreement; and 6 7 (2) the divorce, dissolution or annulment of the 8 surrogate after the agreement is signed by all parties does 9 not affect the validity of the agreement. 10 (b) Intended parents. Unless a surrogacy agreement expressly provides otherwise: 11 (1) the marriage of an intended parent after the 12 13 agreement is signed by all parties does not affect the 14 validity of a surrogacy agreement, the consent of the spouse 15 of the intended parent is not required and the spouse of the intended parent is not, based on the agreement, a parent of a 16 child conceived by assisted reproduction under the agreement; 17 18 and (2) the divorce, dissolution or annulment of an intended 19 20 parent after the agreement is signed by all parties does not affect the validity of the agreement, and, except as 21 otherwise provided in section 9814 (relating to termination 22 23 of genetic surrogacy agreement), the intended parents are the parents of the child. 24 25 \$ 9806. Inspection of documents. Unless the court orders otherwise, a petition and any other 26 27 document related to a surrogacy agreement filed with the court 28 under this subchapter are not open to inspection by any individual other than the parties to the proceeding, a child 29
- 30 conceived by assisted reproduction under the agreement, their

1	attorneys and the Department of Health. A court may not
2	authorize an individual to inspect a document related to the
3	agreement unless required by exigent circumstances. The
4	individual seeking to inspect the document may be required to
5	pay the expense of preparing a copy of the document to be
6	inspected.
7	<u>§ 9807. Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction.</u>
8	During the period after the execution of a surrogacy
9	agreement until 90 days after the birth of a child conceived by
10	assisted reproduction under the agreement, a court of this State
11	conducting a proceeding under this part has exclusive,
12	continuing jurisdiction over all matters arising out of the
13	agreement. This section does not give the court jurisdiction
14	over a child custody proceeding or child support proceeding if
15	jurisdiction is not otherwise authorized by the law of this
16	<u>State other than this part.</u>
17	<u>SUBCHAPTER B</u>
18	SPECIAL RULES FOR GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT
19	
	<u>Sec.</u>
20	<u>sec.</u> <u>9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.</u>
20 21	
	9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.
21	<u>9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.</u>
21 22	<u>9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.</u> <u>9809. Parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.</u> <u>9810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased</u>
21 22 23	<u>9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.</u> <u>9809. Parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.</u> <u>9810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased</u> <u>intended parent.</u>
21 22 23 24	<u>9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.</u> <u>9809. Parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.</u> <u>9810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased</u> <u>intended parent.</u> <u>9811. Gestational surrogacy agreement: order of parentage.</u>
21 22 23 24 25	<u>9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.</u> <u>9809. Parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.</u> <u>9810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased</u> <u>intended parent.</u> <u>9811. Gestational surrogacy agreement: order of parentage.</u> <u>9812. Effect of gestational surrogacy agreement.</u>
21 22 23 24 25 26	9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.          9809. Parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.         9810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased         intended parent.         9811. Gestational surrogacy agreement: order of parentage.         9812. Effect of gestational surrogacy agreement.         § 9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.   9809. Farentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.   9810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased   intended parent.   9811. Gestational surrogacy agreement: order of parentage.   9812. Effect of gestational surrogacy agreement.   \$ 9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.   (a) General rule. A party to a gestational surrogacy
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.   9809. Parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.   9810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased   intended parent.   9811. Gestational surrogacy agreement: order of parentage.   9812. Effect of gestational surrogacy agreement.   \$ 9808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.   (a) General rule. A party to a gestational surrogacy

1	pregnancy, a party may terminate the agreement at any time
2	<u>before a subsequent embryo transfer.</u>
3	(b) Limited release. Unless a gestational surrogacy
4	agreement provides otherwise, on termination of the agreement
5	under subsection (a), the parties are released from the
6	agreement, except that each intended parent remains responsible
7	for expenses that are reimbursable under the agreement and
8	incurred by the gestational surrogate through the date of
9	termination.
10	(c) Penalties and liquidated damages prohibitedExcept in
11	a case involving fraud, neither a gestational surrogate nor the
12	surrogate's spouse or former spouse, if any, is liable to the
13	intended parent or parents for a penalty or liquidated damages
14	for terminating a gestational surrogacy agreement under this
15	section.
16	<u>§ 9809. Parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.</u>
17	(a) Intended parentsExcept as otherwise provided in
18	subsection (c) or section 9810(b) (relating to gestational
19	surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased intended parent) or
20	9812 (relating to effect of gestational surrogacy agreement), on
21	the birth of a child conceived by assisted reproduction under a
22	gestational surrogacy agreement, each intended parent is, by
23	operation of law, a parent of the child.
24	(b) Surrogates. Except as otherwise provided in subsection
25	(c) or section 9812, neither a gestational surrogate nor the
26	surrogate's spouse or former spouse, if any, is a parent of the
27	child.
28	(c) When genetic testing required. If a child is alleged to
29	be a genetic child of the woman who agreed to be a gestational
30	surrogate, the court shall order genetic testing of the child.
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1	If the child is a genetic child of the woman who agreed to be a
2	gestational surrogate, parentage must be determined based on
3	<u>Chapters 91 (relating to general provisions), 92 (relating to</u>
4	parent-child relationship), 93 (relating to voluntary-
5	acknowledgment of parentage), 94 (relating to registry of
6	paternity), 95 (relating to genetic testing) and 96 (relating to
7	proceeding to adjudicate parentage).
8	(d) Clinical and laboratory errors. Except as otherwise
9	provided in subsection (c) or section 9810(b) or 9812, if, due
10	to a clinical or laboratory error, a child conceived by assisted
11	reproduction under a gestational surrogacy agreement is not
12	genetically related to an intended parent or a donor who donated
13	to the intended parent or parents, each intended parent, and not
14	the gestational surrogate and the surrogate's spouse or former
15	spouse, if any, is a parent of the child, subject to any other
16	<u>claim of parentage.</u>
17	
± /	<u>§ 9810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased</u>
18	<u>§ 9810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased</u>
18	<u>intended parent.</u>
18 19	<u>intended parent.</u> (a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer. Section 9809
18 19 20	<u>intended parent.</u> <u>(a) Death after gamete or embryo transferSection 9809</u> <u>(relating to parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement)</u>
18 19 20 21	<u>intended parent.</u> <u>(a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer Section 9809</u> <u>(relating to parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement)</u> <u>applies to an intended parent even if the intended parent died</u>
18 19 20 21 22	<u>intended parent.</u> <u>(a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer. Section 9809</u> <u>(relating to parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement)</u> <u>applies to an intended parent even if the intended parent died</u> <u>during the period between the transfer of a gamete or embryo and</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23	<u>intended parent.</u> <u>(a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer. Section 9809</u> <u>(relating to parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement)</u> <u>applies to an intended parent even if the intended parent died</u> <u>during the period between the transfer of a gamete or embryo and</u> <u>the birth of the child.</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<u>intended parent.</u> <u>(a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer. Section 9809</u> <u>(relating to parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement)</u> <u>applies to an intended parent even if the intended parent died</u> <u>during the period between the transfer of a gamete or embryo and</u> <u>the birth of the child.</u> <u>(b) Death before gamete or embryo transfer. Except as</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<u>intended parent.</u> (a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer. Section 9809 (relating to parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement) applies to an intended parent even if the intended parent died during the period between the transfer of a gamete or embryo and the birth of the child. (b) Death before gamete or embryo transfer. Except as otherwise provided in section 9812 (relating to effect of
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<u>intended parent.</u> <u>(a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer. Section 9809</u> <u>(relating to parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement)</u> <u>applies to an intended parent even if the intended parent died</u> <u>during the period between the transfer of a gamete or embryo and</u> <u>the birth of the child.</u> <u>(b) Death before gamete or embryo transfer. Except as</u> <u>otherwise provided in section 9812 (relating to effect of</u> <u>gestational surrogacy agreement), an intended parent is not a</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<u>intended parent.</u> <u>(a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer. Section 9809</u> <u>(relating to parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement)</u> <u>applies to an intended parent even if the intended parent died</u> <u>during the period between the transfer of a gamete or embryo and</u> <u>the birth of the child.</u> <u>(b) Death before gamete or embryo transfer. Except as</u> <u>otherwise provided in section 9812 (relating to effect of</u> <u>gestational surrogacy agreement), an intended parent is not a</u> <u>parent of a child conceived by assisted reproduction under a</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	intended parent. (a) Death after gamete or embryo transfer. Section 9809 (relating to parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement) applies to an intended parent even if the intended parent died during the period between the transfer of a gamete or embryo and the birth of the child. (b) Death before gamete or embryo transfer. Except as otherwise provided in section 9812 (relating to effect of gestational surrogacy agreement), an intended parent is not a parent of a child conceived by assisted reproduction under a gestational surrogacy agreement if the intended parent dies

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1	(2) the transfer of a gamete or embryo occurs not later
2	than 36 months after the death of the intended parent or
3	birth of the child occurs not later than 45 months after the
4	death of the intended parent.
5	<u>§ 9811. Gestational surrogacy agreement: order of parentage.</u>
6	(a) Permissible relief. Except as otherwise provided in
7	<u>sections 9809(c) (relating to parentage under gestational</u>
8	surrogacy agreement) or 9812 (relating to effect of gestational
9	surrogacy agreement), before, on or after the birth of a child
10	conceived by assisted reproduction under a gestational surrogacy
11	agreement, a party to the agreement may commence a proceeding in
12	<u>court for an order or judgment:</u>
13	(1) declaring that each intended parent is a parent of
14	the child and ordering that parental rights and duties vest
15	immediately on the birth of the child exclusively in each
16	intended parent;
17	(2) declaring that the gestational surrogate and the
18	surrogate's spouse or former spouse, if any, are not the
19	parents of the child;
20	(3) designating the content of the birth record in
21	accordance with law and directing the Bureau of Vital
22	Statistics to designate each intended parent as a parent of
23	the child;
24	(4) to protect the privacy of the child and the parties,
25	declaring that the court record is not open to inspection,
26	except as authorized under section 9806 (relating to
27	inspection of documents);
28	(5) if necessary, that the child be surrendered to the
29	intended parent or parents; and
30	(6) for other relief the court determines necessary and

1 proper.

2	(b) Order of judgment before birth. The court may issue an
3	order or judgment under subsection (a) before the birth of the
4	child. The court shall stay enforcement of the order or judgment
5	until the birth of the child.
6	(c) State not necessary party. Neither this State nor the
7	Bureau of Vital Statistics is a necessary party to a proceeding
8	under subsection (a).
9	§ 9812. Effect of gestational surrogacy agreement.
10	(a) General rule. A gestational surrogacy agreement that
11	<u>complies with sections 9802 (relating to eligibility to enter</u>
12	gestational or genetic surrogacy agreement), 9803 (relating to
13	requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy agreement:
14	process) and 9804 (relating to requirements of gestational or
15	genetic surrogacy agreement: content) is enforceable.
16	(b) Noncomplying gestational surrogacy agreementsIf a
17	child was conceived by assisted reproduction under a gestational
18	surrogacy agreement that does not comply with sections 9802,
19	9803 and 9804, the court shall determine the rights and duties
20	of the parties to the agreement consistent with the intent of
21	the parties at the time of execution of the agreement. Each
22	<u>party to the agreement and any individual who at the time of the</u>
23	execution of the agreement was a spouse of a party to the
24	agreement has standing to maintain a proceeding to adjudicate an
25	issue related to the enforcement of the agreement.
26	(c) Remedies for breach. Except as expressly provided in a
27	gestational surrogacy agreement or subsection (d) or (e), if the
28	agreement is breached by the gestational surrogate or one or
29	more intended parents, the nonbreaching party is entitled to the
30	remedies available at law or in equity.

1	(d) When specific performance prohibitedSpecific
2	performance is not a remedy available for breach by a
3	gestational surrogate of a provision in the agreement that the
4	gestational surrogate be impregnated, terminate or not terminate
5	a pregnancy or submit to medical procedures.
6	(e) When specific performance permitted. Except as
7	otherwise provided in subsection (d), if an intended parent is
8	determined to be a parent of the child, specific performance is
9	<u>a remedy available for:</u>
10	(1) breach of the agreement by a gestational surrogate
11	which prevents the intended parent from exercising
12	immediately on birth of the child the full rights of
13	<u>parentage; or</u>
14	(2) breach by the intended parent which prevents the
15	intended parent's acceptance, immediately on birth of the
16	child conceived by assisted reproduction under the agreement,
17	<u>of the duties of parentage.</u>
18	SUBCHAPTER C
19	SPECIAL RULES FOR GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT
20	Sec.
21	9813. Requirements to validate genetic surrogacy agreement.
22	9814. Termination of genetic surrogacy agreement.
23	9815. Parentage under validated genetic surrogacy agreement.
24	9816. Effect of nonvalidated genetic surrogacy agreement.
25	9817. Genetic surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased
26	intended parent.
27	9818. Breach of genetic surrogacy agreement.
28	<u>§ 9813. Requirements to validate genetic surrogacy agreement.</u>
29	(a) Prior court approvalExcept as otherwise provided in
30	section 9816 (relating to effect of nonvalidated genetic

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1	<u>surrogacy agreement), to be enforceable, a genetic surrogacy</u>
2	agreement must be validated by the court. A proceeding to
3	validate the agreement must be commenced before assisted
4	reproduction related to the surrogacy agreement.
5	(b) Conditions. The court shall issue an order validating a
6	genetic surrogacy agreement if the court finds that:
7	(1) sections 9802 (relating to eligibility to enter
8	gestational or genetic surrogacy agreement), 9803 (relating
9	to requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy
10	agreement: process) and 9804 (relating to requirements of
11	gestational or genetic surrogacy agreement: content) are
12	satisfied; and
13	(2) all parties entered into the agreement voluntarily
14	and understand its terms.
15	(c) Notice of termination. An individual who terminates
16	<u>under section 9814 (relating to termination of genetic surrogacy</u>
17	agreement) a genetic surrogacy agreement shall file notice of
18	the termination with the court. On receipt of the notice, the
19	court shall vacate any order issued under subsection (b). An
20	individual who does not notify the court of the termination of
21	the agreement is subject to sanctions.
22	<u>§ 9814. Termination of genetic surrogacy agreement.</u>
23	(a) General rule A party to a genetic surrogacy agreement
24	may terminate the agreement as follows:
25	(1) An intended parent who is a party to the agreement
26	may terminate the agreement at any time before a gamete or
27	embryo transfer by giving notice of termination in a record
28	to all other parties. If a gamete or embryo transfer does not
29	result in a pregnancy, a party may terminate the agreement at
30	any time before a subsequent gamete or embryo transfer. The

1	notice of termination must be attested by a notarial officer
2	<u>or witnessed.</u>
3	(2) A genetic surrogate who is a party to the agreement
4	may withdraw consent to the agreement any time before 72
5	hours after the birth of a child conceived by assisted
6	reproduction under the agreement. To withdraw consent, the
7	genetic surrogate must execute a notice of termination in a
8	record stating the surrogate's intent to terminate the
9	agreement. The notice of termination must be attested by a
10	notarial officer or be witnessed and be delivered to each
11	intended parent at any time before 72 hours after the birth
12	of the child.
13	(b) Limited release. On termination of the genetic
14	surrogacy agreement under subsection (a), the parties are
15	released from all obligations under the agreement, except that
16	each intended parent remains responsible for all expenses
17	incurred by the surrogate through the date of termination, which
18	are reimbursable under the agreement. Unless the agreement
19	provides otherwise, the surrogate is not entitled to any
20	nonexpense related compensation paid for serving as a surrogate.
21	(c) Penalties and liquidated damages prohibitedExcept in
22	a case involving fraud, neither a genetic surrogate nor the
23	surrogate's spouse or former spouse, if any, is liable to the
24	intended parent or parents for a penalty or liquidated damages
25	for terminating a genetic surrogacy agreement under this
26	section.
27	<u>§ 9815. Parentage under validated genetic surrogacy agreement.</u>
28	<u>(a) Intended parents. Unless a genetic surrogate exercises</u>
29	the right under section 9814 (relating to termination of genetic
30	surrogacy agreement) to terminate a genetic surrogacy agreement,

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1	each intended parent is a parent of a child conceived by
2	assisted reproduction under an agreement validated under section
3	9813 (relating to requirements to validate genetic surrogacy
4	agreement).
5	(b) Court orderUnless a genetic surrogate exercises the
6	right under section 9814 to terminate the genetic surrogacy
7	agreement, on proof of a court order issued under section 9813
8	validating the agreement, the court shall make an order:
9	(1) declaring that each intended parent is a parent of a
10	child conceived by assisted reproduction under the agreement
11	and ordering that parental rights and duties vest exclusively
12	in each intended parent;
13	(2) declaring that the gestational surrogate and the
14	surrogate's spouse or former spouse, if any, are not parents
15	<u>of the child;</u>
16	(3) designating the contents of the birth certificate in
17	accordance with the law of this State other than this part
18	and directing the Bureau of Vital Statistics to designate
19	each intended parent as a parent of the child;
20	(4) to protect the privacy of the child and the parties,
21	declaring that the court record is not open to inspection,
22	<u>except as authorized under section 9806 (relating to </u>
23	inspection of documents);
24	(5) if necessary, that the child be surrendered to the
25	intended parent or parents; and
26	(6) for other relief the court determines necessary and
27	proper.
28	(c) Termination. If a genetic surrogate terminates under
29	<u>section 9814(a)(2) a genetic surrogacy agreement, parentage of</u>
30	the child conceived by assisted reproduction under the agreement
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1	<u>must be determined under Chapters 91 (relating to general</u>
2	provisions), 92 (relating to parent child relationship), 93
3	(relating to voluntary acknowledgment of parentage), 94
4	<pre>(relating to registry of paternity), 95 (relating to genetic</pre>
5	testing) and 96 (relating to proceeding to adjudicate
6	<del>parentage).</del>
7	(d) When genetic testing required. If a child born to a
8	genetic surrogate is alleged not to have been conceived by
9	assisted reproduction, the court shall order genetic testing to
10	determine the genetic parentage of the child. If the child was
11	not conceived by assisted reproduction, parentage must be
12	determined under Chapters 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96. Unless the
13	genetic surrogacy agreement provides otherwise, if the child was
14	not conceived by assisted reproduction, the surrogate is not
15	entitled to any nonexpense-related compensation paid for serving
16	<u>as a surrogate.</u>
17	<u>(e) Court order of intended parentUnless a genetic</u>
18	surrogate exercises the right under section 9814 (relating to
19	termination of genetic surrogacy agreement) to terminate the
20	genetic surrogacy agreement, if an intended parent fails to file
21	notice required under section 9814(a), the genetic surrogate or
22	the Department of Health may file with the court, not later than
23	60 days after the birth of a child conceived by assisted
24	reproduction under the agreement, notice that the child has been
25	born to the genetic surrogate. Unless the genetic surrogate has
26	properly exercised the right under section 9814 to withdraw
27	consent to the agreement, on proof of a court order issued under
28	<u>section 9813 (relating to requirements to validate genetic</u>
29	surrogacy agreement) validating the agreement, the court shall
30	order that each intended parent is a parent of the child.

1	<u>§ 9816. Effect of nonvalidated genetic surrogacy agreement.</u>
2	(a) Enforceable. A genetic surrogacy agreement, whether or
3	not in a record, that is not validated under section 9813
4	<u>(relating to requirements to validate genetic surrogacy</u>
5	agreement) is enforceable only to the extent provided in this
6	section and section 9818 (relating to breach of genetic
7	<u>surrogacy_agreement).</u>
8	(b) Court validation with agreement of parties. If all
9	parties agree, a court may validate a genetic surrogacy
10	agreement after assisted reproduction has occurred but before
11	the birth of a child conceived by assisted reproduction under
12	the agreement.
13	(c) Timely withdrawal of consent. If a child conceived by
14	assisted reproduction under a genetic surrogacy agreement that
15	is not validated under section 9813 is born and the genetic
16	surrogate, consistent with section 9814(a)(2) (relating to
17	termination of genetic surrogacy agreement), withdraws her
18	consent to the agreement before 72 hours after the birth of the
19	child, the court shall adjudicate the parentage of the child
20	under Chapters 91 (relating to general provisions), 92 (relating
21	to parent-child relationship), 93 (relating to voluntary
22	acknowledgment of parentage), 94 (relating to registry of
23	paternity), 95 (relating to genetic testing) and 96 (relating to
24	proceeding to adjudicate parentage).
25	(d) No timely withdrawal of consentIf a child conceived
26	by assisted reproduction under a genetic surrogacy agreement
27	that is not validated under section 9813 is born and a genetic
28	surrogate does not withdraw her consent to the agreement,
29	consistent with section 9814(a)(2), before 72 hours after the
30	birth of the child, the genetic surrogate is not automatically a
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1	parent and the court shall adjudicate parentage of the child
2	based on the best interest of the child, taking into account the
3	factors in section 9613(a) (relating to adjudicating competing
4	claims of parentage) and the intent of the parties at the time
5	of the execution of the agreement.
6	(e) Standing The parties to a genetic surrogacy agreement
7	have standing to maintain a proceeding to adjudicate parentage
8	under this section.
9	<u>§ 9817. Genetic surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased</u>
10	intended parent.
11	(a) Death after gamete or embryo transferExcept as
12	<u>otherwise provided in section 9815 (relating to parentage under</u>
13	validated genetic surrogacy agreement) or 9816 (relating to
14	effect of nonvalidated genetic surrogacy agreement), on birth of
15	a child conceived by assisted reproduction under a genetic
16	surrogacy agreement, each intended parent is, by operation of
17	law, a parent of the child, notwithstanding the death of an
18	intended parent during the period between the transfer of a
19	gamete or embryo and the birth of the child.
20	(b) Death before gamete or embryo transfer. Except as
21	otherwise provided in section 9815 or 9816, an intended parent
22	is not a parent of a child conceived by assisted reproduction
23	under a genetic surrogacy agreement if the intended parent dies
24	before the transfer of a gamete or embryo unless:
25	(1) the agreement provides otherwise; and
26	(2) the transfer of the gamete or embryo occurs not
27	later than 36 months after the death of the intended parent
28	or birth of the child occurs not later than 45 months after
29	the death of the intended parent.
30	<u>§ 9818. Breach of genetic surrogacy agreement.</u>

1	(a) Remedies for breachSubject to section 9814(b)
2	<pre>(relating to termination of genetic surrogacy agreement), if a</pre>
3	genetic surrogacy agreement is breached by a genetic surrogate
4	or one or more intended parents, the nonbreaching party is
5	entitled to the remedies available at law or in equity.
6	(b) When specific performance prohibited. Specific
7	performance is not a remedy available for breach by a genetic
8	surrogate of a requirement of a validated or nonvalidated
9	genetic surrogacy agreement that the surrogate be impregnated,
10	terminate or not terminate a pregnancy or submit to medical
11	procedures.
12	(c) When specific performance permitted. Except as
13	otherwise provided in subsection (b), specific performance is a
14	<u>remedy available for:</u>
15	(1) breach of a validated genetic surrogacy agreement by
16	<u>a genetic surrogate of a requirement which prevents an</u>
17	intended parent from exercising the full rights of parentage
18	72 hours after the birth of the child; or
19	(2) breach by an intended parent which prevents the
20	intended parent's acceptance of duties of parentage 72 hours
21	after the birth of the child.
22	CHAPTER 99
23	INFORMATION ABOUT DONOR
24	Sec.
25	<u>9901. Definitions.</u>
26	<u>9902. Applicability.</u>
27	9903. Collection of information.
28	9904. Declaration regarding identity disclosure.
29	9905. Disclosure of identifying information and medical
30	<u>history.</u>
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- § 9901. Definitions. 2 3 The following words and phrases when used in this chaptershall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the 4 5 context clearly indicates otherwise: 6 "Identifying information." All of the following: 7 (1) the full name of a donor; 8 (2) the date of birth of the donor; and 9 (3) the permanent and, if different, current address of the donor at the time of the donation. 10 "Medical history." Information regarding any: 11 (1) present illness of a donor; 12 13 (2) past illness of the donor; and (3) social, genetic and family history pertaining to the 14 15 health of the donor. § 9902. Applicability. 16 17 This chapter applies only to gametes collected on or after 18 the effective date of this section. § 9903. Collection of information. 19 A gamete bank or fertility clinic authorized by law to-20 operate in this State shall collect from a donor the donor's 21 identifying information and medical history at the time of the 2.2 23 donation. If the gamete bank or fertility clinic sends the 24 gametes of a donor to another gamete bank or fertility clinic, 25 the sending gamete bank or fertility clinic shall forward any 26 identifying information and medical history of the donor, including the donor's signed declaration under section 9904 27 28 (relating to declaration regarding identity disclosure) regarding identity disclosure, to the receiving gamete bank or 29
- 30 <u>fertility clinic. A receiving gamete bank or fertility clinic</u>

9906. Recordkeeping.

1

1	authorized by law to operate in this State shall collect and
2	retain the information about the donor and each sending gamete
3	bank or fertility clinic.
4	<u>§ 9904. Declaration regarding identity disclosure.</u>
5	(a) Duties. A gamete bank or fertility clinic authorized by
6	law to operate in this State which collects gametes from a donor
7	shall:
8	(1) provide the donor with information in a record about
9	the donor's choice regarding identity disclosure; and
10	(2) obtain a declaration from the donor regarding
11	<del>identity disclosure.</del>
12	(b) Options for donors. A gamete bank or fertility clinic
13	authorized by law to operate in this State shall give a donor
14	the choice to sign a declaration, attested by a notarial officer
15	or witnessed, that either:
16	(1) states that the donor agrees to disclose the donor's
17	identity to a child conceived by assisted reproduction with
18	the donor's gametes on request once the child attains 18
19	<u>years of age; or</u>
20	(2) states that the donor does not agree presently to
21	disclose the donor's identity to the child.
22	(c) Withdrawal of declarations. A gamete bank or fertility
23	<u>clinic authorized by law to operate in this State shall permit a</u>
24	<u>donor who has signed a declaration under subsection (b)(2) to</u>
25	withdraw the declaration at any time by signing a declaration
26	under subsection (b)(1).
27	<u>§ 9905. Disclosure of identifying information and medical</u>
28	<u>history.</u>
29	(a) Duty to provide identifying information. On request of
30	<u>a child conceived by assisted reproduction who attains 18 years </u>

1	of age, a gamete bank or fertility clinic authorized by law to
2	operate in this State which collected, stored or released for
3	use the gametes used in the assisted reproduction shall make a
4	good faith effort to provide the child with identifying
5	information of the donor who provided the gametes, unless the
6	donor signed and did not withdraw a declaration under section
7	9904(b)(2) (relating to declaration regarding identity
8	disclosure). If the donor signed and did not withdraw the
9	declaration, the gamete bank or fertility clinic shall make a
10	good faith effort to notify the donor, who may elect under
11	section 9904(c) to withdraw the donor's declaration.
12	(b) Duty to provide nonidentifying medical history of
13	donorRegardless of whether a donor signed a declaration under
14	section 9904(b)(2), on request by a child conceived by assisted
15	reproduction who attains 18 years of age, or, if the child is a
16	minor, by a parent or guardian of the child, a gamete bank or
17	fertility clinic authorized by law to operate in this State
18	shall make a good faith effort to provide the child or, if the
19	child is a minor, the parent or guardian of the child, access to
20	nonidentifying medical history of the donor.
21	<u>§ 9906. Recordkeeping.</u>
22	<u>A gamete bank or fertility clinic authorized by law to</u>
23	operate in this State which collects, stores or releases gametes
24	for use in assisted reproduction shall collect and maintain
25	identifying information and medical history about each gamete
26	donor. The gamete bank or fertility clinic shall collect and
27	maintain records of gamete screening and testing and comply with
28	reporting requirements, in accordance with Federal law and
29	applicable law of this State other than this part.
30	<u>CHAPTER 99A</u>

1	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
2	<u>Sec.</u>
3	99A01. Uniformity of application and construction.
4	99A02. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National
5	Commerce Act.
6	<u>99A03. Transitional provision.</u>
7	§ 99A01. Uniformity of application and construction.
8	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration
9	must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with
10	respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
11	<u>§ 99A02. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and </u>
12	National Commerce Act.
13	This part modifies, limits or supersedes the Electronic
14	Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (Public Law 106-
15	229, 15 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq.), but does not modify, limit or
16	supersede section 101(c) of that act or authorize electronic
17	<u>delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) of</u>
18	that act.
19	<u>§ 99A03. Transitional provision.</u>
20	This part applies to a pending proceeding to adjudicate
21	parentage commenced before the effective date of this section
22	for an issue on which a judgment has not been entered.
23	Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.
24	SECTION 1. SECTIONS 2503(B) AND (D), 2504(C), 2513(B), <
25	4343(C)(6) AND 4352(A) OF TITLE 23 OF THE PENNSYLVANIA
26	CONSOLIDATED STATUTES ARE AMENDED TO READ:
27	§ 2503. HEARING.
28	* * *
29	(B) NOTICE
30	(1) AT LEAST TEN DAYS' NOTICE OF THE HEARING SHALL BE
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GIVEN TO THE PETITIONER, AND A COPY OF THE NOTICE SHALL BE
 GIVEN TO THE OTHER PARENT, TO THE PUTATIVE FATHER WHOSE
 PARENTAL RIGHTS COULD BE TERMINATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
 (D) AND TO THE PARENTS OR GUARDIAN OF A PETITIONER WHO HAS
 NOT REACHED 18 YEARS OF AGE.

6 (2) THE NOTICE TO THE PETITIONER SHALL STATE THE7 FOLLOWING:

8

24

"TO: (INSERT PETITIONER'S NAME)

9 A PETITION HAS BEEN FILED ASKING THE COURT TO PUT AN 10 END TO ALL RIGHTS YOU HAVE TO YOUR CHILD (INSERT NAME OF CHILD). THE COURT HAS SET A HEARING TO CONSIDER ENDING 11 YOUR RIGHTS TO YOUR CHILD. THAT HEARING WILL BE HELD IN 12 13 (INSERT PLACE, GIVING REFERENCE TO EXACT ROOM AND BUILDING NUMBER OR DESIGNATION) ON (INSERT DATE) AT 14 15 (INSERT TIME). YOUR PRESENCE IS REQUIRED AT THE HEARING. 16 YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE HEARING BY A LAWYER. YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS PAPER TO YOUR LAWYER AT 17 18 ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A LAWYER OR CANNOT AFFORD ONE, GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE OFFICE SET FORTH BELOW TO FIND OUT 19 WHERE YOU CAN GET LEGAL HELP. 20

(TELEPHONE NUMBER)...."

(3) THE COPY OF THE NOTICE WHICH IS GIVEN TO THE
PUTATIVE FATHER SHALL STATE THAT HIS RIGHTS MAY ALSO BE
SUBJECT TO TERMINATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (D) IF HE
[FAILS TO FILE EITHER AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY OR CLAIM
OF PATERNITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 5103 (RELATING TO
ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CLAIM OF PATERNITY)] HAS NOT FILED AN

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<u>ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR CLAIM OF PARENTAGE PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 93</u>
 <u>(RELATING TO VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE)</u> AND FAILS
 TO EITHER APPEAR AT THE HEARING FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBJECTING
 TO THE TERMINATION OF HIS RIGHTS OR FILE A WRITTEN OBJECTION
 TO SUCH TERMINATION WITH THE COURT PRIOR TO THE HEARING.
 \* \* \*

7 (D) PUTATIVE FATHER.--IF A PUTATIVE FATHER WILL NOT FILE A 8 PETITION TO VOLUNTARILY RELINOUISH HIS PARENTAL RIGHTS PURSUANT 9 TO SECTION 2501 (RELATING TO RELINQUISHMENT TO AGENCY) OR 2502 10 (RELATING TO RELINQUISHMENT TO ADULT INTENDING TO ADOPT CHILD), HAS BEEN GIVEN NOTICE OF THE HEARING BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THIS 11 SECTION AND FAILS TO EITHER APPEAR AT THAT HEARING FOR THE 12 13 PURPOSE OF OBJECTING TO TERMINATION OF HIS PARENTAL RIGHTS OR 14 FILE A WRITTEN OBJECTION TO SUCH TERMINATION WITH THE COURT PRIOR TO THE HEARING AND HAS NOT FILED AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT [OF 15 16 PATERNITY OR CLAIM OF PATERNITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 5103] OR CLAIM OF PARENTAGE PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 93, THE COURT MAY ENTER A 17 18 DECREE TERMINATING THE PARENTAL RIGHTS OF THE PUTATIVE FATHER 19 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (C).

20 \* \* \*

21 § 2504. ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE FOR RELINQUISHMENT.

22 \* \* \*

23 (C) PUTATIVE FATHER.--IF A PUTATIVE FATHER WILL NOT EXECUTE 24 A CONSENT TO AN ADOPTION AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 2711, HAS BEEN 25 GIVEN NOTICE OF THE HEARING BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION 26 AND FAILS TO EITHER APPEAR AT THAT HEARING FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBJECTING TO TERMINATION OF HIS PARENTAL RIGHTS OR FILE A 27 28 WRITTEN OBJECTION TO SUCH TERMINATION WITH THE COURT PRIOR TO 29 THE HEARING AND HAS NOT FILED AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT [OF PATERNITY OR CLAIM OF PATERNITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 5103 (RELATING TO 30

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CLAIM OF PATERNITY)] OR CLAIM OF PARENTAGE
 PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 93 (RELATING TO VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
 PARENTAGE), THE COURT MAY ENTER A DECREE TERMINATING THE
 PARENTAL RIGHTS OF THE PUTATIVE FATHER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
 (B).

6 \* \* \*

7 § 2513. HEARING.

8 \* \* \*

9 (B) NOTICE.--AT LEAST TEN DAYS' NOTICE SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE 10 PARENT OR PARENTS, PUTATIVE FATHER, OR PARENT OF A MINOR PARENT WHOSE RIGHTS ARE TO BE TERMINATED, BY PERSONAL SERVICE OR BY 11 REGISTERED MAIL TO HIS OR THEIR LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OR BY SUCH 12 13 OTHER MEANS AS THE COURT MAY REQUIRE. A COPY OF THE NOTICE SHALL 14 BE GIVEN IN THE SAME MANNER TO THE OTHER PARENT, PUTATIVE FATHER OR PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A MINOR PARENT WHOSE RIGHTS ARE TO BE 15 16 TERMINATED. A PUTATIVE FATHER SHALL INCLUDE ONE WHO HAS FILED [A CLAIM OF PATERNITY AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 5103 (RELATING TO 17 18 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CLAIM OF PATERNITY)] AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR 19 CLAIM OF PARENTAGE AS PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 93 (RELATING TO VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE) PRIOR TO THE INSTITUTION 20 21 OF PROCEEDINGS. THE NOTICE SHALL STATE THE FOLLOWING:

"A PETITION HAS BEEN FILED ASKING THE COURT TO PUT AN END 22 23 TO ALL RIGHTS YOU HAVE TO YOUR CHILD (INSERT NAME OF CHILD). 24 THE COURT HAS SET A HEARING TO CONSIDER ENDING YOUR RIGHTS TO 25 YOUR CHILD. THAT HEARING WILL BE HELD IN (INSERT PLACE, GIVING REFERENCE TO EXACT ROOM AND BUILDING NUMBER OR 26 DESIGNATION) ON (INSERT DATE) AT (INSERT TIME). YOU ARE 27 28 WARNED THAT EVEN IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AT THE SCHEDULED 29 HEARING, THE HEARING WILL GO ON WITHOUT YOU AND YOUR RIGHTS TO YOUR CHILD MAY BE ENDED BY THE COURT WITHOUT YOUR BEING 30

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PRESENT. YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED AT THE HEARING BY 1 2 A LAWYER. YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS PAPER TO YOUR LAWYER AT ONCE. 3 IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A LAWYER OR CANNOT AFFORD ONE, GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE OFFICE SET FORTH BELOW TO FIND OUT WHERE YOU 4 CAN GET LEGAL HELP. 5 6 (NAME)..... 7 (ADDRESS)..... 8 9 (TELEPHONE NUMBER)...." \* \* \* 10 § 4343. PATERNITY. 11 \* \* \* 12 13 (C) GENETIC TESTS.--14 \* \* \* (6) A DETERMINATION OF NONPATERNITY MADE BY ANOTHER 15 STATE WITH RESPECT TO A PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENT SHALL NOT 16 BE BINDING UPON THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE UNLESS THE 17 18 DEFENDANT SHOWS THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAD ACTUAL NOTICE OF THE 19 PROCEEDINGS, INCLUDING THE DATE AND TIME OF ANY TRIAL, AND A FAIR OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN ALL MATERIAL PROCEEDINGS 20 THROUGH COUNSEL OF ITS OWN CHOICE.] 21 § 4352. CONTINUING JURISDICTION OVER SUPPORT ORDERS. 22 23 (A) GENERAL RULE.--THE COURT MAKING AN ORDER OF SUPPORT 24 SHALL AT ALL TIMES MAINTAIN JURISDICTION OF THE MATTER FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDER AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF 25 INCREASING, DECREASING, MODIFYING OR RESCINDING THE ORDER UNLESS 26 OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY PART VIII (RELATING TO UNIFORM INTERSTATE 27 28 FAMILY SUPPORT) [OR], VIII-A (RELATING TO INTRASTATE FAMILY 29 SUPPORT) OR IX-A (RELATING TO UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT) WITHOUT 30 LIMITING THE RIGHT OF THE OBLIGEE, OR THE DEPARTMENT IF IT HAS 20230HB0350PN3255 - 81 -

AN ASSIGNMENT OR OTHER INTEREST, TO INSTITUTE ADDITIONAL 1 2 PROCEEDINGS FOR SUPPORT IN ANY COUNTY IN WHICH THE OBLIGOR 3 RESIDES OR IN WHICH PROPERTY OF THE OBLIGOR IS SITUATED. THE SUPREME COURT SHALL BY GENERAL RULE ESTABLISH PROCEDURES BY 4 5 WHICH EACH INTERESTED PARTY SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ALL PROCEEDINGS IN WHICH SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS MIGHT BE ESTABLISHED OR MODIFIED 6 AND SHALL RECEIVE A COPY OF ANY ORDER ISSUED IN A CASE WITHIN 14 7 8 DAYS AFTER ISSUANCE OF SUCH ORDER. A PETITION FOR MODIFICATION 9 OF A SUPPORT ORDER MAY BE FILED AT ANY TIME AND SHALL BE GRANTED 10 IF THE REQUESTING PARTY DEMONSTRATES A SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN 11 CIRCUMSTANCES.

12 \* \* \*

13 SECTION 2. SECTION 5103 OF TITLE 23 IS REPEALED:

14 [§ 5103. ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CLAIM OF PATERNITY.

(A) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY. -- THE FATHER OF A CHILD BORN 15 TO AN UNMARRIED WOMAN MAY FILE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC 16 WELFARE, ON FORMS PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AN 17 18 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY OF THE CHILD WHICH SHALL INCLUDE THE 19 CONSENT OF THE MOTHER OF THE CHILD, SUPPORTED BY HER WITNESSED 20 STATEMENT SUBJECT TO 18 PA.C.S. § 4904 (RELATING TO UNSWORN 21 FALSIFICATION TO AUTHORITIES). IN SUCH CASE, THE FATHER SHALL HAVE ALL THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES AS TO THE CHILD WHICH HE WOULD 22 23 HAVE HAD IF HE HAD BEEN MARRIED TO THE MOTHER AT THE TIME OF THE 24 BIRTH OF THE CHILD, AND THE CHILD SHALL HAVE ALL THE RIGHTS AND 25 DUTIES AS TO THE FATHER WHICH THE CHILD WOULD HAVE HAD IF THE 26 FATHER HAD BEEN MARRIED TO THE MOTHER AT THE TIME OF BIRTH. THE 27 HOSPITAL OR OTHER PERSON ACCEPTING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF 28 PATERNITY SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN AND ORAL NOTICE, WHICH MAY BE 29 THROUGH THE USE OF VIDEO OR AUDIO EQUIPMENT, TO THE BIRTH MOTHER AND BIRTH FATHER OF THE ALTERNATIVES TO, THE LEGAL CONSEQUENCES 30

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1 OF AND THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES THAT ARISE FROM, SIGNING 2 THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT. 3 (B) CLAIM OF PATERNITY.--IF THE MOTHER OF THE CHILD FAILS OR REFUSES TO JOIN IN THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY PROVIDED FOR 4 IN SUBSECTION (A), THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE SHALL INDEX 5 6 IT AS A CLAIM OF PATERNITY. THE FILING AND INDEXING OF A CLAIM 7 OF PATERNITY SHALL NOT CONFER UPON THE PUTATIVE FATHER ANY 8 RIGHTS AS TO THE CHILD EXCEPT THAT THE PUTATIVE FATHER SHALL BE 9 ENTITLED TO NOTICE OF ANY PROCEEDING BROUGHT TO TERMINATE ANY PARENTAL RIGHTS AS TO THE CHILD. 10 (C) DUTY OF HOSPITAL OR BIRTHING CENTER.--UPON THE BIRTH OF 11 A CHILD TO AN UNMARRIED WOMAN, AN AGENT OF THE HOSPITAL OR 12 13 BIRTHING CENTER WHERE THE BIRTH OCCURRED SHALL: 14 (1) PROVIDE THE NEWBORN'S BIRTH PARENTS WITH AN OPPORTUNITY TO COMPLETE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY. THE 15 COMPLETED, SIGNED AND WITNESSED ACKNOWLEDGMENT SHALL BE SENT 16 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE. A COPY SHALL BE GIVEN TO 17 18 EACH OF THE BIRTH PARENTS. THIS ACKNOWLEDGMENT SHALL CONTAIN: (I) A SIGNED, WITNESSED STATEMENT SUBJECT TO 18 19 20 PA.C.S. § 4904 (RELATING TO UNSWORN FALSIFICATION TO AUTHORITIES) BY THE BIRTH MOTHER CONSENTING TO THE 21 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY. 22 23 (II) A SIGNED, WITNESSED STATEMENT SUBJECT TO 18 24 PA.C.S. § 4904 BY THE BIRTH FATHER ACKNOWLEDGING HIS 25 PATERNITY. (III) A WRITTEN EXPLANATION OF THE PARENTAL DUTIES 26 27 AND PARENTAL RIGHTS WHICH ARISE FROM SIGNING SUCH A 28 STATEMENT. 29 (IV) THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES OF 30 BOTH BIRTH PARENTS.

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1	(2) PROVIDE WRITTEN INFORMATION, FURNISHED BY THE
2	DEPARTMENT TO THE BIRTH MOTHER AND BIRTH FATHER, WHICH
3	EXPLAINS THE BENEFITS OF HAVING THE CHILD'S PATERNITY
4	ESTABLISHED, THE AVAILABILITY OF PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT
5	SERVICES AND THE AVAILABILITY OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
6	AGENCIES.
7	(D) CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER
8	PROVISION OF LAW, AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY SHALL
9	CONSTITUTE CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF PATERNITY WITHOUT FURTHER
10	JUDICIAL RATIFICATION IN ANY ACTION TO ESTABLISH SUPPORT. THE
11	COURT SHALL GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
12	PATERNITY SIGNED IN ANOTHER STATE ACCORDING TO ITS PROCEDURES.
13	(E) TRANSFERTHE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SHALL TRANSFER TO
14	THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE ALL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OR CLAIMS
15	OF PATERNITY FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH UNDER PRIOR
16	STATUTES.
17	(F) CERTIFICATIONSTHE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE SHALL
18	PROVIDE NECESSARY CERTIFICATIONS UNDER PART III (RELATING TO
19	ADOPTION) AS TO WHETHER ANY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR CLAIM OF PATERNITY
20	HAS BEEN FILED IN REGARD TO ANY CHILD WHO IS A PROSPECTIVE
21	ADOPTIVE CHILD.
22	(G) RESCISSION
23	(1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, A
24	SIGNED, VOLUNTARY, WITNESSED ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY
25	SUBJECT TO 18 PA.C.S. § 4904 SHALL BE CONSIDERED A LEGAL
26	FINDING OF PATERNITY, SUBJECT TO THE RIGHT OF ANY SIGNATORY
27	TO RESCIND THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT WITHIN THE EARLIER OF THE
28	FOLLOWING:
29	(I) SIXTY DAYS; OR
30	(II) THE DATE OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE OR JUDICIAL

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1	PROCEEDING RELATING TO THE CHILD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
2	LIMITED TO, A DOMESTIC RELATIONS SECTION CONFERENCE OR A
3	PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH A SUPPORT ORDER IN WHICH THE
4	SIGNATORY IS A PARTY.
5	(2) AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE 60 DAYS, AN
6	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY MAY BE CHALLENGED IN COURT ONLY
7	ON THE BASIS OF FRAUD, DURESS OR MATERIAL MISTAKE OF FACT,
8	WHICH MUST BE ESTABLISHED BY THE CHALLENGER THROUGH CLEAR AND
9	CONVINCING EVIDENCE. AN ORDER FOR SUPPORT SHALL NOT BE
10	SUSPENDED DURING THE PERIOD OF CHALLENGE EXCEPT FOR GOOD
11	CAUSE SHOWN.
12	(H) PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCETHE DEPARTMENT MAY IMPOSE
13	A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED \$500 PER DAY UPON A HOSPITAL OR
14	BIRTHING CENTER WHICH IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS
15	OF THIS SECTION. A PENALTY UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IS SUBJECT TO 2
16	PA.C.S. CH. 5 SUBCH. A (RELATING TO PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE OF
17	COMMONWEALTH AGENCIES) AND CH. 7 SUBCH. A (RELATING TO JUDICIAL
18	REVIEW OF COMMONWEALTH AGENCY ACTION).
19	(I) STATUS OF FATHERTHE NAME OF THE FATHER SHALL BE
20	INCLUDED ON THE RECORD OF BIRTH OF THE CHILD OF UNMARRIED
21	PARENTS ONLY IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:
22	(1) THE FATHER AND MOTHER HAVE SIGNED A VOLUNTARY
23	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY.
24	(2) A COURT OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY OF COMPETENT
25	JURISDICTION HAS ISSUED AN ADJUDICATION OF PATERNITY.]
26	SECTION 3. SECTION 7201(A) OF TITLE 23 IS AMENDED TO READ:
27	§ 7201. BASES FOR JURISDICTION OVER NONRESIDENT.
28	(A) JURISDICTIONIN A PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH OR ENFORCE A
29	SUPPORT ORDER OR TO DETERMINE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD, A TRIBUNAL
30	OF THIS STATE MAY EXERCISE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER A

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NONRESIDENT INDIVIDUAL OR THE INDIVIDUAL'S GUARDIAN OR
 CONSERVATOR IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

3 (1) THE INDIVIDUAL IS PERSONALLY SERVED WITH A WRIT OF
4 SUMMONS, COMPLAINT OR OTHER APPROPRIATE PLEADING WITHIN THIS
5 STATE.

6 (2) THE INDIVIDUAL SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF THIS
7 STATE BY CONSENT IN A RECORD, BY ENTERING A GENERAL
8 APPEARANCE OR BY FILING A RESPONSIVE DOCUMENT HAVING THE
9 EFFECT OF WAIVING ANY CONTEST TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION.

10 (3) THE INDIVIDUAL RESIDED WITH THE CHILD IN THIS STATE.
11 (4) THE INDIVIDUAL RESIDED IN THIS STATE AND PROVIDED
12 PRENATAL EXPENSES OR SUPPORT FOR THE CHILD.

13 (5) THE CHILD RESIDES IN THIS STATE AS A RESULT OF THE14 ACTS OR DIRECTIVES OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

15 (6) THE INDIVIDUAL ENGAGED IN SEXUAL INTERCOURSE IN THIS
16 STATE AND THE CHILD MAY HAVE BEEN CONCEIVED BY THAT ACT OF
17 INTERCOURSE.

18 (7) THE INDIVIDUAL ACKNOWLEDGED PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD
19 [ON A FORM FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT UNDER SECTION 5103
20 (RELATING TO ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CLAIM OF PATERNITY)] <u>UNDER</u>
21 <u>CHAPTER 93 (RELATING TO VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF</u>

22 <u>PARENTAGE</u>).

(8) THERE IS ANY OTHER BASIS CONSISTENT WITH THE
CONSTITUTIONS OF THIS STATE AND THE UNITED STATES FOR THE
EXERCISE OF PERSONAL JURISDICTION.

26 \* \* \*

27 SECTION 4. TITLE 23 IS AMENDED BY ADDING A PART TO READ:

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- 29

## UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT

PART IX-A

30 <u>CHAPTER</u>

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- 1 <u>91. GENERAL PROVISIONS</u>
- 2 <u>92. PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u>
- 3 <u>93. VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE</u>
- 4 <u>94. (RESERVED)</u>
- 5 <u>95. GENETIC TESTING</u>
- 6 <u>96. PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE</u>
- 7 <u>97. ASSISTED REPRODUCTION</u>
- 8 <u>98.</u> SURROGACY AGREEMENT
- 9 <u>99. INFORMATION ABOUT DONOR</u>
- 10 <u>99A. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS</u>
- 11 <u>Chapter 91</u>
- 12 <u>GENERAL PROVISIONS</u>
- 13 <u>SEC.</u>
- 14 9101. SHORT TITLE OF PART.
- 15 <u>9102. DEFINITIONS.</u>
- 16 9103. SCOPE OF PART.
- 17 <u>9104. APPLICABLE LAW.</u>
- 18 <u>9105. DATA PRIVACY.</u>
- 19 <u>9106. CONSTRUCTION.</u>
- 20 § 9101. SHORT TITLE OF PART.
- 21 THIS PART SHALL BE KNOWN AS THE UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT.
- 22 <u>§ 9102. DEFINITIONS.</u>
- 23 <u>SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS CONTAINED IN SUBSEQUENT</u>
- 24 PROVISIONS OF THIS PART WHICH ARE APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC
- 25 PROVISIONS OF THIS PART, THE FOLLOWING WORDS AND PHRASES WHEN
- 26 USED IN THIS PART SHALL HAVE THE MEANINGS GIVEN TO THEM IN THIS
- 27 <u>SECTION UNLESS THE CONTEXT CLEARLY INDICATES OTHERWISE:</u>
- 28 "ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT." AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS ESTABLISHED A
- 29 PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP UNDER CHAPTER 93 (RELATING TO
- 30 VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE).

1 "ACTIVE PETITION." A PETITION WHICH HAS BEEN SERVED AND NOT 2 WITHDRAWN. 3 "ADJUDICATED PARENT." AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN ADJUDICATED 4 TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD BY A COURT WITH JURISDICTION. 5 "ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT." AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS ALLEGED TO BE, OR ALLEGES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS, A GENETIC PARENT OR 6 7 POSSIBLE GENETIC PARENT OF A CHILD WHOSE PARENTAGE HAS NOT BEEN 8 ADJUDICATED. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE: 9 (1) A PRESUMED PARENT; (2) AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE PARENTAL RIGHTS HAVE BEEN 10 TERMINATED OR DECLARED NOT TO EXIST; OR 11 <u>(3) A DONOR</u>. 12 13 "ASSISTED REPRODUCTION." A METHOD OF CAUSING PREGNANCY OTHER THAN SEXUAL INTERCOURSE. THE TERM INCLUDES: 14 15 (1) INTRAUTERINE, INTRACERVICAL OR VAGINAL INSEMINATION; 16 (2) DONATION OF GAMETES; 17 (3) DONATION OF EMBRYOS; 18 (4) IN VITRO FERTILIZATION AND TRANSFER OF EMBRYOS; AND (5) INTRACYTOPLASMIC SPERM INJECTION. 19 "BIRTH." INCLUDES STILLBIRTH. 20 "CHILD." AN INDIVIDUAL OF ANY AGE WHOSE PARENTAGE MAY BE 21 22 DETERMINED UNDER THIS PART. 23 "CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY." A GOVERNMENT ENTITY, PUBLIC OFFICIAL 24 OR PRIVATE AGENCY AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE PARENTAGE-ESTABLISHMENT 25 SERVICES UNDER PART D OF TITLE IV OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT (49 STAT. 620, 42 U.S.C. § 651 ET SEO.). 26 27 "DEPARTMENT." THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE COMMONWEALTH. "DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE." ESTABLISHMENT OF A PARENT-28 29 CHILD RELATIONSHIP BY A JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING OR 30 OTHERWISE UNDER THIS PART.

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"DONOR." AN INDIVIDUAL WHO PROVIDES GAMETES INTENDED FOR USE 1 2 IN ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, WHETHER OR NOT FOR CONSIDERATION. THE 3 TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE: (1) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED 4 BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN 5 6 CHAPTER 98 (RELATING TO SURROGACY AGREEMENT); OR 7 (2) A PARENT UNDER CHAPTER 97 (RELATING TO ASSISTED 8 REPRODUCTION) OR AN INTENDED PARENT UNDER CHAPTER 98. 9 "GAMETE." A SPERM OR AN EGG. "GENETIC TESTING." AN ANALYSIS OF GENETIC MARKERS TO 10 IDENTIFY OR EXCLUDE A GENETIC RELATIONSHIP. 11 "INTENDED PARENT." AN INDIVIDUAL, MARRIED OR UNMARRIED, WHO 12 13 MANIFESTS AN INTENT TO BE LEGALLY BOUND AS A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION. 14 15 "MINOR." AN UNEMANCIPATED INDIVIDUAL UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. "PARENT." AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS ESTABLISHED A PARENT-CHILD 16 17 RELATIONSHIP UNDER SECTION 9201 (RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF 18 PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP). "PARENTAGE" OR "PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP." THE LEGAL 19 20 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A CHILD AND A PARENT OF THE CHILD. 21 "PETITION." A PLEADING WHICH COMMENCES AN ACTION UNDER THIS 22 PART. 23 "PRESUMED PARENT." AN INDIVIDUAL WHO, UNDER SECTION 9204 (RELATING TO PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE), IS PRESUMED TO BE A 24 25 PARENT OF A CHILD, UNLESS THE PRESUMPTION IS OVERCOME IN A 26 JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, A VALID DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS MADE UNDER 27 CHAPTER 93 OR A COURT ADJUDICATES THE INDIVIDUAL TO BE A PARENT. 28 "RECORD." INFORMATION THAT IS INSCRIBED ON A TANGIBLE MEDIUM 29 OR THAT IS STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER MEDIUM AND IS RETRIEVABLE IN PERCEIVABLE FORM. 30

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1	"SIGN." WITH PRESENT INTENT TO AUTHENTICATE OR ADOPT A
2	RECORD:
3	(1) TO EXECUTE OR ADOPT A TANGIBLE SYMBOL; OR
4	(2) TO ATTACH TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATE WITH THE RECORD
5	AN ELECTRONIC SYMBOL, SOUND OR PROCESS.
6	"SIGNATORY." AN INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNS A RECORD.
7	"STATE." A STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE DISTRICT OF
8	COLUMBIA, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS OR ANY
9	TERRITORY OR INSULAR POSSESSION UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE
10	UNITED STATES. THE TERM INCLUDES A FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN
11	TRIBE.
12	"TRANSFER." A PROCEDURE FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BY WHICH A
13	GAMETE OR EMBRYO IS PLACED IN THE BODY OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WILL
14	GIVE BIRTH TO A CHILD.
15	"WITNESSED." AT LEAST ONE INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO
16	SIGN HAS SIGNED A RECORD TO VERIFY THAT THE INDIVIDUAL
17	PERSONALLY OBSERVED A SIGNATORY SIGN THE RECORD.
18	<u>§ 9103. SCOPE OF PART.</u>
19	(A) GENERAL RULETHIS PART APPLIES TO AN ADJUDICATION OR
20	DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE.
21	(B) CONSTRUCTIONTHIS PART DOES NOT CREATE, AFFECT,
22	ENLARGE OR DIMINISH PARENTAL RIGHTS OR DUTIES UNDER THE LAW OF
23	THIS COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART.
24	(C) INCONSISTENCYEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS
25	PART, IF THERE IS AN INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN A PROVISION OF THIS
26	PART AND ANOTHER STATUTORY PROVISION, THE PROVISION OF THIS PART
27	PREVAILS.
28	<u>§ 9104. APPLICABLE LAW.</u>
29	THE COURT SHALL APPLY THE LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH TO
30	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE. THE APPLICABLE LAW DOES NOT DEPEND ON:

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1	(1) THE PLACE OF BIRTH OF THE CHILD; OR
2	(2) THE PAST OR PRESENT RESIDENCE OF THE CHILD.
3	<u>§ 9105. data privacy.</u>
4	A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART IS SUBJECT TO THE LAW OF THIS
5	COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART WHICH GOVERNS THE HEALTH,
6	SAFETY, PRIVACY AND LIBERTY OF A CHILD OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO
7	COULD BE AFFECTED BY DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION THAT COULD
8	IDENTIFY THE CHILD OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL, INCLUDING ADDRESS,
9	TELEPHONE NUMBER, DIGITAL CONTACT INFORMATION, PLACE OF
10	EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AND THE CHILD'S DAY-CARE
11	FACILITY OR SCHOOL.
12	<u>§ 9106. CONSTRUCTION.</u>
13	TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE, A PROVISION OF THIS PART
14	APPLICABLE TO A FATHER-CHILD RELATIONSHIP OR A MOTHER-CHILD
15	RELATIONSHIP APPLIES TO ANY PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.
1 C	
16	<u>CHAPTER 92</u>
16	<u>CHAPTER 92</u> <u>PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u>
17	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP
17 18	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP
17 18 19	<u>PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>SEC.</u> 9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.
17 18 19 20	<u>PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>SEC.</u> <u>9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.</u> <u>9202. NO DISCRIMINATION.</u>
17 18 19 20 21	<u>PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u> <u>SEC.</u> <u>9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.</u> <u>9202. NO DISCRIMINATION.</u> <u>9203. CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING PARENTAGE.</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP         SEC.         9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.         9202. NO DISCRIMINATION.         9203. CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING PARENTAGE.         9204. PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP         SEC.         9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.         9202. NO DISCRIMINATION.         9203. CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING PARENTAGE.         9204. PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE.         § 9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP         SEC.         9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.         9202. NO DISCRIMINATION.         9203. CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING PARENTAGE.         9204. PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE.         § 9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.         A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED BETWEEN AN
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP         SEC.         9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.         9202. NO DISCRIMINATION.         9203. CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING PARENTAGE.         9204. PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE.         \$ 9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.         A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED BETWEEN AN         INDIVIDUAL AND A CHILD IF:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre> FARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP  SEC.  9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.  9202. NO DISCRIMINATION.  9203. CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING PARENTAGE.  9204. PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE.  \$ 9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.  A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED BETWEEN AN  INDIVIDUAL AND A CHILD IF:  (1) THE INDIVIDUAL GIVES BIRTH TO THE CHILD, EXCEPT AS </pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP SEC. 9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP. 9202. NO DISCRIMINATION. 9203. CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING PARENTAGE. 9204. PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE. \$ 9201. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP. A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL AND A CHILD IF:     (1) THE INDIVIDUAL GIVES BIRTH TO THE CHILD, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 98 (RELATING TO SURROGACY</pre>

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1	THE CHILD, UNLESS THE PRESUMPTION IS OVERCOME IN A JUDICIAL
2	PROCEEDING OR A VALID DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS MADE UNDER
3	CHAPTER 93 (RELATING TO VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
4	PARENTAGE);
5	(3) THE INDIVIDUAL IS ADJUDICATED A PARENT OF THE CHILD
6	UNDER CHAPTER 96 (RELATING TO PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
7	PARENTAGE);
8	(4) THE INDIVIDUAL ADOPTS THE CHILD;
9	(5) THE INDIVIDUAL ACKNOWLEDGES PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD
10	UNDER CHAPTER 93, UNLESS THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS RESCINDED
11	UNDER SECTION 9308 (RELATING TO PROCEDURE FOR RESCISSION) OR
12	SUCCESSFULLY CHALLENGED UNDER CHAPTER 93 OR 96;
13	(6) THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS
14	ESTABLISHED UNDER CHAPTER 97 (RELATING TO ASSISTED
15	<u>REPRODUCTION); OR</u>
16	(7) THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS
17	ESTABLISHED UNDER CHAPTER 98.
18	<u>§ 9202. NO DISCRIMINATION.</u>
19	<u>A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP EXTENDS EQUALLY TO EVERY CHILD</u>
20	AND PARENT, REGARDLESS OF THE MARITAL STATUS OR GENDER OF THE
21	PARENT OR THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CHILD'S BIRTH.
22	<u>§ 9203. CONSEQUENCES OF ESTABLISHING PARENTAGE.</u>
23	UNLESS PARENTAL RIGHTS ARE TERMINATED, A PARENT-CHILD
24	RELATIONSHIP ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS PART APPLIES FOR ALL
25	PURPOSES.
26	<u>§ 9204. PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE.</u>
27	(A) GENERAL RULEAN INDIVIDUAL IS PRESUMED TO BE A PARENT
28	OF A CHILD IF:
29	(1) WHEN THE CHILD WAS BORN:
30	(I) THAT INDIVIDUAL AND THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE

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1	BIRTH TO THE CHILD WERE MARRIED TO EACH OTHER, REGARDLESS
2	OF WHETHER THE MARRIAGE WAS VALID OR COULD LATER BE
3	DECLARED INVALID; AND
4	(II) THERE IS NO ACTIVE PETITION FOR DIVORCE,
5	DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT ; OR
6	(2) DURING THE TIME THE CHILD WAS A MINOR, THAT
7	INDIVIDUAL RESIDED IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD AS THE CHILD AND:
8	(I) OPENLY HELD OUT THE CHILD AS THAT INDIVIDUAL'S
9	CHILD; OR
10	(II) PROVIDED SUPPORT FOR THE CHILD.
11	(B) EFFECT OF PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGEA PRESUMPTION OF
12	PARENTAGE UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE OVERCOME AND COMPETING
13	CLAIMS TO PARENTAGE MAY BE RESOLVED ONLY BY AN ADJUDICATION
14	UNDER CHAPTER 96 (RELATING TO PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
15	PARENTAGE) OR A VALID DENIAL OF PARENTAGE UNDER CHAPTER 93
16	(RELATING TO VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE).
17	<u>CHAPTER 93</u>
18	VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE
19	<u>SEC.</u>
20	9301. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE.
21	9302. EXECUTION OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE.
22	9303. DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
23	9304. RULES FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
24	9305. EFFECT OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
25	9306. NO FILING FEE.
26	9307. RATIFICATION BARRED.
27	9308. PROCEDURE FOR RESCISSION.
28	9309. CHALLENGE AFTER EXPIRATION OF PERIOD FOR RESCISSION.
29	9310. PROCEDURE FOR CHALLENGE BY SIGNATORY.
30	9311. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.

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1 9312. FORMS FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.

2 <u>9313. RELEASE OF INFORMATION.</u>

3 9314. ADOPTION OF RULES.

4 § 9301. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE.

5 (A) WHO MAY SIGN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.--EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN

6 SUBSECTION (C), THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD AND ANY

7 OF THE FOLLOWING MAY SIGN AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE TO

8 ESTABLISH THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD:

9

(1) A PRESUMED PARENT OF THE CHILD.

10 (2) AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD.

11 (3) AN INTENDED PARENT OF THE CHILD.

12 (B) OPPORTUNITY TO COMPLETE AND SIGN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.--IF A

13 CHILD IS BORN IN A HOSPITAL, BIRTHING CENTER OR OTHER FACILITY,

14 AN AGENT OF THE FACILITY SHALL PROVIDE THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE

15 BIRTH TO THE CHILD AND ANY OF THE OTHER INDIVIDUALS LISTED IN

16 <u>SUBSECTION (A) SEEKING TO ESTABLISH A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP</u>

17 WITH THE CHILD WITH A FORM ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND AN

18 OPPORTUNITY TO COMPLETE AND SIGN THE FORM AND HAVE THEIR

19 <u>SIGNATURES ATTESTED OR WITNESSED AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION</u>

20 9302(A)(1) (RELATING TO EXECUTION OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF

21 <u>PARENTAGE).</u>

22 (C) ACKNOWLEDGMENT NOT SIGNED BY INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE

23 BIRTH.--IF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD REFUSES TO

24 SIGN AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE UNDER THIS SECTION, THE

25 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL ACCEPT FOR FILING THE

26 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND INDEX THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AS A

27 <u>CLAIM OF PARENTAGE BY THE OTHER INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH</u>

28 THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD. THE FILING AND INDEXING SHALL NOT

29 CONFER ON THE OTHER INDIVIDUAL ANY RIGHTS REGARDING THE CHILD

30 EXCEPT THAT THE OTHER INDIVIDUAL IS ENTITLED TO NOTICE OF ANY

1	PROCEEDING BROUGHT TO TERMINATE ANY PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD
2	PROVIDED BY OTHER LAW.
3	(D) CERTIFICATIONSTHE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES SHALL
4	PROVIDE NECESSARY CERTIFICATIONS UNDER PART III (RELATING TO
5	ADOPTION) AS TO WHETHER ANY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR CLAIM OF PARENTAGE
6	HAS BEEN FILED IN REGARD TO A CHILD WHO IS A PROSPECTIVE
7	ADOPTIVE CHILD.
8	§ 9302. EXECUTION OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE.
9	(A) GENERAL RULE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE UNDER
10	SECTION 9301 (RELATING TO ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE) MUST:
11	(1) BE IN A RECORD SIGNED BY THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE
12	BIRTH TO THE CHILD AND BY THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH
13	PARENTAGE, AND THE SIGNATURES MUST BE ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL
14	OFFICER OR WITNESSED;
15	(2) STATE THAT THE CHILD WHOSE PARENTAGE IS BEING
16	ACKNOWLEDGED:
17	(I) DOES NOT HAVE A PRESUMED PARENT OTHER THAN THE
18	INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD OR
19	HAS A PRESUMED PARENT WHOSE FULL NAME IS STATED; AND
20	(II) DOES NOT HAVE ANOTHER ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT,
21	ADJUDICATED PARENT OR INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT OF THE
22	CHILD UNDER CHAPTER 97 (RELATING TO ASSISTED
23	REPRODUCTION) OR 98 (RELATING TO SURROGACY AGREEMENT)
24	OTHER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD;
25	AND
26	(3) STATE THAT THE SIGNATORIES UNDERSTAND THAT THE
27	ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS THE EQUIVALENT OF AN ADJUDICATION OF
28	PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD AND THAT A CHALLENGE TO THE
29	ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS PERMITTED ONLY UNDER LIMITED CIRCUMSTANCES
30	AND IS BARRED TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE
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1 <u>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</u>.

- 2 (B) VOID ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE. -- AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
  3 PARENTAGE IS VOID IF, AT THE TIME OF SIGNING:
- 4 (1) AN INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO 5 ESTABLISH PARENTAGE IS A PRESUMED PARENT, UNLESS A DENIAL OF 6 PARENTAGE BY THE PRESUMED PARENT IN A SIGNED RECORD IS FILED 7 WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES; OR 8 (2) AN INDIVIDUAL, OTHER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE 9 BIRTH TO THE CHILD OR THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE, IS AN ACKNOWLEDGED OR ADJUDICATED PARENT OR A 10 PARENT UNDER CHAPTER 97 OR 98. 11 § 9303. DENIAL OF PARENTAGE. 12 13 A PRESUMED PARENT OR ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT MAY SIGN A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IN A RECORD. THE DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS VALID ONLY 14 15 IF: 16 (1) AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE BY ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IS FILED UNDER SECTION 9305 (RELATING TO EFFECT OF 17 18 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE); (2) THE SIGNATURES ARE ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR 19 20 WITNESSED; AND (3) THE PRESUMED PARENT OR ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT HAS 21 22 NOT PREVIOUSLY: 23 (I) COMPLETED A VALID ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE, 24 UNLESS THE PREVIOUS ACKNOWLEDGMENT WAS RESCINDED UNDER 25 SECTION 9308 (RELATING TO PROCEDURE FOR RESCISSION) OR 26 CHALLENGED SUCCESSFULLY UNDER SECTION 9309 (RELATING TO 27 CHALLENGE AFTER EXPIRATION OF PERIOD FOR RESCISSION); OR 28 (II) BEEN ADJUDICATED TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD. 29 § 9304. RULES FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE. 30 (A) GENERAL RULE. -- AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND A

1	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE MAY BE CONTAINED IN A SINGLE RECORD OR MAY
2	BE IN COUNTERPARTS AND MAY BE FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
3	SERVICES SEPARATELY OR SIMULTANEOUSLY. IF FILING OF THE
4	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND DENIAL BOTH ARE REQUIRED UNDER THIS PART,
5	NEITHER IS EFFECTIVE UNTIL BOTH ARE FILED.
6	(B) TIME PERIOD FOR SIGNING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE
7	OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE MAY BE SIGNED BEFORE OR AFTER THE BIRTH
8	OF THE CHILD.
9	(C) EFFECTIVE DATESUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (A), AN
10	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE TAKES EFFECT
11	ON THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD OR FILING OF THE RECORD WITH THE
12	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, WHICHEVER OCCURS LATER.
13	(D) VALIDITYAN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF
14	PARENTAGE SIGNED BY A MINOR IS VALID IF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT
15	COMPLIES WITH THIS PART.
16	§ 9305. EFFECT OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
17	(A) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
18	PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 9308 (RELATING TO PROCEDURE FOR RESCISSION)
19	AND 9309 (RELATING TO CHALLENGE AFTER EXPIRATION OF PERIOD FOR
20	RESCISSION), AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE THAT COMPLIES WITH
21	THIS CHAPTER AND IS FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
22	IS EQUIVALENT TO AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD AND
23	CONFERS ON THE ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT ALL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF A
24	PARENT.
25	(B) DENIAL OF PARENTAGEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
26	SECTIONS 9308 AND 9309, A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE WHICH COMPLIES
27	WITH THIS CHAPTER AND IS FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
28	SERVICES WITH AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE THAT COMPLIES WITH
29	THIS CHAPTER IS EQUIVALENT TO AN ADJUDICATION THAT THE PRESUMED
30	PARENT OR ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT IS NOT A PARENT AND IS
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1	DISCHARGED FROM ALL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF A PARENT.
2	<u>§ 9306. NO FILING FEE.</u>
3	THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES MAY NOT CHARGE A FEE FOR
4	FILING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
5	§ 9307. RATIFICATION BARRED.
6	A COURT CONDUCTING A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE
7	AGENCY CONDUCTING AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING IS NOT REQUIRED
8	OR PERMITTED TO RATIFY AN UNCHALLENGED ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
9	PARENTAGE.
10	<u>§ 9308. PROCEDURE FOR RESCISSION.</u>
11	(A) GENERAL RULEA SIGNATORY MAY RESCIND AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT
12	OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE BY FILING WITH THE
13	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES A RESCISSION IN A SIGNED RECORD
14	WHICH IS ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED. THE FILING
15	MUST OCCUR BEFORE THE EARLIER OF:
16	(1) SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE UNDER SECTION
17	9304 (RELATING TO RULES FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL OF
18	PARENTAGE) OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL; OR
19	(2) THE DATE OF THE FIRST HEARING BEFORE A COURT IN A
20	PROCEEDING, TO WHICH THE SIGNATORY IS A PARTY, TO ADJUDICATE
21	AN ISSUE RELATING TO THE CHILD, INCLUDING A PROCEEDING THAT
22	ESTABLISHES SUPPORT.
23	(B) ASSOCIATED DENIAL OF PARENTAGEIF AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
24	PARENTAGE IS RESCINDED UNDER SUBSECTION (A), AN ASSOCIATED
25	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS INVALID, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
26	SERVICES SHALL NOTIFY THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD
27	AND THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD
28	THAT THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT HAS BEEN RESCINDED. FAILURE TO GIVE THE
29	NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY
30	OF THE RESCISSION.

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1	§ 9309. CHALLENGE AFTER EXPIRATION OF PERIOD FOR RESCISSION.
2	(A) SIGNATORIES AFTER THE PERIOD FOR RESCISSION UNDER
3	SECTION 9308 (RELATING TO PROCEDURE FOR RESCISSION) EXPIRES, BUT
4	NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE UNDER SECTION
5	9304 (RELATING TO RULES FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL OF
6	PARENTAGE) OF AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF
7	PARENTAGE, A SIGNATORY OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL MAY
8	COMMENCE A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL,
9	INCLUDING A CHALLENGE BROUGHT UNDER SECTION 9614 (RELATING TO
10	PRECLUDING ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAGE BY PERPETRATOR OF SEXUAL
11	ASSAULT), ONLY ON THE BASIS OF FRAUD, DURESS OR MATERIAL MISTAKE
12	<u>OF FACT.</u>
13	(B) NONSIGNATORIES A CHALLENGE TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
14	PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS NOT A
15	SIGNATORY TO THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL IS GOVERNED BY SECTION
16	9610 (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH
17	ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT).
18	<u>§ 9310. PROCEDURE FOR CHALLENGE BY SIGNATORY.</u>
19	(A) PARTIESEVERY SIGNATORY TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
20	PARENTAGE AND ANY RELATED DENIAL OF PARENTAGE MUST BE MADE A
21	PARTY TO A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL.
22	(B) PERSONAL JURISDICTIONBY SIGNING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
23	PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE, A SIGNATORY SUBMITS TO
24	PERSONAL JURISDICTION IN THIS COMMONWEALTH IN A PROCEEDING TO
25	CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL, EFFECTIVE ON THE FILING
26	OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
27	SERVICES.
28	(C) SUSPENSION OF LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIESTHE COURT MAY NOT
29	SUSPEND THE LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES ARISING FROM AN
30	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE, INCLUDING THE DUTY TO PAY CHILD

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1	SUPPORT, DURING THE PENDENCY OF A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR A RELATED DENIAL OF PARENTAGE, UNLESS THE
3	PARTY CHALLENGING THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL SHOWS GOOD CAUSE.
4	(D) BURDEN OF PROOF A PARTY CHALLENGING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT
5	OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF.
6	(E) ORDER TO AMEND BIRTH RECORD IF THE COURT DETERMINES
7	THAT A PARTY HAS SATISFIED THE BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER SUBSECTION
8	(D), THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO AMEND THE BIRTH
9	RECORD OF THE CHILD TO REFLECT THE LEGAL PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD.
10	(F) CONDUCT OF PROCEEDINGSA PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE AN
11	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE MUST BE
12	CONDUCTED UNDER CHAPTER 96 (RELATING TO PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
13	PARENTAGE).
14	<u>§ 9311. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.</u>
15	THE COURT SHALL GIVE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT TO AN
16	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE EFFECTIVE IN
17	ANOTHER STATE IF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL IS IN A SIGNED
18	RECORD AND OTHERWISE COMPLIES WITH THE LAW OF THE OTHER STATE.
19	§ 9312. FORMS FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
20	(A) DUTY TO PRESCRIBE FORMS THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
21	SERVICES SHALL PRESCRIBE FORMS FOR AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
22	PARENTAGE, DENIAL OF PARENTAGE, RESCISSION OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND
23	RESCISSION OF DENIAL.
24	(B) EFFECT OF LATER MODIFICATION A VALID ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
25	PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS NOT AFFECTED BY A LATER
26	MODIFICATION OF THE FORM UNDER SUBSECTION (A).
27	<u>§ 9313. RELEASE OF INFORMATION.</u>
28	THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES MAY RELEASE INFORMATION
29	RELATING TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF
30	PARENTAGE TO A SIGNATORY OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL, COURT,

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1	CHILD 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE, FEDERAL
3	AGENCY AND CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY OF THIS OR ANOTHER STATE.
4	<u>§ 9314. Adoption of Rules.</u>
5	THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES MAY ADOPT RULES TO IMPLEMENT
6	THIS CHAPTER.
7	<u>CHAPTER 94</u>
8	(RESERVED)
9	<u>CHAPTER 95</u>
10	GENETIC TESTING
11	<u>SEC.</u>
12	9501. DEFINITIONS.
13	9502. SCOPE OF CHAPTER; LIMITATION ON USE OF GENETIC TESTING.
14	9503. AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING.
15	9504. REQUIREMENTS FOR GENETIC TESTING.
16	9505. REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING.
17	9506. GENETIC TESTING RESULTS; CHALLENGE TO RESULTS.
18	9507. COST OF GENETIC TESTING.
19	9508. ADDITIONAL GENETIC TESTING.
20	9509. GENETIC TESTING WHEN SPECIMEN NOT AVAILABLE.
21	9510. DECEASED INDIVIDUAL.
22	9511. IDENTICAL SIBLINGS.
23	9512. CONFIDENTIALITY OF GENETIC TESTING.
24	<u>§ 9501. DEFINITIONS.</u>
25	THE FOLLOWING WORDS AND PHRASES WHEN USED IN THIS CHAPTER
26	SHALL HAVE THE MEANINGS GIVEN TO THEM IN THIS SECTION UNLESS THE
27	CONTEXT CLEARLY INDICATES OTHERWISE:
28	"COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX." THE PRODUCT OF ALL TESTED
29	RELATIONSHIP INDICES.
30	"ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP." FOR THE PURPOSE OF GENETIC

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1	TESTING, A RECOGNIZED GROUP OR GROUPS THAT AN INDIVIDUAL
2	IDENTIFIES AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S ANCESTRY OR PART OF THE ANCESTRY
3	OR THAT IS IDENTIFIED BY OTHER INFORMATION.
4	"HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC RELATIONSHIP." AN ASSERTED GENETIC
5	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL AND A CHILD.
6	"PROBABILITY OF PARENTAGE." FOR THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP
7	TO WHICH AN INDIVIDUAL ALLEGED TO BE A PARENT BELONGS, THE
8	PROBABILITY THAT A HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC RELATIONSHIP IS
9	SUPPORTED, COMPARED TO THE PROBABILITY THAT A GENETIC
10	RELATIONSHIP IS SUPPORTED BETWEEN THE CHILD AND A RANDOM
11	INDIVIDUAL OF THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP USED IN THE
12	HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC RELATIONSHIP, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE
13	INCORPORATING THE COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX AND A PRIOR
14	PROBABILITY.
15	"RELATIONSHIP INDEX." A LIKELIHOOD RATIO THAT COMPARES THE
16	PROBABILITY OF A GENETIC MARKER GIVEN A HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC
17	RELATIONSHIP AND THE PROBABILITY OF THE GENETIC MARKER GIVEN A
18	GENETIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHILD AND A RANDOM INDIVIDUAL
19	OF THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP USED IN THE HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC
20	RELATIONSHIP.
21	§ 9502. SCOPE OF CHAPTER; LIMITATION ON USE OF GENETIC TESTING.
22	(A) GENERAL RULETHIS CHAPTER GOVERNS GENETIC TESTING OF
23	AN INDIVIDUAL IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE, WHETHER
24	THE INDIVIDUAL:
25	(1) VOLUNTARILY SUBMITS TO TESTING; OR
26	(2) IS TESTED UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A CHILD-
27	SUPPORT AGENCY.
28	(B) PROHIBITED USESGENETIC TESTING MAY NOT BE USED:
29	(1) TO CHALLENGE THE PARENTAGE STATUS OF AN INDIVIDUAL
30	WHO IS A PARENT UNDER CHAPTER 97 (RELATING TO ASSISTED

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1	REPRODUCTION) OR 98 (RELATING TO SURROGACY AGREEMENT); OR
2	(2) TO ESTABLISH THE PARENTAGE STATUS OF AN INDIVIDUAL
3	WHO IS A DONOR.
4	<u>§ 9503. AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING.</u>
5	(A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS
6	CHAPTER OR CHAPTER 96 (RELATING TO PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
7	PARENTAGE), IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART TO DETERMINE
8	PARENTAGE, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE CHILD AND ANY OTHER
9	INDIVIDUAL TO SUBMIT TO GENETIC TESTING IF A REQUEST FOR TESTING
10	IS SUPPORTED BY THE SWORN STATEMENT OF A PARTY:
11	(1) ALLEGING A REASONABLE POSSIBILITY THAT THE
12	INDIVIDUAL IS THE CHILD'S GENETIC PARENT; OR
13	(2) DENYING GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD AND STATING
14	FACTS ESTABLISHING A REASONABLE POSSIBILITY THAT THE
15	INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A GENETIC PARENT.
16	(B) WHEN PERMITTEDTHE COURT OR A CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY MAY
17	ORDER GENETIC TESTING ONLY IF THERE IS NO PRESUMED, ACKNOWLEDGED
18	OR ADJUDICATED PARENT OF A CHILD OTHER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL WHO
19	GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD.
20	(C) IN UTERO GENETIC TESTING PROHIBITEDTHE COURT OR
21	CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY MAY NOT ORDER IN UTERO GENETIC TESTING.
22	(D) MULTIPLE INDIVIDUALSIF TWO OR MORE INDIVIDUALS ARE
23	SUBJECT TO COURT-ORDERED GENETIC TESTING, THE COURT MAY ORDER
24	THAT TESTING BE COMPLETED CONCURRENTLY OR SEQUENTIALLY.
25	(E) SUBJECTSGENETIC TESTING OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE
26	BIRTH TO A CHILD IS NOT A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO TESTING OF THE
27	CHILD AND ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL WHOSE GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE
28	CHILD IS BEING DETERMINED. IF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH IS
29	UNAVAILABLE OR DECLINES TO SUBMIT TO GENETIC TESTING, THE COURT
30	MAY ORDER GENETIC TESTING OF THE CHILD AND EACH OTHER INDIVIDUAL

1	WHOSE GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS BEING ADJUDICATED.
2	(F) DISCRETION TO DENY MOTION IN A PROCEEDING TO
3	ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD HAVING A PRESUMED PARENT OR
4	AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A PARENT UNDER SECTION 9609
5	(RELATING TO ADJUDICATING CLAIM OF DE FACTO PARENTAGE OF CHILD),
6	OR TO CHALLENGE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE, THE COURT MAY
7	DENY A MOTION FOR GENETIC TESTING OF THE CHILD AND ANY OTHER
8	INDIVIDUAL AFTER CONSIDERING THE FACTORS IN SECTION 9613(A) AND
9	(B) (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE).
10	(G) CONDITIONS REQUIRING DENIAL OF MOTIONIF AN INDIVIDUAL
11	REQUESTING GENETIC TESTING IS BARRED UNDER CHAPTER 96 FROM
12	ESTABLISHING THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE STATUS, THE COURT SHALL
13	DENY THE REQUEST FOR GENETIC TESTING.
14	(H) ENFORCEMENT AN ORDER UNDER THIS SECTION FOR GENETIC
15	TESTING IS ENFORCEABLE BY CONTEMPT.
16	<u>§ 9504. REQUIREMENTS FOR GENETIC TESTING.</u>
17	(A) TYPES AUTHORIZEDGENETIC TESTING MUST BE OF A TYPE
18	REASONABLY RELIED ON BY EXPERTS IN THE FIELD OF GENETIC TESTING
19	AND PERFORMED IN A TESTING LABORATORY ACCREDITED BY:
20	(1) THE AABB, FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
21	OF BLOOD BANKS, OR A SUCCESSOR TO ITS FUNCTIONS; OR
22	(2) AN ACCREDITING BODY DESIGNATED BY THE SECRETARY OF
23	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.
24	(B) SPECIMENSA SPECIMEN USED IN GENETIC TESTING MAY
25	CONSIST OF A SAMPLE OR A COMBINATION OF SAMPLES OF BLOOD, BUCCAL
26	CELLS, BONE, HAIR OR OTHER BODY TISSUE OR FLUID. THE SPECIMEN
27	USED IN THE TESTING NEED NOT BE OF THE SAME KIND FOR EACH
28	INDIVIDUAL UNDERGOING GENETIC TESTING.
29	(C) CALCULATION OF RELATIONSHIP INDEXBASED ON THE ETHNIC
30	OR RACIAL GROUP OF AN INDIVIDUAL UNDERGOING GENETIC TESTING, A

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1	TESTING LABORATORY SHALL DETERMINE THE DATABASES FROM WHICH TO
2	SELECT FREQUENCIES FOR USE IN CALCULATING A RELATIONSHIP INDEX.
3	IF AN INDIVIDUAL OR A CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY OBJECTS TO THE
4	LABORATORY'S CHOICE, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:
5	(1) NOT LATER THAN 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE REPORT
6	OF THE TEST, THE OBJECTING INDIVIDUAL OR CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY
7	MAY REQUEST THE COURT TO REQUIRE THE LABORATORY TO
8	RECALCULATE THE RELATIONSHIP INDEX USING AN ETHNIC OR RACIAL
9	GROUP DIFFERENT FROM THAT USED BY THE LABORATORY.
10	(2) THE INDIVIDUAL OR THE CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY OBJECTING
11	TO THE LABORATORY'S CHOICE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL:
12	(I) IF THE REQUESTED FREQUENCIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE
13	TO THE LABORATORY FOR THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP
14	REQUESTED, PROVIDE THE REQUESTED FREQUENCIES COMPILED IN
15	A MANNER RECOGNIZED BY ACCREDITING BODIES; OR
16	(II) ENGAGE ANOTHER LABORATORY TO PERFORM THE
17	CALCULATIONS.
18	(3) THE LABORATORY MAY USE ITS OWN STATISTICAL ESTIMATE
19	IF THERE IS A QUESTION OF WHICH ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP IS
20	APPROPRIATE. THE LABORATORY SHALL CALCULATE THE FREQUENCIES
21	USING STATISTICS, IF AVAILABLE, FOR ANY OTHER ETHNIC OR
22	RACIAL GROUP REQUESTED.
23	(D) DISCRETION TO REQUIRE ADDITIONAL GENETIC TESTINGIF,
24	AFTER RECALCULATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP INDEX UNDER SUBSECTION
25	(C) USING A DIFFERENT ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP, GENETIC TESTING
26	UNDER SECTION 9506 (RELATING TO GENETIC TESTING RESULTS;
27	CHALLENGE TO RESULTS) DOES NOT IDENTIFY AN INDIVIDUAL AS A
28	GENETIC PARENT OF A CHILD, THE COURT MAY REQUIRE AN INDIVIDUAL
29	WHO HAS BEEN TESTED TO SUBMIT TO ADDITIONAL GENETIC TESTING TO
30	IDENTIFY A GENETIC PARENT.

1 § 9505. REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING.

2 (A) REQUIREMENTS. -- A REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING MUST BE IN A 3 RECORD AND SIGNED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY BY A DESIGNEE OF THE TESTING LABORATORY. A REPORT COMPLYING WITH THE REOUIREMENTS OF 4 5 THIS CHAPTER IS SELF-AUTHENTICATING. 6 (B) ADMISSIBILITY OF DOCUMENTATION.--DOCUMENTATION FROM A 7 TESTING LABORATORY OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS SUFFICIENT TO 8 ESTABLISH A RELIABLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND ALLOW THE RESULTS OF 9 GENETIC TESTING TO BE ADMISSIBLE WITHOUT TESTIMONY: (1) THE NAME AND PHOTOGRAPH OF EACH INDIVIDUAL WHOSE 10 11 SPECIMEN HAS BEEN TAKEN; (2) THE NAME OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO COLLECTED EACH 12 13 SPECIMEN; (3) THE PLACE AND DATE EACH SPECIMEN WAS COLLECTED; 14 (4) THE NAME OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO RECEIVED EACH 15 SPECIMEN IN THE TESTING LABORATORY; AND 16 17 (5) THE DATE EACH SPECIMEN WAS RECEIVED. 18 § 9506. GENETIC TESTING RESULTS; CHALLENGE TO RESULTS. 19 (A) GENERAL RULE.--SUBJECT TO A CHALLENGE UNDER SUBSECTION 20 (B), AN INDIVIDUAL IS IDENTIFIED UNDER THIS PART AS A GENETIC PARENT OF A CHILD IF GENETIC TESTING COMPLIES WITH THIS CHAPTER 21 22 AND THE RESULTS OF THE TESTING DISCLOSE: 23 (1) THAT THE INDIVIDUAL HAS AT LEAST A 99% PROBABILITY 24 OF PARENTAGE, USING A PRIOR PROBABILITY OF 0.50, AS 25 CALCULATED BY USING THE COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX OBTAINED 26 IN THE TESTING; AND 27 (2) A COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX OF AT LEAST 100 TO 1. 28 (B) WHEN CHALLENGE PERMITTED.--AN INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIED 29 UNDER SUBSECTION (A) AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD MAY CHALLENGE THE GENETIC TESTING RESULTS ONLY BY OTHER GENETIC 30

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1	TESTING SATISFYING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS CHAPTER WHICH:
2	(1) EXCLUDES THE INDIVIDUAL AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE
3	CHILD; OR
4	(2) IDENTIFIES ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL AS A POSSIBLE GENETIC
5	PARENT OF THE CHILD OTHER THAN:
6	(I) THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD; OR
7	(II) THE INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIED UNDER SUBSECTION (A).
8	(C) DISCRETION TO REQUIRE FURTHER GENETIC TESTINGEXCEPT
9	AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 9511 (RELATING TO IDENTICAL
10	SIBLINGS), IF MORE THAN ONE INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL
11	WHO GAVE BIRTH IS IDENTIFIED BY GENETIC TESTING AS A POSSIBLE
12	GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ORDER EACH
13	INDIVIDUAL TO SUBMIT TO FURTHER GENETIC TESTING TO IDENTIFY A
14	GENETIC PARENT.
15	<u>§ 9507. COST OF GENETIC TESTING.</u>
16	(A) GENERAL RULE SUBJECT TO ASSESSMENT OF FEES UNDER
17	CHAPTER 96 (RELATING TO PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE),
18	PAYMENT OF THE COST OF INITIAL GENETIC TESTING MUST BE MADE IN
19	ADVANCE:
20	(1) BY A CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY IN A PROCEEDING IN WHICH
21	THE CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY PROVIDES SERVICES;
22	(2) BY THE INDIVIDUAL WHO MADE THE REQUEST FOR GENETIC
23	TESTING;
24	(3) AS AGREED BY THE PARTIES; OR
25	(4) AS ORDERED BY THE COURT.
26	(B) REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORIZEDIF THE COST OF GENETIC
27	TESTING IS PAID BY THE CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY, THE CHILD-SUPPORT
28	AGENCY MAY SEEK REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE GENETIC PARENT WHOSE
29	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED.
30	§ 9508. ADDITIONAL GENETIC TESTING.

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1	THE COURT OR CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY SHALL ORDER ADDITIONAL
2	GENETIC TESTING ON REQUEST OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CONTESTS THE
3	RESULT OF THE INITIAL TESTING UNDER SECTION 9506 (RELATING TO
4	GENETIC TESTING RESULTS; CHALLENGE TO RESULTS). IF INITIAL
5	GENETIC TESTING UNDER SECTION 9506 IDENTIFIES AN INDIVIDUAL AS A
6	GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD, THE COURT OR AGENCY MAY NOT ORDER
7	ADDITIONAL TESTING UNLESS THE CONTESTING INDIVIDUAL PAYS FOR THE
8	TESTING IN ADVANCE.
9	§ 9509. GENETIC TESTING WHEN SPECIMEN NOT AVAILABLE.
10	(A) INDIVIDUALS SUBJECT TOSUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B), IF A
11	GENETIC TESTING SPECIMEN IS NOT AVAILABLE FROM AN ALLEGED
12	GENETIC PARENT OF A CHILD, AN INDIVIDUAL SEEKING GENETIC TESTING
13	DEMONSTRATES GOOD CAUSE AND THE COURT FINDS THAT THE
14	CIRCUMSTANCES ARE JUST, THE COURT MAY ORDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
15	INDIVIDUALS TO SUBMIT SPECIMENS FOR GENETIC TESTING:
16	(1) A PARENT OF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT;
17	(2) A SIBLING OF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT;
18	(3) ANOTHER CHILD OF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT AND THE
19	INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE OTHER CHILD; AND
20	(4) ANOTHER RELATIVE OF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT
21	NECESSARY TO COMPLETE GENETIC TESTING.
22	(B) BALANCING TESTTO ISSUE AN ORDER UNDER THIS SECTION,
23	THE COURT MUST FIND THAT A NEED FOR GENETIC TESTING OUTWEIGHS
24	THE LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL SOUGHT TO BE TESTED.
25	<u>§ 9510. DECEASED INDIVIDUAL.</u>
26	IF AN INDIVIDUAL SEEKING GENETIC TESTING DEMONSTRATES GOOD
27	CAUSE, THE COURT MAY ORDER GENETIC TESTING OF A DECEASED
28	INDIVIDUAL.
29	<u>§ 9511. IDENTICAL SIBLINGS.</u>
30	(A) GENERAL RULEIF THE COURT FINDS THERE IS REASON TO
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1	BELIEVE THAT AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT HAS AN IDENTICAL SIBLING
2	AND EVIDENCE THAT THE SIBLING MAY BE A GENETIC PARENT OF THE
3	CHILD, THE COURT MAY ORDER GENETIC TESTING OF THE SIBLING.
4	(B) NONGENETIC EVIDENCEIF MORE THAN ONE SIBLING IS
5	IDENTIFIED UNDER SECTION 9506 (RELATING TO GENETIC TESTING
6	RESULTS; CHALLENGE TO RESULTS) AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD,
7	THE COURT MAY RELY ON NONGENETIC EVIDENCE TO ADJUDICATE WHICH
8	SIBLING IS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD.
9	§ 9512. CONFIDENTIALITY OF GENETIC TESTING.
10	(A) GENERAL RULE RELEASE OF A REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING
11	FOR PARENTAGE IS CONTROLLED BY THE LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH
12	OTHER THAN THIS PART.
13	(B) PENALTYAN INDIVIDUAL WHO INTENTIONALLY RELEASES AN
14	IDENTIFIABLE SPECIMEN OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL COLLECTED FOR
15	GENETIC TESTING UNDER THIS CHAPTER FOR A PURPOSE NOT RELEVANT TO
16	A PROCEEDING REGARDING PARENTAGE, WITHOUT A COURT ORDER OR
17	WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO FURNISHED THE SPECIMEN,
18	COMMITS A MISDEMEANOR OF THE THIRD DEGREE.
19	<u>CHAPTER 96</u>
20	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
21	SUBCHAPTER
22	A. NATURE OF PROCEEDING
23	B. SPECIAL RULES FOR PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
24	C. HEARING AND ADJUDICATION
25	SUBCHAPTER A
26	NATURE OF PROCEEDING
27	<u>SEC.</u>
28	9601. PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED.
29	9602. STANDING TO MAINTAIN PROCEEDING.
30	9603. NOTICE OF PROCEEDING.
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1 9604. PERSONAL JURISDICTION.

2 <u>9605. VENUE.</u>

3 <u>§ 9601. PROCEEDING AUTHORIZED.</u>

4 (A) GENERAL RULE. -- A PROCEEDING MAY BE COMMENCED TO

5 ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE

6 PROVIDED IN THIS PART, THE PROCEEDING IS GOVERNED BY THE

7 <u>PENNSYLVANIA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.</u>

8 (B) EXCEPTION.--A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF

9 <u>A CHILD BORN UNDER A SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS GOVERNED BY THIS</u>

10 CHAPTER AND CHAPTER 98 (RELATING TO SURROGACY AGREEMENT).

11 § 9602. STANDING TO MAINTAIN PROCEEDING.

12 EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 93 (RELATING TO

13 VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE) AND SECTIONS 9608

14 (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH PRESUMED

15 PARENT), 9609 (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING CLAIM OF DE FACTO

16 PARENTAGE OF CHILD), 9610 (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF

17 CHILD WITH ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT) AND 9611 (RELATING TO

18 ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ADJUDICATED PARENT), A

19 PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE MAY BE MAINTAINED BY:

20 <u>(1) THE CHILD;</u>

21 (2) THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD, UNLESS A

22 COURT HAS ADJUDICATED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT;

23 (3) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT UNDER THIS PART;

24 (4) AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS TO BE
 25 ADJUDICATED;

26

(5) A CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY;

27 (6) AN ADOPTION AGENCY AUTHORIZED BY THE LAW OF THIS

- 28 <u>COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART OR A LICENSED CHILD-</u>
- 29 <u>PLACEMENT AGENCY; OR</u>

30 (7) A REPRESENTATIVE AUTHORIZED BY THE LAW OF THIS

1	COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART TO ACT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL
2	WHO OTHERWISE WOULD BE ENTITLED TO MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING BUT
3	IS DECEASED, INCAPACITATED OR A MINOR.
4	<u>§ 9603. NOTICE OF PROCEEDING.</u>
5	(A) INDIVIDUALS ENTITLED TO NOTICE THE PETITIONER SHALL
6	GIVE NOTICE OF A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE TO THE
7	FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS:
8	(1) THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD, UNLESS A
9	COURT HAS ADJUDICATED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT;
10	(2) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER
11	THIS PART;
12	(3) A PRESUMED, ACKNOWLEDGED OR ADJUDICATED PARENT OF
13	THE CHILD; AND
14	(4) AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD WILL BE
15	ADJUDICATED.
16	(B) RIGHT TO INTERVENE AN INDIVIDUAL ENTITLED TO NOTICE
17	UNDER SUBSECTION (A) HAS A RIGHT TO INTERVENE IN THE PROCEEDING.
18	(C) EFFECT OF LACK OF NOTICELACK OF NOTICE REQUIRED BY
19	SUBSECTION (A) DOES NOT RENDER A JUDGMENT VOID. LACK OF NOTICE
20	DOES NOT PRECLUDE AN INDIVIDUAL ENTITLED TO NOTICE UNDER
21	SUBSECTION (A) FROM BRINGING A PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 9611(B)
22	(RELATING TO ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ADJUDICATED
23	PARENT).
24	<u>§ 9604. PERSONAL JURISDICTION.</u>
25	(A) GENERAL RULETHE COURT MAY ADJUDICATE AN INDIVIDUAL'S
26	PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ONLY IF THE COURT HAS PERSONAL JURISDICTION
27	OVER THE INDIVIDUAL.
28	(B) NONRESIDENTS, GUARDIANS AND CONSERVATORSA COURT OF
29	THIS COMMONWEALTH WITH JURISDICTION TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE MAY
30	EXERCISE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER A NONRESIDENT INDIVIDUAL, OR

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1	THE GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR OF THE INDIVIDUAL, IF THE CONDITIONS
2	PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 7201 (RELATING TO BASES FOR JURISDICTION
3	OVER NONRESIDENT) ARE SATISFIED.
4	(C) MULTIPLE INDIVIDUALSLACK OF JURISDICTION OVER ONE
5	INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE COURT FROM MAKING AN
6	ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE BINDING ON ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL.
7	<u>§ 9605. VENUE.</u>
8	VENUE FOR A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE SHALL BE IN
9	THE COUNTY WHERE:
10	(1) THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION RESULTING IN THE CHILD
11	OCCURRED OR WILL OCCUR;
12	(2) THE CHILD IS OR WILL BE BORN;
13	(3) THE CHILD RESIDES OR IS LOCATED;
14	(4) IF THE CHILD DOES NOT RESIDE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH,
15	THE RESPONDENT RESIDES OR IS LOCATED; OR
16	(5) A PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED FOR ADMINISTRATION
17	OF THE ESTATE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS OR MAY BE A PARENT
18	UNDER THIS PART.
19	SUBCHAPTER B
20	SPECIAL RULES FOR PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
21	<u>SEC.</u>
22	9606. ADMISSIBILITY OF RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING.
23	9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC
24	PARENT.
25	9608. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH PRESUMED PARENT.
26	9609. ADJUDICATING CLAIM OF DE FACTO PARENTAGE OF CHILD.
27	9610. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT.
28	9611. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ADJUDICATED PARENT.
29	9612. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
30	9613. ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE.
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17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	1	9614. PRECLUDING ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAGE BY PERPETRATOR OF
4       (A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE FROVIDED IN SECTION.         5       9502(B) (RELATING TO SCOPE OF CHAPTER; LIMITATION ON USE OF.         6       GENETIC TESTING), THE COURT SHALL ADMIT A REPORT OF GENETIC.         7       TESTING ORDERED BY THE COURT UNDER SECTION 9503 (RELATING TO.         8       AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING) AS EVIDENCE OF THE.         9       TRUTH OF THE FACTS ASSERTED IN THE REPORT.         10       (B) OBJECTIONA PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A.         11       REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER.         12       THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC.         13       GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.         14       (C) EXFERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS.         15       OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.         16       IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       IN VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A.         23       CHILD-SUPFORT AGENCY: OR <td>2</td> <td>SEXUAL ASSAULT.</td>	2	SEXUAL ASSAULT.
<ul> <li>5 9502(B) (RELATING TO SCOPE OF CHAPTER; LIMITATION ON USE OF</li> <li>6 GENETIC TESTING), THE COURT SHALL ADMIT A REPORT OF GENETIC</li> <li>7 TESTING ORDERED BY THE COURT UNDER SECTION 9503 (RELATING TO</li> <li>8 AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING) AS EVIDENCE OF THE.</li> <li>9 TRUTH OF THE FACTS ASSERTED IN THE REPORT.</li> <li>10 (B) OBJECTIONA PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A</li> <li>11 REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER.</li> <li>12 THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC.</li> <li>13 GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.</li> <li>14 (C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS.</li> <li>15 OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.</li> <li>16 IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE</li> <li>17 COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.</li> <li>18 THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.</li> <li>19 (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A</li> <li>20 REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING</li> <li>21 WAS PERFORMED:</li> <li>22 (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A</li> <li>23 CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY, OR</li> <li>24 (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>25 § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC</li> <li>26 PARENT.</li> <li>27 (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>28 ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT</li> <li>29 OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	3	<u>§ 9606. ADMISSIBILITY OF RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING.</u>
<ul> <li>GENETIC TESTING), THE COURT SHALL ADMIT A REPORT OF GENETIC</li> <li>TESTING ORDERED BY THE COURT UNDER SECTION 9503 (RELATING TO</li> <li>AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING) AS EVIDENCE OF THE</li> <li>TRUTH OF THE FACTS ASSERTED IN THE REPORT.</li> <li>(B) OBJECTIONA PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A</li> <li>REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER.</li> <li>THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC</li> <li>GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.</li> <li>(C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS.</li> <li>OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.</li> <li>IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE</li> <li>COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.</li> <li>THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.</li> <li>(D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A</li> <li>REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING.</li> <li>WAS PERFORMED:</li> <li>(1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A.</li> <li>(A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN.</li> <li>ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A FRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT.</li> <li>OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	4	(A) GENERAL RULE EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION
7       TESTING ORDERED BY THE COURT UNDER SECTION 9503 (RELATING TO.         8       AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING) AS EVIDENCE OF THE.         9       TRUTH OF THE FACTS ASSERTED IN THE REPORT.         10       (B) OBJECTIONA PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A.         11       REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (Å) NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER.         12       THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC.         13       GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.         14       (C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS.         15       OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.         16       IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT. </td <td>5</td> <td>9502(B) (RELATING TO SCOPE OF CHAPTER; LIMITATION ON USE OF</td>	5	9502(B) (RELATING TO SCOPE OF CHAPTER; LIMITATION ON USE OF
AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING) AS EVIDENCE OF THE         AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING) AS EVIDENCE OF THE         TRUTH OF THE FACTS ASSERTED IN THE REPORT.         (B) OBJECTIONA PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A.         REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER.         THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC.         GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.         (C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS         OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.         In PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS         THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         WAS PERFORMED:         (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A.         (C) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         PARENT.         (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT.         (P) OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	6	GENETIC TESTING), THE COURT SHALL ADMIT A REPORT OF GENETIC
<ul> <li>TRUTH OF THE FACTS ASSERTED IN THE REPORT.</li> <li>(B) OBJECTIONA PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A.</li> <li>REFORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER.</li> <li>THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC.</li> <li>GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.</li> <li>(C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS.</li> <li>OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.</li> <li>IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE</li> <li>COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.</li> <li>THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.</li> <li>(D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A</li> <li>REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING</li> <li>WAS PERFORMED:</li> <li>(1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A</li> <li>CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>§ 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC</li> <li>PARENT.</li> <li>(A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT.</li> <li>OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	7	TESTING ORDERED BY THE COURT UNDER SECTION 9503 (RELATING TO
10       (B) OBJECTIONA PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A         11       REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER.         12       THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC         13       GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.         14       (C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS.         15       OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.         16       IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED: <td>8</td> <td>AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING) AS EVIDENCE OF THE</td>	8	AUTHORITY TO ORDER OR DENY GENETIC TESTING) AS EVIDENCE OF THE
11       REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER.         12       THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC.         13       GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.         14       (C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS.         15       OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.         16       IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       \$ 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC.         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	9	TRUTH OF THE FACTS ASSERTED IN THE REPORT.
12       THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC         13       GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.         14       (C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS         15       OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.         16       IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       \$ 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN.         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	10	(B) OBJECTIONA PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A
13       GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.         14       (C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS.         15       OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.         16       IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	11	REPORT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) NOT LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER
14       (C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS.         15       OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.         16       IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	12	THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY SHALL CITE SPECIFIC
15       OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY.         16       IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	13	GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.
16       IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE         17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	14	(C) EXPERT TESTIMONYA PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS
17       COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS.         18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	15	OF GENETIC TESTING MAY CALL A GENETIC TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY
18       THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.         19       (D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A         20       REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING         21       WAS PERFORMED:         22       (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A         23       CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR         24       (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.         25       § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC         26       PARENT.         27       (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN         28       ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT         29       OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:	16	IN PERSON OR BY ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE
<ul> <li>(D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A</li> <li>(D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A</li> <li>REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING</li> <li>WAS PERFORMED:</li> <li>(1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A</li> <li>(1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A</li> <li>(1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A</li> <li>(2) CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(3) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>(A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> </ul>	17	COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS
<ul> <li>20 REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING</li> <li>21 WAS PERFORMED:</li> <li>22 (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A</li> <li>23 CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR</li> <li>24 (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>25 § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC</li> <li>26 PARENT.</li> <li>27 (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>28 ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT.</li> <li>29 OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	18	THE EXPENSE FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.
<ul> <li>21 WAS PERFORMED:</li> <li>22 (1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A</li> <li>23 CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR</li> <li>24 (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>25 § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC</li> <li>26 PARENT.</li> <li>27 (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>28 ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT</li> <li>29 OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	19	(D) FACTORS NOT AFFECTING ADMISSIBILITYADMISSIBILITY OF A
<ul> <li>(1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A</li> <li>(1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A</li> <li>(2) CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(3) GENERAL RULE PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC</li> <li>(A) GENERAL RULE A PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>(A) GENERAL RULE PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT</li> <li>(J) OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	20	REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING IS NOT AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING
<ul> <li>CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(2) Sefore, on or after commencement of the proceeding.</li> <li>(2) Sefore, on or after commencement of the proceeding.</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>(3) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>(4) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>(5) ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT</li> <li>(4) OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	21	WAS PERFORMED:
<ul> <li>24 (2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.</li> <li>25 § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC</li> <li>26 PARENT.</li> <li>27 (A) GENERAL RULE A PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>28 ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT</li> <li>29 OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	22	(1) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A
<ul> <li>25 § 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC</li> <li>26 PARENT.</li> <li>27 (A) GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>28 ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT</li> <li>29 OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	23	CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY; OR
<ul> <li>26 <u>PARENT.</u></li> <li>27 (A) <u>GENERAL RULEA PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</u></li> <li>28 <u>ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT</u></li> <li>29 <u>OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</u></li> </ul>	24	(2) BEFORE, ON OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.
<ul> <li>27 (A) GENERAL RULE A PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN</li> <li>28 ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT</li> <li>29 OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</li> </ul>	25	§ 9607. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC
28 <u>ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT</u> 29 <u>OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</u>	26	PARENT.
29 <u>OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:</u>	27	(A) GENERAL RULE A PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN
	28	ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT
	29	OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:
30 (1) BEFORE THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT; OR	30	(1) BEFORE THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT; OR

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1	(2) AFTER THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT, BUT ONLY IF THE
2	CHILD INITIATES THE PROCEEDING.
3	(B) SOLE CLAIMANTEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION
4	9614 (RELATING TO PRECLUDING ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAGE BY
5	PERPETRATOR OF SEXUAL ASSAULT), THIS SUBSECTION APPLIES IN A
6	PROCEEDING DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) IF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO
7	GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD IS THE ONLY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WITH A
8	CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD. THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE AN
9	ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF THE
10	ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT:
11	(1) IS IDENTIFIED UNDER SECTION 9506 (RELATING TO
12	GENETIC TESTING RESULTS; CHALLENGE TO RESULTS) AS A GENETIC
13	PARENT OF THE CHILD AND THE IDENTIFICATION IS NOT
14	SUCCESSFULLY CHALLENGED UNDER SECTION 9506;
15	(2) ADMITS PARENTAGE IN A PLEADING, WHEN MAKING AN
16	APPEARANCE OR DURING A HEARING, THE COURT ACCEPTS THE
17	ADMISSION, AND THE COURT DETERMINES THE ALLEGED GENETIC
18	PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD;
19	(3) DECLINES TO SUBMIT TO GENETIC TESTING ORDERED BY THE
20	COURT OR A CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY, IN WHICH CASE THE COURT MAY
21	ADJUDICATE THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE
22	CHILD EVEN IF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT DENIES A GENETIC
23	RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD;
24	(4) IS IN DEFAULT AFTER SERVICE OF PROCESS AND THE COURT
25	DETERMINES THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE
26	CHILD; OR
27	(5) IS NEITHER IDENTIFIED NOR EXCLUDED AS A GENETIC
28	PARENT BY GENETIC TESTING AND, BASED ON OTHER EVIDENCE, THE
29	COURT DETERMINES THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF
30	THE CHILD.

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1	(C) MULTIPLE INDIVIDUALS WITH CLAIMSEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
2	PROVIDED IN SECTION 9614 AND SUBJECT TO OTHER LIMITATIONS IN
3	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING INVOLVING AN ALLEGED GENETIC
4	PARENT AT LEAST ONE OTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE
5	INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD HAS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE
6	OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION
7	9613 (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE).
8	§ 9608. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH PRESUMED PARENT.
9	(A) TIME PERIOD FOR COMMENCING A PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE
10	WHETHER A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A CHILD MAY BE
11	<u>COMMENCED:</u>
12	(1) BEFORE THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT; OR
13	(2) AFTER THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT, BUT ONLY IF THE
14	CHILD INITIATES THE PROCEEDING.
15	(B) EFFECT OF PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGEA PRESUMPTION OF
16	PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 9204 (RELATING TO PRESUMPTION OF
17	PARENTAGE) CANNOT BE OVERCOME AFTER THE CHILD ATTAINS TWO YEARS
18	OF AGE UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES:
19	(1) THAT THE PRESUMED PARENT IS NOT A GENETIC PARENT,
20	NEVER RESIDED WITH THE CHILD AND NEVER HELD OUT THE CHILD AS
21	THE PRESUMED PARENT'S CHILD; OR
22	(2) THE CHILD HAS MORE THAN ONE PRESUMED PARENT.
23	(C) SOLE CLAIMANTEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION
24	9614 (RELATING TO PRECLUDING ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAGE BY
25	PERPETRATOR OF SEXUAL ASSAULT), THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY IN A
26	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A
27	CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD IS THE ONLY
28	OTHER INDIVIDUAL WITH A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD:
29	(1) IF NO PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING CHALLENGES THE
30	PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL
0.0.0	

1	ADJUDICATE THE PRESUMED PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
2	(2) IF THE PRESUMED PARENT IS IDENTIFIED UNDER SECTION
3	9506 (RELATING TO GENETIC TESTING RESULTS; CHALLENGE TO
4	RESULTS) AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD AND THAT
5	IDENTIFICATION IS NOT SUCCESSFULLY CHALLENGED UNDER SECTION
6	9506, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE PRESUMED PARENT TO BE A
7	PARENT OF THE CHILD.
8	(3) IF THE PRESUMED PARENT IS NOT IDENTIFIED UNDER
9	SECTION 9506 AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD AND THE
10	PRESUMED PARENT OR THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD
11	CHALLENGES THE PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE
12	COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IN THE BEST
13	INTEREST OF THE CHILD BASED ON THE FACTORS UNDER SECTION
14	9613(A) AND (B) (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF
15	PARENTAGE).
16	(D) MULTIPLE INDIVIDUALS WITH CLAIMSEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
17	PROVIDED IN SECTION 9614 AND SUBJECT TO OTHER LIMITATIONS IN
17 18	PROVIDED IN SECTION 9614 AND SUBJECT TO OTHER LIMITATIONS IN THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED
18	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED
18 19	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO
18 19 20	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD ASSERTS A CLAIM TO
18 19 20 21	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD ASSERTS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
18 19 20 21 22	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD ASSERTS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 9613.
18 19 20 21 22 23	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD ASSERTS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 9613. § 9609. ADJUDICATING CLAIM OF DE FACTO PARENTAGE OF CHILD.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD ASSERTS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 9613. § 9609. ADJUDICATING CLAIM OF DE FACTO PARENTAGE OF CHILD. (A) INDIVIDUALS ENTITLED TO COMMENCE PROCEEDINGA
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD ASSERTS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 9613. § 9609. ADJUDICATING CLAIM OF DE FACTO PARENTAGE OF CHILD. (A) INDIVIDUALS ENTITLED TO COMMENCE PROCEEDINGA PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE OF A CHILD UNDER THIS SECTION
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD ASSERTS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 9613. \$ 9609. ADJUDICATING CLAIM OF DE FACTO PARENTAGE OF CHILD. (A) INDIVIDUALS ENTITLED TO COMMENCE PROCEEDINGA PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE OF A CHILD UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE COMMENCED ONLY BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO:
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD ASSERTS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 9613. \$ 9609. ADJUDICATING CLAIM OF DE FACTO PARENTAGE OF CHILD. (A) INDIVIDUALS ENTITLED TO COMMENCE PROCEEDINGA PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE OF A CHILD UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE COMMENCED ONLY BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO: (1) IS ALIVE WHEN THE PROCEEDING IS COMMENCED; AND

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1	ESTABLISH PARENTAGE OF A CHILD UNDER THIS SECTION:
2	(1) BEFORE THE CHILD ATTAINS 18 YEARS OF AGE; AND
3	(2) WHILE THE CHILD IS ALIVE.
4	(C) STANDINGTHE FOLLOWING RULES GOVERN STANDING OF AN
5	INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF A CHILD TO
6	MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SECTION:
7	(1) THE INDIVIDUAL MUST FILE AN INITIAL VERIFIED
8	PLEADING ALLEGING SPECIFIC FACTS THAT SUPPORT THE CLAIM TO
9	PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD ASSERTED UNDER THIS SECTION. THE
10	VERIFIED PLEADING MUST BE SERVED ON ALL PARENTS AND LEGAL
11	GUARDIANS OF THE CHILD AND ANY OTHER PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING.
12	(2) AN ADVERSE PARTY, PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN MAY FILE
13	A PLEADING IN RESPONSE TO THE PLEADING FILED UNDER PARAGRAPH
14	(1). A RESPONSIVE PLEADING MUST BE VERIFIED AND MUST BE
15	SERVED ON PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING.
16	(3) UNLESS THE COURT FINDS A HEARING IS NECESSARY TO
17	DETERMINE DISPUTED FACTS MATERIAL TO THE ISSUE OF STANDING,
18	THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE, BASED ON THE PLEADINGS UNDER
19	PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2), WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL HAS ALLEGED
20	FACTS SUFFICIENT TO SATISFY BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
21	EVIDENCE THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (D). IF THE COURT
22	HOLDS A HEARING UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE HEARING MUST BE
23	HELD ON AN EXPEDITED BASIS.
24	(D) INDIVIDUAL WITH SOLE CLAIMIN A PROCEEDING TO
25	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE
26	FACTO PARENT OF THE CHILD, IF THERE IS ONLY ONE OTHER INDIVIDUAL
27	WHO IS A PARENT OR HAS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE
28	COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE
29	FACTO PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL
30	DEMONSTRATES BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT:

1	(1) THE INDIVIDUAL RESIDED WITH THE CHILD AS A REGULAR
2	MEMBER OF THE CHILD'S HOUSEHOLD FOR A SIGNIFICANT PERIOD;
3	(2) THE INDIVIDUAL ENGAGED IN CONSISTENT CARETAKING OF
4	THE CHILD;
5	(3) THE INDIVIDUAL UNDERTOOK FULL AND PERMANENT
6	RESPONSIBILITIES OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD WITHOUT EXPECTATION
7	OF FINANCIAL COMPENSATION OTHER THAN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE;
8	(4) THE INDIVIDUAL HELD OUT THE CHILD AS THE
9	INDIVIDUAL'S CHILD;
10	(5) THE INDIVIDUAL ESTABLISHED A BONDED AND DEPENDENT
11	RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD WHICH IS PARENTAL IN NATURE;
12	(6) ANOTHER PARENT OF THE CHILD FOSTERED OR SUPPORTED
13	THE BONDED AND DEPENDENT RELATIONSHIP REQUIRED UNDER
14	PARAGRAPH (5); AND
15	(7) CONTINUING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE INDIVIDUAL
16	AND THE CHILD IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
17	(E) MULTIPLE INDIVIDUALS WITH CLAIMSSUBJECT TO OTHER
18	LIMITATIONS IN THIS CHAPTER, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
19	PARENTAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF
20	THE CHILD THERE IS MORE THAN ONE OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A
21	PARENT OR HAS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD AND THE COURT
22	DETERMINES THAT THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (D) ARE
23	SATISFIED, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION
24	9613 (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE).
25	(F) IN LOCO PARENTIS STATUSFAILURE TO SEEK TO ESTABLISH
26	PARENTAGE UNDER THIS SECTION DOES NOT AFFECT AN INDIVIDUAL'S
27	ABILITY TO SEEK IN LOCO PARENTIS STATUS UNDER LAW OF THIS
28	COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART.
29	§ 9610. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ACKNOWLEDGED
30	PARENT.

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1	(A) GENERAL RULEIF A CHILD HAS AN ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT, A
2	PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR A
3	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE BROUGHT BY A SIGNATORY TO THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT
4	OR DENIAL IS GOVERNED BY SECTIONS 9309 (RELATING TO CHALLENGE
5	AFTER EXPIRATION OF PERIOD FOR RESCISSION) AND 9310 (RELATING TO
6	PROCEDURE FOR CHALLENGE BY SIGNATORY).
7	(B) PROCEDUREIF A CHILD HAS AN ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT, THE
8	FOLLOWING RULES APPLY IN A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE
9	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE BROUGHT BY
10	AN INDIVIDUAL, OTHER THAN THE CHILD, WHO HAS STANDING UNDER
11	SECTION 9602 (RELATING TO STANDING TO MAINTAIN PROCEEDING) AND
12	WAS NOT A SIGNATORY TO THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL:
13	(1) THE INDIVIDUAL MUST COMMENCE THE PROCEEDING NOT
14	LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE
15	ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
16	(2) THE COURT MAY PERMIT THE PROCEEDING ONLY IF THE
17	COURT FINDS THAT PERMITTING THE PROCEEDING IS IN THE BEST
18	INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
19	(3) IF THE COURT PERMITS THE PROCEEDING, THE COURT SHALL
20	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 9613 (RELATING TO
21	ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE).
22	<u>§ 9611. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ADJUDICATED</u>
23	PARENT.
24	(A) GENERAL RULEIF A CHILD HAS AN ADJUDICATED PARENT, A
25	PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ADJUDICATION, BROUGHT BY AN
26	INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS A PARTY TO THE ADJUDICATION OR RECEIVED
27	NOTICE UNDER SECTION 9603 (RELATING TO NOTICE OF PROCEEDING), IS
28	GOVERNED BY THE RULES GOVERNING A COLLATERAL ATTACK ON A
29	JUDGMENT.
30	(B) PROCEDUREIF A CHILD HAS AN ADJUDICATED PARENT, THE
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1	FOLLOWING RULES APPLY TO A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE
2	ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE BROUGHT BY AN INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN
3	THE CHILD WHO HAS STANDING UNDER SECTION 9602 (RELATING TO
4	STANDING TO MAINTAIN PROCEEDING) AND WAS NOT A PARTY TO THE
5	ADJUDICATION AND DID NOT RECEIVE NOTICE UNDER SECTION 9603:
6	(1) THE INDIVIDUAL MUST COMMENCE THE PROCEEDING NOT
7	LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE
8	ADJUDICATION.
9	(2) THE COURT MAY PERMIT THE PROCEEDING ONLY IF THE
10	COURT FINDS THAT PERMITTING THE PROCEEDING IS IN THE BEST
11	INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
12	(3) IF THE COURT PERMITS THE PROCEEDING, THE COURT SHALL
13	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 9613 (RELATING TO
14	ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE).
15	§ 9612. ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD OF ASSISTED
16	REPRODUCTION.
17	(A) GENERAL RULEAN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT UNDER
18	CHAPTER 97 (RELATING TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION) OR THE INDIVIDUAL
19	WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD MAY BRING A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
20	PARENTAGE. IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS A
21	PARENT UNDER CHAPTER 97, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE
22	INDIVIDUAL TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
23	(B) MULTIPLE INDIVIDUALS WITH CLAIMSIN A PROCEEDING TO
24	ADJUDICATE AN INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD, IF ANOTHER
25	INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD
26	IS A PARENT UNDER CHAPTER 97, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE
27	INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD UNDER SECTION 9613 (RELATING
28	TO ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE).
29	§ 9613. ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE.
30	(A) GENERAL RULE EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION

1	9614 (RELATING TO PRECLUDING ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAGE BY_
2	PERPETRATOR OF SEXUAL ASSAULT), IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
3	COMPETING CLAIMS OF, OR CHALLENGES UNDER SECTIONS 9608(C)
4	(RELATING TO ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH PRESUMED
5	PARENT), 9610 (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH
6	ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT) OR 9611 (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE
7	OF CHILD WITH ADJUDICATED PARENT) TO PARENTAGE OF A CHILD BY TWO
8	OR MORE INDIVIDUALS, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE IN THE
9	BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD, BASED ON:
10	(1) THE AGE OF THE CHILD;
11	(2) THE LENGTH OF TIME DURING WHICH EACH INDIVIDUAL
12	ASSUMED THE ROLE OF PARENT OF THE CHILD;
13	(3) THE NATURE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHILD AND
14	EACH INDIVIDUAL;
15	(4) THE HARM TO THE CHILD IF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
16	THE CHILD AND EACH INDIVIDUAL IS NOT RECOGNIZED;
17	(5) THE BASIS FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL'S CLAIM TO PARENTAGE
18	OF THE CHILD; AND
19	(6) OTHER EQUITABLE FACTORS ARISING FROM THE DISRUPTION
20	OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHILD AND EACH INDIVIDUAL OR
21	THE LIKELIHOOD OF OTHER HARM TO THE CHILD.
22	(B) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDEREDIF AN INDIVIDUAL CHALLENGES
23	PARENTAGE BASED ON THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING, IN ADDITION
24	TO THE FACTORS LISTED IN SUBSECTION (A), THE COURT SHALL
25	CONSIDER:
26	(1) THE FACTS SURROUNDING THE DISCOVERY THAT THE
27	INDIVIDUAL MIGHT NOT BE A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD; AND
28	(2) THE LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN THE TIME THAT THE
29	INDIVIDUAL WAS PLACED ON NOTICE THAT THE INDIVIDUAL MIGHT NOT
30	BE A GENETIC PARENT AND THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.

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1	(C) ADJUDICATION OF MORE THAN TWO PARENTS THE COURT MAY
2	ADJUDICATE A CHILD TO HAVE MORE THAN TWO PARENTS UNDER THIS PART
3	IF THE COURT FINDS THAT IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
4	<u>A FINDING OF BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD DOES NOT REQUIRE A</u>
5	FINDING OF UNFITNESS OF ANY PARENT OR INDIVIDUAL SEEKING AN
6	ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE.
7	§ 9614. PRECLUDING ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAGE BY PERPETRATOR OF
8	SEXUAL ASSAULT.
9	(A) (RESERVED).
10	(B) SEXUAL ASSAULTEXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C),
11	IN A PROCEEDING IN WHICH AN INDIVIDUAL ALLEGES THAT THE
12	INDIVIDUAL'S PREGNANCY OR THE BIRTH RESULTING FROM THAT
13	PREGNANCY IS THE RESULT OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT, THE INDIVIDUAL MAY
14	SEEK TO PRECLUDE THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT
15	FROM ESTABLISHING PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD.
16	(C) NONAPPLICABILITYTHIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF:
17	(1) THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR UNDER SUBSECTION (B) HAS
18	PREVIOUSLY BEEN ADJUDICATED TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD; OR
19	(2) AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD, THE ALLEGED
20	PERPETRATOR UNDER SUBSECTION (B) ESTABLISHED A BONDED AND
21	DEPENDENT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD WHICH IS PARENTAL IN
22	NATURE.
23	(D) LIMITATIONUNLESS SECTION 9309 (RELATING TO CHALLENGE
24	AFTER EXPIRATION OF PERIOD FOR RESCISSION) OR 9607 (RELATING TO
25	ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT)
26	APPLIES, A PETITION MAKING AN ALLEGATION UNDER SUBSECTION (B)
27	MUST BE FILED NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE
28	CHILD. THE PETITION MUST BE FILED ONLY IN A PROCEEDING TO
29	ESTABLISH PARENTAGE UNDER THIS PART.
30	(E) EVIDENTIARY STANDARD AN ALLEGATION UNDER SUBSECTION

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1 (B) MAY BE PROVED BY:

2	(1) EVIDENCE THAT THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR UNDER
3	SUBSECTION (B) WAS CONVICTED OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR A
4	COMPARABLE CRIME IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION, AGAINST THE
5	INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD AND THE CHILD WAS BORN
6	NOT LATER THAN 300 DAYS AFTER THE SEXUAL ASSAULT; OR
7	(2) CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE ALLEGED
8	PERPETRATOR UNDER SUBSECTION (B) COMMITTED SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR
9	A COMPARABLE CRIME IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION, AGAINST THE
10	INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD AND THE CHILD WAS BORN
11	NOT LATER THAN 300 DAYS AFTER THE SEXUAL ASSAULT.
12	(F) DUTY OF COURTIF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT AN
13	ALLEGATION HAS BEEN PROVEN UNDER SUBSECTION (E), THE COURT
14	SHALL:
15	(1) ADJUDICATE THAT THE ALLEGED PERPETRATOR UNDER
16	SUBSECTION (B) IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD;
17	(2) REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT TO AMEND THE BIRTH
18	CERTIFICATE IF REQUESTED BY THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO
19	THE CHILD AND THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE AMENDMENT IS IN
20	THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD; AND
21	(3) REQUIRE THE PERPETRATOR UNDER SUBSECTION (B) TO PAY
22	CHILD SUPPORT, BIRTH-RELATED COSTS OR BOTH, UNLESS THE
23	INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD REQUESTS OTHERWISE AND
24	THE COURT DETERMINES THAT GRANTING THE REQUEST IS IN THE BEST
25	INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
26	(G) DEFINITIONAS USED IN THIS SECTION, THE TERM "SEXUAL
27	ASSAULT" MEANS THE OFFENSE UNDER 18 PA.C.S. § 3124.1 (RELATING
28	TO SEXUAL ASSAULT).
29	SUBCHAPTER C
30	HEARING AND ADJUDICATION
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- 1 <u>SEC.</u>
- 2 9615. TEMPORARY ORDER.
- 3 9616. COMBINING PROCEEDINGS.
- 4 9617. PROCEEDING BEFORE BIRTH.
- 5 9618. CHILD AS PARTY; REPRESENTATION.
- 6 9619. COURT TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE.
- 7 9620. HEARING; INSPECTION OF RECORDS.
- 8 9621. DISMISSAL FOR WANT OF PROSECUTION.
- 9 9622. ORDER ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE.
- 10 9623. BINDING EFFECT OF DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE.
- 11 § 9615. TEMPORARY ORDER.
- 12 (A) GENERAL RULE.--IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS CHAPTER, THE
- 13 COURT MAY ISSUE A TEMPORARY ORDER FOR CHILD SUPPORT IF THE ORDER

14 IS CONSISTENT WITH THE LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS

- 15 PART AND THE INDIVIDUAL ORDERED TO PAY SUPPORT IS:
- 16 (1) A PRESUMED PARENT OF THE CHILD;
- 17 (2) PETITIONING TO BE ADJUDICATED A PARENT;
- 18 (3) IDENTIFIED AS A GENETIC PARENT THROUGH GENETIC
- 19 TESTING UNDER SECTION 9506 (RELATING TO GENETIC TESTING
- 20 <u>RESULTS; CHALLENGE TO RESULTS);</u>
- 21 (4) AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO HAS DECLINED TO SUBMIT
- 22 <u>TO GENETIC TESTING;</u>
- 23 (5) SHOWN BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE TO BE A
- 24 PARENT OF THE CHILD; OR
- 25 (6) A PARENT UNDER THIS PART.
- 26 (B) CUSTODY AND VISITATION PROVISIONS.--A TEMPORARY ORDER
- 27 MAY INCLUDE A PROVISION FOR CUSTODY AND VISITATION UNDER THE LAW
- 28 OF THIS COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART.
- 29 § 9616. COMBINING PROCEEDINGS.
- 30 (A) GENERAL RULE. -- EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
- 20230HB0350PN3255

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1	SUBSECTION (B), THE COURT MAY COMBINE A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
2	PARENTAGE UNDER THIS PART WITH A PROCEEDING FOR ADOPTION,
3	TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS, CHILD CUSTODY OR VISITATION,
4	CHILD SUPPORT, DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT, ADMINISTRATION
5	OF AN ESTATE OR ANOTHER APPROPRIATE PROCEEDING.
6	(B) PROHIBITIONA RESPONDENT MAY NOT COMBINE A PROCEEDING
7	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) WITH A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
8	PARENTAGE BROUGHT UNDER PART VIII (RELATING TO UNIFORM
9	INTERSTATE FAMILY SUPPORT).
10	§ 9617. PROCEEDING BEFORE BIRTH.
11	EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 98 (RELATING TO
12	SURROGACY AGREEMENT), A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE MAY
13	BE COMMENCED BEFORE THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD AND AN ORDER OR
14	JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED BEFORE BIRTH, BUT ENFORCEMENT OF THE
15	ORDER OR JUDGMENT MUST BE STAYED UNTIL THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
16	<u>§ 9618. CHILD AS PARTY; REPRESENTATION.</u>
17	(A) MINOR CHILD AS PARTYA MINOR CHILD IS A PROPER PARTY
18	BUT NOT A NECESSARY PARTY TO A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS CHAPTER.
19	(B) REPRESENTATION OF CHILD THE COURT SHALL APPOINT AN
20	ATTORNEY OR GUARDIAN AD LITEM TO REPRESENT A CHILD IN A
21	PROCEEDING UNDER THIS CHAPTER IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE
22	INTERESTS OF THE CHILD ARE NOT ADEQUATELY REPRESENTED.
23	<u>§ 9619. COURT TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE.</u>
24	THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD WITHOUT A
25	JURY.
26	<u>§ 9620. HEARING; INSPECTION OF RECORDS.</u>
27	(A) CLOSURE OF PROCEEDING ON REQUEST OF A PARTY AND FOR
28	GOOD CAUSE, THE COURT MAY CLOSE A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS CHAPTER
29	TO THE PUBLIC.
30	(B) FINAL ORDER AND OTHER DOCUMENTSA FINAL ORDER IN A
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1	PROCEEDING UNDER THIS CHAPTER IS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC
2	INSPECTION. OTHER PAPERS AND RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC
3	INSPECTION ONLY WITH THE CONSENT OF THE PARTIES OR BY COURT
4	ORDER.
5	<u>§ 9621. DISMISSAL FOR WANT OF PROSECUTION.</u>
6	THE COURT MAY DISMISS A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART FOR WANT
7	OF PROSECUTION ONLY WITHOUT PREJUDICE. AN ORDER OF DISMISSAL FOR
8	WANT OF PROSECUTION PURPORTEDLY WITH PREJUDICE IS VOID AND HAS
9	ONLY THE EFFECT OF A DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE.
10	<u>§ 9622. ORDER ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE.</u>
11	(A) IDENTIFICATION OF CHILD AN ORDER ADJUDICATING
12	PARENTAGE MUST IDENTIFY THE CHILD IN A MANNER PROVIDED BY THE
13	LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART.
14	(B) FEES, COSTS AND EXPENSESEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED
15	IN SUBSECTION (C), THE COURT MAY ASSESS FILING FEES, REASONABLE
16	ATTORNEY FEES, FEES FOR GENETIC TESTING, OTHER COSTS AND
17	NECESSARY TRAVEL AND OTHER REASONABLE EXPENSES INCURRED IN A
18	PROCEEDING UNDER THIS CHAPTER. ATTORNEY FEES AWARDED UNDER THIS
19	SUBSECTION MAY BE PAID DIRECTLY TO THE ATTORNEY AND THE ATTORNEY
20	MAY ENFORCE THE ORDER IN THE ATTORNEY'S OWN NAME.
21	(C) CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCYTHE COURT MAY NOT ASSESS FEES,
22	COSTS OR EXPENSES IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS CHAPTER AGAINST A
23	CHILD-SUPPORT AGENCY OF THIS COMMONWEALTH OR ANOTHER STATE,
24	EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY THE LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN
25	THIS PART.
26	(D) ADMISSIBILITY OF GENETIC TESTING AND HEALTH CARE
27	BILLSIN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS CHAPTER, A COPY OF A BILL FOR
28	GENETIC TESTING OR PRENATAL OR POSTNATAL HEALTH CARE FOR THE
29	INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD AND THE CHILD PROVIDED TO
30	the adverse party not later than 10 days before a hearing is

	1	ADMISSIBLE	ТО	ESTABLISH:	
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2	(1) THE AMOUNT OF THE CHARGE BILLED; AND
3	(2) THAT THE CHARGE IS REASONABLE AND NECESSARY.
4	(E) CHILD NAME CHANGES ON REQUEST OF A PARTY AND FOR GOOD
5	CAUSE, THE COURT IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS CHAPTER MAY ORDER
6	THE NAME OF THE CHILD CHANGED. IF THE COURT ORDER CHANGING THE
7	NAME VARIES FROM THE NAME ON THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF THE CHILD,
8	THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO ISSUE AN AMENDED BIRTH
9	CERTIFICATE.
10	§ 9623. BINDING EFFECT OF DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE.
11	(A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
12	SUBSECTION (B):
13	(1) A SIGNATORY TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
14	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS BOUND BY THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND DENIAL
15	AS PROVIDED IN CHAPTER 93 (RELATING TO VOLUNTARY
16	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE); AND
17	(2) A PARTY TO AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE BY A COURT
18	ACTING UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES THAT SATISFY THE JURISDICTION
19	REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 7201 (RELATING TO BASES FOR
20	JURISDICTION OVER NONRESIDENT) AND ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO
21	RECEIVED NOTICE OF THE PROCEEDING ARE BOUND BY THE
22	ADJUDICATION.
23	(B) CHILDRENA CHILD IS NOT BOUND BY A DETERMINATION OF
24	PARENTAGE UNDER THIS PART UNLESS:
25	(1) THE DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE WAS BASED ON AN
26	UNRESCINDED ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND THE
27	ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE RESULTS OF GENETIC
28	TESTING;
29	(2) THE DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE WAS BASED ON A
30	FINDING CONSISTENT WITH THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING AND

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1 THE CONSISTENCY IS DECLARED IN THE DETERMINATION OR OTHERWISE 2 SHOWN; 3 (3) THE DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE WAS MADE UNDER CHAPTERS 97 (RELATING TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION) OR 98 4 (RELATING TO SURROGACY AGREEMENT); OR 5 6 (4) THE CHILD WAS A PARTY OR WAS REPRESENTED BY AN 7 ATTORNEY OR GUARDIAN AD LITEM IN THE PROCEEDING. 8 (C) OTHER PROCEEDINGS.--IN A PROCEEDING FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT, THE COURT IS DEEMED TO HAVE MADE AN 9 10 ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE OF A CHILD IF THE COURT ACTS UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES THAT SATISFY THE JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS OF 11 SECTION 7201 AND THE FINAL ORDER: 12 13 (1) EXPRESSLY IDENTIFIES THE CHILD AS A "CHILD OF THE 14 MARRIAGE" OR "ISSUE OF THE MARRIAGE" OR INCLUDES SIMILAR WORDS INDICATING THAT BOTH SPOUSES ARE PARENTS OF THE CHILD; 15 16 OR (2) PROVIDES FOR SUPPORT OF THE CHILD BY A SPOUSE UNLESS 17 18 THAT SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS DISCLAIMED 19 SPECIFICALLY IN THE ORDER. (D) DEFENSE AVAILABLE TO NONPARTIES.--EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE 20 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OR SECTION 9611 (RELATING TO 21 ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE OF CHILD WITH ADJUDICATED PARENT), A 22 23 DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE MAY BE ASSERTED AS A DEFENSE IN A 24 SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDING SEEKING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE STATUS OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS NOT A PARTY TO THE EARLIER PROCEEDING. 25 26 (E) CHALLENGES TO ADJUDICATION BY PARTIES.--A PARTY TO AN 27 ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE MAY CHALLENGE THE ADJUDICATION ONLY 28 UNDER THE LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART RELATING 29 TO APPEAL, VACATION OF JUDGMENT OR OTHER JUDICIAL REVIEW. 30 CHAPTER 97

1	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
2	<u>SEC.</u>
3	9701. SCOPE OF CHAPTER.
4	9702. PARENTAL STATUS OF DONOR.
5	9703. PARENTAGE OF CHILD OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
6	9704. CONSENT TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
7	9705. LIMITATION ON SPOUSE'S DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE.
8	9706. EFFECT OF CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS REGARDING MARRIAGE.
9	9707. WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT.
10	9708. PARENTAL STATUS OF DECEASED INDIVIDUAL.
11	<u>§ 9701. SCOPE OF CHAPTER.</u>
12	THIS CHAPTER DOES NOT APPLY TO THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED
13	BY SEXUAL INTERCOURSE OR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A SURROGACY
14	AGREEMENT UNDER CHAPTER 98 (RELATING TO SURROGACY AGREEMENT).
15	§ 9702. PARENTAL STATUS OF DONOR.
16	A DONOR IS NOT A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
17	REPRODUCTION.
18	§ 9703. PARENTAGE OF CHILD OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
19	AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CONSENTS UNDER SECTION 9704 (RELATING TO
20	CONSENT TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION) TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WITH
21	ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO AGREES TO GIVE BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED
22	BY THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WITH THE INTENT TO BE A PARENT OF
23	THE CHILD IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
24	§ 9704. CONSENT TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
25	(A) PROOF
26	(1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), CONSENT UNDER
27	SECTION 9703 (RELATING TO PARENTAGE OF CHILD OF ASSISTED
28	REPRODUCTION) MUST BE ESTABLISHED:
29	(I) IN A RECORD SIGNED BEFORE, ON OR AFTER THE BIRTH
30	OF THE CHILD BY THE INDIVIDUAL GIVING BIRTH TO THE CHILD

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2       THE CHILD; OR         3       (II) BY BOTH INDIVIDUALS AGREEING, BEFORE CONCEPTION         4       OR BIRTH OF THE CHILD, THAT THEY WOULD BE PARENTS OF THE         5       CHILD.         6       (2) (RESERVED).         7       (B) EXCEPTIONIN THE ABSENCE OF EVIDENCE UNDER SUBSECTION         8       (A), CONSENT MAY BE ESTABLISHED IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE         9       INDIVIDUAL WHO DID NOT GIVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD RESIDED WITH THE         10       CHILD AFTER BIRTH AND ASSUMED THE ROLE OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD         11       \$ 9705. LIMITATION ON SPOUSE'S DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE.         12       (A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN.         13       SUBSECTION (B), IF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD BY         14       ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS A SPOUSE AT THE TIME OF A CHILD 'S         15       BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF         16       THE CHILD UNLESS:         17       (1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE         18       CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE         19       SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD; AND	_
4       OR BIRTH OF THE CHILD, THAT THEY WOULD BE PARENTS OF THE         5       CHILD.         6       (2) (RESERVED).         7       (B) EXCEPTIONIN THE ABSENCE OF EVIDENCE UNDER SUBSECTION         8       (A), CONSENT MAY BE ESTABLISHED IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE         9       INDIVIDUAL WHO DID NOT GIVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD RESIDED WITH THE         10       CHILD AFTER BIRTH AND ASSUMED THE ROLE OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD         11       \$ 9705. LIMITATION ON SPOUSE'S DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE.         12       (A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN         13       SUBSECTION (B), IF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD BY         14       ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS A SPOUSE AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S         15       BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF         16       THE CHILD UNLESS:         17       (1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE         18       CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE	_
5       CHILD.         6       (2) (RESERVED).         7       (B) EXCEPTIONIN THE ABSENCE OF EVIDENCE UNDER SUBSECTION         8       (A), CONSENT MAY BE ESTABLISHED IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE         9       INDIVIDUAL WHO DID NOT GIVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD RESIDED WITH THE         10       CHILD AFTER BIRTH AND ASSUMED THE ROLE OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD         11       § 9705. LIMITATION ON SPOUSE'S DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE.         12       (A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN         13       SUBSECTION (B), IF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD BY         14       ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS A SPOUSE AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S         15       BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF         16       THE CHILD UNLESS:         17       (1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE         18       CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE	_
<ul> <li>(2) (RESERVED).</li> <li>(B) EXCEPTION IN THE ABSENCE OF EVIDENCE UNDER SUBSECTION</li> <li>(A), CONSENT MAY BE ESTABLISHED IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE</li> <li>INDIVIDUAL WHO DID NOT GIVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD RESIDED WITH THE</li> <li>CHILD AFTER BIRTH AND ASSUMED THE ROLE OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD</li> <li>§ 9705. LIMITATION ON SPOUSE'S DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE.</li> <li>(A) GENERAL RULE EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN</li> <li>SUBSECTION (B), IF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD BY</li> <li>ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS A SPOUSE AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S</li> <li>BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF</li> <li>THE CHILD UNLESS:</li> <li>(1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE</li> <li>CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE</li> </ul>	_
7       (B) EXCEPTIONIN THE ABSENCE OF EVIDENCE UNDER SUBSECTION         8       (A), CONSENT MAY BE ESTABLISHED IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE         9       INDIVIDUAL WHO DID NOT GIVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD RESIDED WITH THE         10       CHILD AFTER BIRTH AND ASSUMED THE ROLE OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD         11       § 9705. LIMITATION ON SPOUSE'S DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE.         12       (A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN         13       SUBSECTION (B), IF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD BY         14       ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS A SPOUSE AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S         15       BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF         16       THE CHILD UNLESS:         17       (1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE         18       CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE	_
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<ul> <li>9 INDIVIDUAL WHO DID NOT GIVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD RESIDED WITH THE</li> <li>10 CHILD AFTER BIRTH AND ASSUMED THE ROLE OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD</li> <li>11 § 9705. LIMITATION ON SPOUSE'S DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE.</li> <li>12 (A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN</li> <li>13 SUBSECTION (B), IF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD BY</li> <li>14 ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS A SPOUSE AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S</li> <li>15 BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF</li> <li>16 THE CHILD UNLESS:</li> <li>17 (1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE</li> <li>18 CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE</li> </ul>	-
<ul> <li>10 CHILD AFTER BIRTH AND ASSUMED THE ROLE OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD</li> <li>\$ 9705. LIMITATION ON SPOUSE'S DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE.</li> <li>12 (A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN</li> <li>13 SUBSECTION (B), IF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD BY</li> <li>14 ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS A SPOUSE AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S</li> <li>15 BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF</li> <li>16 THE CHILD UNLESS:</li> <li>17 (1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE</li> <li>18 CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE</li> </ul>	-
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12       (A) GENERAL RULEEXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN         13       SUBSECTION (B), IF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD BY         14       ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS A SPOUSE AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S         15       BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF         16       THE CHILD UNLESS:         17       (1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE         18       CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE	
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14       ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS A SPOUSE AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S         15       BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF         16       THE CHILD UNLESS:         17       (1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE         18       CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE	
15       BIRTH, THE SPOUSE MAY NOT CHALLENGE THE SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF         16       THE CHILD UNLESS:         17       (1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE         18       CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE	
16       THE CHILD UNLESS:         17       (1)         18       CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE	
17 <u>(1) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE</u> 18 <u>CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE</u>	
18 <u>CHILD, THE SPOUSE COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE</u>	
19 <u>SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD; AND</u>	
20 (2) THE COURT FINDS THE SPOUSE DID NOT CONSENT TO THE	
21 ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BEFORE, ON OR AFTER BIRTH OF THE CHILD	_
22 OR WITHDREW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO	
23 <u>WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).</u>	
24 (B) TIME PERIOD TO COMMENCE PROCEEDINGA PROCEEDING TO	
25 ADJUDICATE A SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD BORN BY ASSISTED	
26 REPRODUCTION MAY BE COMMENCED AT ANY TIME IF THE COURT	
27 <u>DETERMINES:</u>	
28 (1) THE SPOUSE NEITHER PROVIDED A GAMETE FOR, NOR	
29 <u>CONSENTED TO, THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION;</u>	
30 (2) THE SPOUSE AND THE INDIVIDUAL WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE	_

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2       REPRODUCTION: AND         3       (3) THE SPOUSE NEVER OPENLY HELD OUT THE CHILD AS THE         4       SPOUSE'S CHILD.         5       (C) APPLICABILITYTHIS SECTION APPLIES TO A SPOUSE'S         6       DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE EVEN IF THE SPOUSE'S MARRIAGE IS DECLARED.         7       INVALID AFTER ASSISTED REPRODUCTION OCCURS.         8       § 9706. EFFECT OF CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS REGARDING MARRIAGE.         9       (A) FORMER SPOUSEIF A MARRIAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES         10       BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS.         11       TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE         12       TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMERYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER.         13       SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE         14       FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD.         15       BE A FARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR.         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD.         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO         18       MITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS FROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT.         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUA	1	CHILD HAVE NOT COHABITED SINCE THE PROBABLE TIME OF ASSISTED
4       SPOUSE'S CHILD.         5       (C) APPLICABILITYTHIS SECTION APPLIES TO A SPOUSE'S.         6       DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE EVEN IF THE SPOUSE'S MARRIAGE IS DECLARED.         7       INVALID AFTER ASSISTED REPRODUCTION OCCURS.         8       \$ 9706. EFFECT OF CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS REGARDING MARRIAGE.         9       (A) FORMER SPOUSEIF A MARRIAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES.         10       BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS.         11       TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE.         12       TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER.         13       SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE.         14       FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD.         15       BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR.         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE.         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO.         18       WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN FARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT.         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED.         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF.	2	REPRODUCTION; AND
5         (C)         APPLICABILITYTHIS SECTION APPLIES TO A SPOUSE'S           6         DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE EVEN IF THE SPOUSE'S MARRIAGE IS DECLARED           7         INVALID AFTER ASSISTED REPRODUCTION OCCURS.           8         \$ 9706. EFFECT OF CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS REGARDING MARRIAGE.           9         (A) FORMER SPOUSEIF A MARRIAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES           10         BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS           11         TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE           12         TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER           13         SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE           14         FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD           15         BE A FARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR.           16         AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE.           17         DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO.           18         WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).           19         (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING           20         (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT           21         SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED           22         BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF.	3	(3) THE SPOUSE NEVER OPENLY HELD OUT THE CHILD AS THE
6       DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE EVEN IF THE SPOUSE'S MARRIAGE IS DECLARED         7       INVALID AFTER ASSISTED REPRODUCTION OCCURS.         8       \$ 9706. EFFECT OF CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS REGARDING MARRIAGE,         9       (A) FORMER SPOUSEIF A MARRIAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES.         10       BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS.         11       TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE.         12       TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER.         13       SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE.         14       FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD         15       BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR.         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO.         18       WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN FARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF.         23       FRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION.         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DIS	4	SPOUSE'S CHILD.
7       INVALID AFTER ASSISTED REPRODUCTION OCCURS.         8       \$ 9706. EFFECT OF CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS REGARDING MARRIAGE.         9       (A) FORMER SPOUSEIF A MARRIAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES.         10       BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS.         11       TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE.         12       TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER.         13       SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE         14       FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD.         15       BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR.         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO.         18       MITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,         23       PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.         25       (2) FARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DUR	5	(C) APPLICABILITYTHIS SECTION APPLIES TO A SPOUSE'S
<ul> <li>8 \$ 9706. EFFECT OF CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS REGARDING MARRIAGE.</li> <li>9 (A) FORMER SPOUSEIF A MARRIAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES.</li> <li>10 BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS.</li> <li>11 TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE.</li> <li>12 TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER.</li> <li>13 SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE.</li> <li>14 FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD.</li> <li>15 BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR.</li> <li>16 AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE.</li> <li>17 DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO.</li> <li>18 WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).</li> <li>19 (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING</li> <li>20 (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT.</li> <li>21 SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED.</li> <li>22 BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF.</li> <li>23 PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION.</li> <li>24 COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.</li> <li>25 (2) FARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY.</li> <li>26 OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A</li> <li>27 RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.</li> <li>28 (3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED.</li> </ul>	6	DISPUTE OF PARENTAGE EVEN IF THE SPOUSE'S MARRIAGE IS DECLARED
9       (A) FORMER SPOUSEIF A MARRIAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES         9       (A) FORMER SPOUSEIF A MARRIAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES         10       BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS.         11       TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE         12       TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER.         13       SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE         14       FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD.         15       BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO         18       WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT.         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF.         23       PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.         25       (2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY         26       OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)	7	INVALID AFTER ASSISTED REPRODUCTION OCCURS.
10       BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS         11       TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE         12       TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER         13       SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE.         14       FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD         15       BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR.         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO         18       WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT.         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF.         23       PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.         25       (2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY         26       OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A         27       RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.         28       (3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED	8	§ 9706. EFFECT OF CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS REGARDING MARRIAGE.
11TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE12TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER.13SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE14FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD.15BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR16AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE17DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO.18WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).19(B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING20(1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT.21SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED22BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,23PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION24COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.25(2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY26OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A27RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.28(3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED	9	(A) FORMER SPOUSEIF A MARRIAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES
12       TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMERYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER         13       SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE         14       FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD         15       BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO         18       WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,         23       PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.         25       (2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY         26       OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A         27       RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.         28       (3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED	10	BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS
13       SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE         14       FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD         15       BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO         18       WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT.         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF.         23       PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.         25       (2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY         26       OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A         27       RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.         28       (3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED	11	TERMINATED THROUGH DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION, OR ANNULLED BEFORE
14       FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD         15       BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO         18       WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B)       AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1)       EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,         23       PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.         25       (2)       PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY         26       OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A         27       RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.         28       (3)       A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED	12	TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE INDIVIDUAL, A FORMER
15       BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR         16       AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE         17       DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO.         18       WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT.         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,         23       PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.         25       (2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY         26       OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A         27       RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.         28       (3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED	13	SPOUSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE
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18       WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).         19       (B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING         20       (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT         21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,         23       PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.         25       (2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY         26       OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A         27       RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.         28       (3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED	16	AFTER A DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT AND THE FORMER SPOUSE
<ul> <li>(B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING</li> <li>(1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT</li> <li>SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED</li> <li>BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,</li> <li>PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION</li> <li>COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.</li> <li>(2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY</li> <li>OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A</li> <li>RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.</li> <li>(3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED</li> </ul>	17	DID NOT WITHDRAW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 9707 (RELATING TO
<ul> <li>(1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT</li> <li>SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED</li> <li>BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,</li> <li>PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION</li> <li>COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.</li> <li>(2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY</li> <li>OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A</li> <li>RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.</li> <li>(3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED</li> </ul>	18	WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT).
21       SPOUSE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED         22       BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,         23       PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION         24       COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.         25       (2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY         26       OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A         27       RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.         28       (3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED	19	(B) AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING
<ul> <li>BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,</li> <li>PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF GAMETES, THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION</li> <li>COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.</li> <li>(2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY</li> <li>OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A</li> <li>RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.</li> <li>(3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED</li> </ul>	20	(1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2), A CURRENT
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<ul> <li>24 <u>COMMENCING AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.</u></li> <li>25 <u>(2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY</u></li> <li>26 <u>OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A</u></li> <li>27 <u>RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.</u></li> <li>28 <u>(3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED</u></li> </ul>	22	BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD IF,
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<ul> <li>27 <u>RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.</u></li> <li>28 <u>(3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED</u></li> </ul>	25	(2) PARAGRAPH (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, DURING THE PENDENCY
28 <u>(3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED</u>	26	OF AN ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), BOTH PARTIES CONSENT IN A
	27	RECORD TO BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD.
29 <u>REPRODUCTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT USE GAMETES OF THE</u>	28	(3) A MARRIED INDIVIDUAL PROCEEDING WITH ASSISTED
	29	REPRODUCTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT USE GAMETES OF THE
30 INDIVIDUAL'S SPOUSE UNLESS BOTH PARTIES, DURING THE PENDENCY	30	INDIVIDUAL'S SPOUSE UNLESS BOTH PARTIES, DURING THE PENDENCY

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1	OF THE ACTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (1), CONSENT IN A RECORD TO THE
2	USE OF THE SPOUSE'S GAMETES FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BY THE
3	MARRIED INDIVIDUAL.
4	<u>§ 9707. WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT.</u>
5	(A) GENERAL RULE AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CONSENTS UNDER SECTION
6	9704 (RELATING TO CONSENT TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION) TO ASSISTED
7	REPRODUCTION MAY WITHDRAW CONSENT ANY TIME BEFORE A TRANSFER
8	THAT RESULTS IN A PREGNANCY BY GIVING NOTICE IN A RECORD OF THE
9	WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT TO THE INDIVIDUAL WHO AGREED TO GIVE BIRTH
10	TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AND TO ANY CLINIC
11	OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER FACILITATING THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
12	FAILURE TO GIVE NOTICE TO THE CLINIC OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER
13	DOES NOT AFFECT A DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE UNDER THIS PART.
14	(B) EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WITHDRAWS
15	CONSENT UNDER SUBSECTION (A) IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER
16	THIS CHAPTER.
17	<u>§ 9708. PARENTAL STATUS OF DECEASED INDIVIDUAL.</u>
18	(A) DEATH AFTER GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFERIF AN INDIVIDUAL
19	WHO INTENDS TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
20	REPRODUCTION DIES DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE TRANSFER OF A
21	CAMERE OF ENDING AND BUR DIDUTO E DID OUT OF DUE INDIVIDUALLO
	GAMETE OR EMBRYO AND THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD, THE INDIVIDUAL'S
22	<u>GAMETE OR EMBRYO AND THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD, THE INDIVIDUAL'S</u>
22 23	
	DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
23	DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S
23 24	DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL OTHERWISE WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER THIS PART.
23 24 25	DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL OTHERWISE WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER THIS PART. (B) DEATH BEFORE GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFERIF AN
23 24 25 26	DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL OTHERWISE WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER THIS PART. (B) DEATH BEFORE GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFERIF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CONSENTED IN A RECORD TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BY
23 24 25 26 27	DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL OTHERWISE WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER THIS PART. (B) DEATH BEFORE GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFERIF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CONSENTED IN A RECORD TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO AGREED TO GIVE BIRTH TO A CHILD DIES BEFORE A
23 24 25 26 27 28	DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL OTHERWISE WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER THIS PART. (B) DEATH BEFORE GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFERIF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CONSENTED IN A RECORD TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO AGREED TO GIVE BIRTH TO A CHILD DIES BEFORE A TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS, THE DECEASED INDIVIDUAL IS NOT A

1		(1) ONE OF THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:
2		(I) THE INDIVIDUAL CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT IF
3		ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR AFTER THE DEATH OF
4		THE INDIVIDUAL, THE INDIVIDUAL WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE
5		CHILD.
6		(II) THE INDIVIDUAL'S INTENT TO BE A PARENT OF A
7		CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AFTER THE
8		INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH IS ESTABLISHED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING
9		EVIDENCE.
10		(2) BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:
11		(I) THE TRANSFER OF THE GAMETE OR EMBRYO OCCURS NOT
12		LATER THAN 36 MONTHS AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH OR THE
13		BIRTH OF THE CHILD OCCURS NOT LATER THAN 45 MONTHS AFTER
14		THE INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH; AND
15		(II) THE ESTATE OF THE DECEASED INDIVIDUAL IS
16		NOTIFIED NOT LATER THAN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL'S
17		DEATH THAT THE TRANSFER MAY OCCUR.
18		<u>CHAPTER 98</u>
19		SURROGACY AGREEMENT
20	<u>SUBCHAI</u>	<u>PTER</u>
21	<u>A.</u>	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
22	<u>B.</u>	SPECIAL RULES FOR GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT
23	<u>C.</u>	SPECIAL RULES FOR GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT
24		SUBCHAPTER A
25		GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
26	<u>SEC.</u>	
27	<u>9801.</u>	DEFINITIONS.
28	<u>9802.</u>	ELIGIBILITY TO ENTER INTO SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
29	<u>9803.</u>	REQUIREMENTS OF SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PROCESS.
30	<u>9804.</u>	REQUIREMENTS OF SURROGACY AGREEMENTS: CONTENT.

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1	9805. SURROGACY AGREEMENT: EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT CHANGE OF
2	MARITAL STATUS.
3	9806. INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS.
4	9807. EXCLUSIVE, CONTINUING JURISDICTION.
5	<u>§ 9801. DEFINITIONS.</u>
6	THE FOLLOWING WORDS AND PHRASES WHEN USED IN THIS CHAPTER
7	SHALL HAVE THE MEANINGS GIVEN TO THEM IN THIS SECTION UNLESS THE
8	CONTEXT CLEARLY INDICATES OTHERWISE:
9	"GENETIC SURROGATE." AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT AN INTENDED
10	PARENT AND WHO AGREES TO BECOME PREGNANT THROUGH ASSISTED
11	REPRODUCTION USING THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN GAMETE, UNDER A GENETIC
12	SURROGACY AGREEMENT AS PROVIDED IN THIS CHAPTER.
13	"GESTATIONAL SURROGATE." AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT AN
14	INTENDED PARENT AND WHO AGREES TO BECOME PREGNANT THROUGH
15	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION USING GAMETES THAT ARE NOT HER OWN, UNDER
16	A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT AS PROVIDED IN THIS CHAPTER.
17	"SURROGACY AGREEMENT." AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN ONE OR MORE
18	INTENDED PARENTS AND AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS NOT AN INTENDED PARENT
19	AND THE INDIVIDUAL'S SPOUSE, IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL AGREES TO
20	BECOME PREGNANT THROUGH ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AND WHICH PROVIDES
21	THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED UNDER
22	THE AGREEMENT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THE TERM REFERS TO
23	BOTH A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND A GENETIC SURROGACY
24	AGREEMENT.
25	"SURROGATE." A GENETIC SURROGATE OR A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE.
26	§ 9802. ELIGIBILITY TO ENTER INTO SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
27	(A) REQUIREMENTS FOR SURROGATESTO EXECUTE A SURROGACY
28	AGREEMENT, AN INDIVIDUAL WHO DESIRES TO BE A SURROGATE MUST:
29	(1) HAVE ATTAINED 21 YEARS OF AGE;
30	(2) PREVIOUSLY HAVE GIVEN BIRTH TO AT LEAST ONE CHILD;

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1	(3) COMPLETE A MEDICAL EVALUATION RELATED TO THE
2	SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT BY A LICENSED MEDICAL DOCTOR;
3	(4) COMPLETE A MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION BY A LICENSED
4	MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL; AND
5	(5) HAVE INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION BY AN
6	ATTORNEY, LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THIS COMMONWEALTH, OF
7	THE INDIVIDUAL'S CHOICE THROUGHOUT THE NEGOTIATION PROCESS
8	AND THE EXECUTION AND DURATION OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT
9	REGARDING THE TERMS OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND THE
10	POTENTIAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE AGREEMENT.
11	(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR INTENDED PARENTSTO EXECUTE A
12	SURROGACY AGREEMENT, EACH INTENDED PARENT, WHETHER OR NOT
13	GENETICALLY RELATED TO THE CHILD, MUST:
14	(1) HAVE ATTAINED 21 YEARS OF AGE;
15	(2) COMPLETE A MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION BY A LICENSED
16	MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL; AND
17	(3) HAVE INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION BY AN
18	ATTORNEY, LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW IN THIS COMMONWEALTH, OF
19	THE INTENDED PARENT'S CHOICE, THROUGHOUT THE NEGOTIATION,
20	EXECUTION AND DURATION OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, REGARDING
21	THE TERMS OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND THE POTENTIAL LEGAL
22	CONSEQUENCES OF THE AGREEMENT.
23	§ 9803. REQUIREMENTS OF SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PROCESS.
24	A SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST BE EXECUTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE
25	FOLLOWING RULES:
26	(1) AT LEAST ONE PARTY MUST BE A RESIDENT OF THIS
27	COMMONWEALTH OR, IF NO PARTY IS A RESIDENT OF THIS
28	COMMONWEALTH:
29	(I) THE BIRTH WILL, OR IS ANTICIPATED TO, OCCUR IN
30	THIS COMMONWEALTH; OR

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1	(II) THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION TO BE PERFORMED UNDER
2	THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT WILL, OR IS ANTICIPATED TO, OCCUR
3	IN THIS COMMONWEALTH.
4	(2) A SURROGATE AND EACH INTENDED PARENT MUST MEET THE
5	REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 9802 (RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY TO
6	ENTER INTO SURROGACY AGREEMENT).
7	(3) EACH INTENDED PARENT AND THE SURROGATE MUST BE
8	PARTIES TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT. IF THE SURROGATE IS
9	MARRIED, THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE MUST BE A PARTY TO THE
10	SURROGACY AGREEMENT UNLESS THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION FOR
11	DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.
12	(4) THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST BE IN A RECORD SIGNED
13	BY EACH PARTY LISTED IN PARAGRAPH (3).
14	(5) THE SURROGATE AND EACH INTENDED PARENT MUST
15	ACKNOWLEDGE IN A RECORD RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THE SURROGACY
16	AGREEMENT.
17	(6) THE SIGNATURE OF EACH PARTY TO THE SURROGACY
18	AGREEMENT MUST BE ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR
19	WITNESSED.
20	(7) THE SURROGATE AND THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS
21	MUST HAVE INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION UNDER SECTION
22	9802(A)(5) AND (B)(3), AND EACH COUNSEL MUST BE IDENTIFIED IN
23	THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
24	(8) THE FOLLOWING APPLY TO LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR THE
25	SURROGATE:
26	(I) THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS MUST PAY FOR THE
27	REPRESENTATION.
28	(II) THE SURROGATE MUST GIVE INFORMED CONSENT TO THE
29	REPRESENTATION.
30	(III) THERE MAY NOT BE INTERFERENCE WITH THE

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1	INDEPENDENCE OF PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT OR ATTORNEY-CLIENT
2	RELATIONSHIP.
3	(IV) THE REPRESENTATION MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH
4	THE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.
5	(9) THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST BE EXECUTED BEFORE A
6	MEDICAL PROCEDURE OCCURS RELATED TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT,
7	OTHER THAN THE MEDICAL EVALUATION AND MENTAL HEALTH
8	CONSULTATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 9802.
9	§ 9804. REQUIREMENTS OF SURROGACY AGREEMENTS: CONTENT.
10	(A) GENERAL RULEA SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST COMPLY WITH
11	THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
12	(1) A SURROGATE AGREES TO ATTEMPT TO BECOME PREGNANT BY
13	MEANS OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
14	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 9822
15	(RELATING TO TERMINATION OF GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT) AND
16	9823(C) (RELATING TO PARENTAGE UNDER VALIDATED GENETIC
17	SURROGACY AGREEMENT), THE SURROGATE AND THE SURROGATE'S
18	SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, AGREE THAT THEY HAVE NO
19	CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
20	REPRODUCTION UNDER THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
21	(3) IF THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE IS A PARTY TO THE
22	SURROGATE AGREEMENT, THE SPOUSE MUST ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE TO
23	COMPLY WITH THE OBLIGATIONS IMPOSED ON THE SURROGATE BY THE
24	SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
25	(4) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 9822 AND
26	9823(C), THE INTENDED PARENT OR, IF THERE ARE TWO INTENDED
27	PARENTS, EACH ONE JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY, IMMEDIATELY ON BIRTH
28	WILL BE THE EXCLUSIVE PARENT OR PARENTS OF THE CHILD,
29	REGARDLESS OF NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN OR GENDER OR MENTAL OR
30	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF EACH CHILD.

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1	(5) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 9822 AND
2	9823(C), THE INTENDED PARENT OR, IF THERE ARE TWO INTENDED
3	PARENTS, EACH PARENT JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY, IMMEDIATELY ON
4	BIRTH WILL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF
5	THE CHILD, REGARDLESS OF NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN OR GENDER OR
6	MENTAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION OF EACH CHILD.
7	(6) THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS MUST AGREE THAT THEY
8	ARE LIABLE FOR THE SURROGACY-RELATED MEDICAL EXPENSES OF THE
9	SURROGATE, INCLUDING EXPENSES FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDED FOR
10	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, PRENATAL CARE, LABOR AND DELIVERY, AND
11	FOR THE MEDICAL EXPENSES OF THE RESULTING CHILD NOT PAID FOR
12	BY INSURANCE. THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO
13	SUPPLANT HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE THAT IS OTHERWISE
14	AVAILABLE TO THE SURROGATE OR AN INTENDED PARENT. THIS
15	PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CHANGE THE HEALTH INSURANCE
16	COVERAGE OF THE SURROGATE OR THE RESPONSIBILITY OF AN
17	INSURANCE COMPANY TO PAY BENEFITS UNDER A POLICY THAT COVERS
18	THE SURROGATE. THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH
19	MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION DISCLOSING HOW EACH INTENDED PARENT
20	WILL COVER THE SURROGACY-RELATED MEDICAL EXPENSES OF THE
21	SURROGATE AND THE MEDICAL EXPENSES OF THE CHILD.
22	(7) THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY NOT INFRINGE ON THE
23	RIGHTS OF THE SURROGATE TO MAKE ALL HEALTH AND WELFARE
24	DECISIONS REGARDING THE SURROGATE, THE SURROGATE'S BODY AND
25	THE SURROGATE'S PREGNANCY THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE
26	SURROGACY AGREEMENT, INCLUDING DURING ATTEMPTS TO BECOME
27	PREGNANT, DELIVERY AND AFTER DELIVERY. THE SURROGACY
28	AGREEMENT MAY NOT INFRINGE UPON THE RIGHT OF THE SURROGATE TO
29	AUTONOMY IN MEDICAL DECISION-MAKING, INCLUDING BY REQUIRING
30	THE SURROGATE TO UNDERGO A SCHEDULED, NON-MEDICALLY INDICATED

1	CESAREAN SECTION OR TO UNDERGO MULTIPLE EMBRYO TRANSFERS. THE
2	GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT AN AGREEMENT
3	PURPORTING TO WAIVE OR LIMIT THE RIGHTS DESCRIBED IN THIS
4	PARAGRAPH IS VOID AS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.
5	(8) THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
6	ABOUT EACH PARTY'S RIGHT UNDER THIS CHAPTER TO TERMINATE THE
7	SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
8	(B) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONSA SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY
9	PROVIDE FOR:
10	(1) PAYMENT OF CONSIDERATION AND REASONABLE EXPENSES NOT
11	REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (A) (6); AND
12	(2) REIMBURSEMENT OF SPECIFIC EXPENSES IF THE SURROGACY
13	AGREEMENT IS TERMINATED UNDER THIS CHAPTER.
14	(C) ASSIGNMENT PROHIBITEDA RIGHT CREATED UNDER A
15	SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS NOT ASSIGNABLE, AND THERE IS NO THIRD-
16	PARTY BENEFICIARY OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT OTHER THAN THE
17	CHILD.
18	§ 9805. SURROGACY AGREEMENT: EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT CHANGE OF
19	MARITAL STATUS.
20	(A) SURROGATESUNLESS A SURROGACY AGREEMENT EXPRESSLY
21	PROVIDES OTHERWISE:
22	
	(1) THE MARRIAGE OF A SURROGATE AFTER THE SURROGACY
23	(1) THE MARRIAGE OF A SURROGATE AFTER THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE
23 24	
	AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE
24	AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, CONSENT TO THE SURROGACY
24 25	AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, CONSENT TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT BY THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE IS NOT REQUIRED AND THE
24 25 26	AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, CONSENT TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT BY THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE IS NOT REQUIRED AND THE SPOUSE IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY
24 25 26 27	AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, CONSENT TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT BY THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE IS NOT REQUIRED AND THE SPOUSE IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT; AND

1 AGREEMENT.

## 2 (B) INTENDED PARENTS.--UNLESS A SURROGACY AGREEMENT 3 EXPRESSLY PROVIDES OTHERWISE: 4 (1) THE MARRIAGE OF AN INTENDED PARENT AFTER THE 5 SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT 6 THE VALIDITY OF A SURROGACY AGREEMENT, THE CONSENT OF THE 7 SPOUSE OF THE INTENDED PARENT IS NOT REQUIRED AND THE SPOUSE OF THE INTENDED PARENT IS NOT, BASED ON THE SURROGACY 8 9 AGREEMENT, A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED 10 REPRODUCTION UNDER THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT; AND (2) THE DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT OF AN INTENDED 11 PARENT AFTER THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES 12 13 DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, AND, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 9822 (RELATING TO 14 TERMINATION OF GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT), THE INTENDED 15 PARENTS ARE THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD. 16 § 9806. INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS. 17 18 UNLESS THE COURT ORDERS OTHERWISE, A PETITION AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENT AND RECORD RELATED TO A SURROGACY AGREEMENT FILED WITH 19 20 THE COURT UNDER THIS SUBCHAPTER ARE NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION BY ANY INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING, A CHILD 21 22 CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE SURROGACY 23 AGREEMENT, THEIR ATTORNEYS AND THE DEPARTMENT. A COURT MAY NOT 24 AUTHORIZE ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL TO INSPECT A DOCUMENT OR RECORD 25 RELATED TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT UNLESS REOUIRED BY EXIGENT 26 CIRCUMSTANCES. THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO INSPECT THE DOCUMENT 27 MAY BE REQUIRED TO PAY THE EXPENSE OF PREPARING A COPY OF THE 28 DOCUMENT TO BE INSPECTED. 29 § 9807. EXCLUSIVE, CONTINUING JURISDICTION. 30 DURING THE PERIOD AFTER THE EXECUTION OF A SURROGACY

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1	AGREEMENT UNTIL 180 DAYS AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY
2	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, A COURT
3	CONDUCTING A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART HAS EXCLUSIVE,
4	CONTINUING JURISDICTION OVER ALL MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE
5	SURROGACY AGREEMENT. THIS SECTION DOES NOT GIVE THE COURT
6	JURISDICTION OVER A CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDING OR CHILD SUPPORT
7	PROCEEDING IF JURISDICTION IS NOT OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE
8	LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART.
9	SUBCHAPTER B
10	SPECIAL RULES FOR GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT
11	<u>SEC.</u>
12	9811. TERMINATION OF GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
13	9812. PARENTAGE UNDER GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
14	9813. GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PARENTAGE STATUS OF
15	DECEASED INTENDED PARENT.
16	9814. GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT: ORDER OF PARENTAGE.
17	9815. EFFECT OF GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
18	§ 9811. TERMINATION OF GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
19	(A) GENERAL RULE A PARTY TO A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY
20	AGREEMENT MAY TERMINATE THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME
21	BEFORE AN EMBRYO TRANSFER BY GIVING NOTICE OF TERMINATION IN A
22	RECORD TO ALL OTHER PARTIES. IF AN EMBRYO TRANSFER DOES NOT
23	RESULT IN A PREGNANCY, A PARTY MAY TERMINATE THE SURROGACY
24	AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME BEFORE A SUBSEQUENT EMBRYO TRANSFER.
25	(B) LIMITED RELEASEUNLESS A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY
26	AGREEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE, ON TERMINATION OF THE SURROGACY
27	AGREEMENT UNDER SUBSECTION (A), THE PARTIES ARE RELEASED FROM
28	THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, EXCEPT THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT
29	REMAINS RESPONSIBLE FOR EXPENSES THAT ARE REIMBURSABLE UNDER THE
30	SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND INCURRED BY THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE
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1 THROUGH THE DATE OF TERMINATION.

2 (C) PENALTIES AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES PROHIBITED.--EXCEPT IN 3 A CASE INVOLVING FRAUD, NEITHER A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE NOR THE 4 GESTATIONAL SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS 5 LIABLE TO THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS FOR A PENALTY OR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR TERMINATING A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY 6 7 AGREEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION. 8 § 9812. PARENTAGE UNDER GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT. 9 (A) INTENDED PARENTS. -- EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OR SECTION 9813(B) (RELATING TO GESTATIONAL 10 SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PARENTAGE OF DECEASED INTENDED PARENT) OR 11 9815 (RELATING TO EFFECT OF GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT), ON 12 13 THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT, EACH INTENDED PARENT IS, BY 14 15 OPERATION OF LAW, A PARENT OF THE CHILD. 16 (B) SURROGATES.--EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION 17 (C) OR SECTION 9815, NEITHER A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE NOR THE 18 GESTATIONAL SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS A 19 PARENT OF THE CHILD. 20 (C) WHEN GENETIC TESTING REQUIRED.--IF A CHILD IS ALLEGED TO 21 BE A GENETIC CHILD OF A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE, THE COURT SHALL 22 ORDER GENETIC TESTING OF THE CHILD. IF THE CHILD IS A GENETIC 23 CHILD OF A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE, PARENTAGE MUST BE DETERMINED 24 BASED ON CHAPTERS 91 (RELATING TO GENERAL PROVISIONS), 92 25 (RELATING TO PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP), 93 (RELATING TO 26 VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE), 95 (RELATING TO GENETIC 27 TESTING) AND 96 (RELATING TO PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE 28 PARENTAGE). 29 (D) CLINICAL AND LABORATORY ERRORS.--EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE 30 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C) OR SECTION 9813(B) OR 9815, IF, DUE

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TO A CLINICAL OR LABORATORY ERROR, A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED 1 2 REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS NOT 3 GENETICALLY RELATED TO AN INTENDED PARENT OR A DONOR WHO DONATED TO THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS, EACH INTENDED PARENT, AND NOT 4 5 THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE AND THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD, SUBJECT TO 6 ANY OTHER CLAIM OF PARENTAGE. 7 8 § 9813. GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PARENTAGE STATUS OF 9 DECEASED INTENDED PARENT. (A) DEATH AFTER GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER. -- SECTION 9812 10 (RELATING TO PARENTAGE UNDER GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT) 11 APPLIES TO AN INTENDED PARENT EVEN IF THE INTENDED PARENT DIES 12 13 DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO AND 14 THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD. (B) DEATH BEFORE GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER. -- EXCEPT AS 15 OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 9815 (RELATING TO EFFECT OF 16 17 GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT), AN INTENDED PARENT IS NOT A 18 PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A 19 GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT IF THE INTENDED PARENT DIES 20 BEFORE THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO UNLESS: 21 (1) THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE; (2) 22 THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO OCCURS NOT LATER 23 THAN 36 MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT OR 24 BIRTH OF THE CHILD OCCURS NOT LATER THAN 45 MONTHS AFTER THE 25 DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT; AND 26 (3) THE ESTATE OF THE DECEASED INTENDED PARENT IS 27 NOTIFIED NOT LATER THAN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE 28 INTENDED PARENT THAT THE TRANSFER MAY OCCUR. 29 \$ 9814. GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT: ORDER OF PARENTAGE. (A) PERMISSIBLE RELIEF.--EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN 30

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1	SECTIONS 9812(C) (RELATING TO PARENTAGE UNDER GESTATIONAL
2	SURROGACY AGREEMENT) OR 9815 (RELATING TO EFFECT OF GESTATIONAL
3	SURROGACY AGREEMENT), BEFORE, ON OR AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD
4	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY
5	AGREEMENT, A PARTY TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY COMMENCE A
6	PROCEEDING IN COURT FOR AN ORDER OR JUDGMENT UNDER SUBSECTION
7	(B). THE REQUESTED ORDER OR JUDGMENT MAY BE ISSUED BEFORE OR
8	AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD AS REQUESTED BY THE PARTIES. THE
9	SURROGATE AND ALL INTENDED PARENTS ARE NECESSARY PARTIES TO THE
10	PROCEEDING. THE PETITION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY ALL OF THE
11	FOLLOWING:
12	(1) A CERTIFICATION FROM THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE
13	INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS AND FROM THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING
14	THE SURROGATE THAT THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT COMPLIES WITH THIS
15	CHAPTER.
16	(2) A STATEMENT FROM EACH PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT THAT
17	THE PARTY KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY ENTERED INTO THE
18	AGREEMENT AND IS REQUESTING THE ORDER OR JUDGMENT. A
19	STATEMENT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH FROM THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE IS
20	NOT REQUIRED IF THERE IS AN ACTIVE PETITION FOR DIVORCE,
21	DISSOLUTION OR ANNULMENT.
22	(B) ISSUANCE OF ORDER OR JUDGMENTON RECEIPT OF A PETITION
23	UNDER SUBSECTION (A) AND ACCOMPANYING CERTIFICATIONS AND
24	STATEMENTS, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER OR JUDGMENT:
25	(1) DECLARING THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF
26	THE CHILD AND ORDERING THAT PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES VEST
27	IMMEDIATELY ON THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD EXCLUSIVELY IN EACH
28	INTENDED PARENT;
29	(2) DECLARING THAT THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE AND THE
30	GESTATIONAL SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, ARE

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1 <u>NOT THE PARENTS OF THE CHILD;</u>

2	(3) DESIGNATING THE CONTENT OF THE BIRTH RECORD IN
3	ACCORDANCE WITH LAW AND DIRECTING THE DEPARTMENT TO DESIGNATE
4	EACH INTENDED PARENT AS A PARENT OF THE CHILD;
5	(4) TO PROTECT THE PRIVACY OF THE CHILD AND THE PARTIES,
6	DECLARING THAT THE COURT RECORD IS NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION,
7	EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 9806 (RELATING TO
8	INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS);
9	(5) DECLARING THAT THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS SHALL
10	HAVE EXCLUSIVE CUSTODY AND CONTROL OF THE CHILD; AND
11	(6) FOR OTHER RELIEF THE COURT DETERMINES NECESSARY AND
12	PROPER.
13	(C) ORDER OF JUDGMENT BEFORE BIRTHTHE COURT MAY ISSUE AN
14	ORDER OR JUDGMENT UNDER SUBSECTION (B) BEFORE THE BIRTH OF THE
15	CHILD. THE COURT SHALL STAY ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDER OR JUDGMENT
16	UNTIL THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
17	(D) LIMITATION ON NECESSARY PARTIES NEITHER THE
18	COMMONWEALTH, THE DEPARTMENT NOR THE HOSPITAL, BIRTHING CENTER
19	OR OTHER FACILITY WHERE THE CHILD IS OR IS EXPECTED TO BE BORN
20	IS A NECESSARY PARTY TO A PROCEEDING UNDER SUBSECTION (B).
21	<u>§ 9815. EFFECT OF GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT.</u>
22	(A) GENERAL RULEA GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT
23	COMPLIES WITH SECTIONS 9802 (RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY TO ENTER
24	INTO SURROGACY AGREEMENT), 9803 (RELATING TO REQUIREMENTS OF
25	SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PROCESS) AND 9804 (RELATING TO REQUIREMENTS
26	OF SURROGACY AGREEMENT: CONTENT) IS ENFORCEABLE.
27	(B) NONCOMPLYING GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENTSIF A
28	CHILD WAS CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL
29	SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT DOES NOT SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLY WITH
30	SECTIONS 9802, 9803 AND 9804, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE
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1	RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT
2	CONSISTENT WITH THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES AT THE TIME OF
3	EXECUTION OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT. EACH PARTY TO THE
4	SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO AT THE TIME OF THE
5	EXECUTION OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT WAS A SPOUSE OF A PARTY TO
6	THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT HAS STANDING TO MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING TO
7	ADJUDICATE AN ISSUE RELATED TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE SURROGACY
8	AGREEMENT.
9	(C) REMEDIES FOR BREACHEXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN A
10	GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT OR SUBSECTION (D) OR (E), IF THE
11	SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS BREACHED BY THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE OR
12	ONE OR MORE INTENDED PARENTS, THE NONBREACHING PARTY IS ENTITLED
13	TO THE REMEDIES AVAILABLE AT LAW OR IN EQUITY.
14	(D) WHEN SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE PROHIBITEDSPECIFIC
15	PERFORMANCE IS NOT A REMEDY AVAILABLE FOR BREACH BY A
16	GESTATIONAL SURROGATE OF A PROVISION IN THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT
17	THAT THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE BE IMPREGNATED, TERMINATE OR NOT
18	TERMINATE A PREGNANCY OR SUBMIT TO MEDICAL PROCEDURES.
19	(E) WHEN SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE PERMITTEDEXCEPT AS
20	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D), IF AN INTENDED PARENT IS
21	DETERMINED TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD, SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE IS
22	A REMEDY AVAILABLE FOR:
23	(1) BREACH OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT BY A GESTATIONAL
24	SURROGATE WHICH PREVENTS THE INTENDED PARENT FROM EXERCISING
25	IMMEDIATELY ON BIRTH OF THE CHILD THE FULL RIGHTS OF
26	PARENTAGE; OR
27	(2) BREACH BY THE INTENDED PARENT WHICH PREVENTS THE
28	INTENDED PARENT'S ACCEPTANCE, IMMEDIATELY ON BIRTH OF THE
29	CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE SURROGACY
30	AGREEMENT, OF THE DUTIES OF PARENTAGE.
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1	SUBCHAPTER C
2	SPECIAL RULES FOR GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT
3	SEC.
4	9821. REQUIREMENTS TO VALIDATE GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
5	9822. TERMINATION OF GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
6	9823. PARENTAGE UNDER VALIDATED GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
7	9824. EFFECT OF NONVALIDATED GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
8	9825. GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PARENTAGE OF DECEASED
9	INTENDED PARENT.
10	9826. BREACH OF GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
11	§ 9821. REQUIREMENTS TO VALIDATE GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
12	(A) PRIOR COURT APPROVAL EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
13	SECTION 9824 (RELATING TO EFFECT OF NONVALIDATED GENETIC
14	SURROGACY AGREEMENT), TO BE ENFORCEABLE, A GENETIC SURROGACY
15	AGREEMENT MUST BE VALIDATED BY THE COURT. A PROCEEDING TO
16	VALIDATE THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST BE COMMENCED BEFORE
17	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION RELATED TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
18	(B) CONDITIONSTHE COURT SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER VALIDATING A
19	GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
20	(1) SECTIONS 9802 (RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY TO ENTER INTO
21	SURROGACY AGREEMENT), 9803 (RELATING TO REQUIREMENTS OF
22	SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PROCESS) AND 9804 (RELATING TO
23	REQUIREMENTS OF SURROGACY AGREEMENT: CONTENT) ARE SATISFIED;
24	AND
25	(2) ALL PARTIES ENTERED INTO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT
26	VOLUNTARILY AND UNDERSTAND ITS TERMS.
27	(C) NOTICE OF TERMINATION AN INDIVIDUAL WHO TERMINATES
28	UNDER SECTION 9822 (RELATING TO TERMINATION OF GENETIC SURROGACY
29	AGREEMENT) A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT SHALL FILE NOTICE OF
30	THE TERMINATION WITH THE COURT. ON RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE, THE
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1	COURT SHALL VACATE ANY ORDER ISSUED UNDER SUBSECTION (B). AN
2	INDIVIDUAL WHO DOES NOT NOTIFY THE COURT OF THE TERMINATION OF
3	THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS SUBJECT TO SANCTIONS.
4	§ 9822. TERMINATION OF GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
5	(A) TIMEAN INTENDED PARENT OR A GENETIC SURROGATE WHO IS
6	A PARTY TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY TERMINATE THE SURROGACY
7	AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME BEFORE A GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER BY
8	GIVING NOTICE OF TERMINATION IN A RECORD TO ALL OTHER PARTIES.
9	IF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER DOES NOT RESULT IN A PREGNANCY, A
10	PARTY MAY TERMINATE THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME BEFORE A
11	SUBSEQUENT GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER. THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION
12	MUST BE ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED.
13	(B) LIMITED RELEASE ON TERMINATION OF A GENETIC SURROGACY
14	AGREEMENT, THE PARTIES ARE RELEASED FROM ALL OBLIGATIONS UNDER
15	THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, EXCEPT THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT
16	REMAINS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE GENETIC
17	SURROGATE THROUGH THE DATE OF TERMINATION, WHICH ARE
18	REIMBURSABLE UNDER THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
19	(C) PENALTIES AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES PROHIBITEDEXCEPT IN
20	A CASE INVOLVING FRAUD, NEITHER A GENETIC SURROGATE NOR THE
21	GENETIC SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS LIABLE
22	TO THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS FOR A PENALTY OR LIQUIDATED
23	DAMAGES FOR TERMINATING A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT UNDER THIS
24	SECTION.
25	§ 9823. PARENTAGE UNDER VALIDATED GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
26	(A) INTENDED PARENTSEACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A
27	CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A SURROGACY
28	AGREEMENT VALIDATED UNDER SECTION 9821 (RELATING TO REQUIREMENTS
29	TO VALIDATE GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT).
30	(B) COURT ORDERON PROOF OF A COURT ORDER ISSUED UNDER

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SECTION 9821 VALIDATING THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, THE COURT SHALL 1 2 ISSUE AN ORDER: 3 (1) DECLARING THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A 4 CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND ORDERING THAT PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES VEST 5 6 EXCLUSIVELY IN EACH INTENDED PARENT; 7 (2) DECLARING THAT THE GENETIC SURROGATE AND THE GENETIC 8 SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, ARE NOT PARENTS 9 OF THE CHILD; 10 (3) DESIGNATING THE CONTENTS OF THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS 11 PART AND DIRECTING THE DEPARTMENT TO DESIGNATE EACH INTENDED 12 13 PARENT AS A PARENT OF THE CHILD; (4) TO PROTECT THE PRIVACY OF THE CHILD AND THE PARTIES, 14 DECLARING THAT THE COURT RECORD IS NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION, 15 EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 9806 (RELATING TO 16 17 INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS); 18 (5) THAT THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS HAVE EXCLUSIVE CUSTODY AND CONTROL OF THE CHILD; AND 19 (6) FOR OTHER RELIEF THE COURT DETERMINES NECESSARY AND 20 21 PROPER. 22 (C) WHEN GENETIC TESTING REQUIRED.--IF A CHILD BORN TO A 23 GENETIC SURROGATE IS ALLEGED NOT TO HAVE BEEN CONCEIVED BY 24 ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, THE COURT SHALL ORDER GENETIC TESTING TO 25 DETERMINE THE GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD. IF THE CHILD WAS 26 NOT CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, PARENTAGE MUST BE 27 DETERMINED UNDER CHAPTERS 91, 92, 93, 95 AND 96. UNLESS THE 28 GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE, IF THE CHILD WAS 29 NOT CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, THE GENETIC SURROGATE IS 30 NOT ENTITLED TO ANY NONEXPENSE-RELATED COMPENSATION PAID FOR

1 <u>SERVING AS A GENETIC SURROGATE.</u>

(D) COURT ORDER OF INTENDED PARENT. -- UNLESS A GENETIC 2 3 SURROGATE EXERCISES THE RIGHT UNDER SECTION 9822 (RELATING TO 4 TERMINATION OF GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT) TO TERMINATE THE GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT, IF AN INTENDED PARENT FAILS TO FILE 5 NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 9822(A), THE GENETIC SURROGATE OR 6 7 THE DEPARTMENT MAY FILE WITH THE COURT, NOT LATER THAN 60 DAYS 8 AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, NOTICE THAT THE CHILD HAS BEEN 9 10 BORN TO THE GENETIC SURROGATE. ON PROOF OF A COURT ORDER ISSUED UNDER SECTION 9821 (RELATING TO REQUIREMENTS TO VALIDATE GENETIC 11 SURROGACY AGREEMENT) VALIDATING THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, THE 12 13 COURT SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER DECLARING THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD. 14 § 9824. EFFECT OF NONVALIDATED GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT. 15 16 (A) ENFORCEABLE. -- A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT, WHETHER OR NOT IN A RECORD, THAT IS NOT VALIDATED UNDER SECTION 9821 17 18 (RELATING TO REOUIREMENTS TO VALIDATE GENETIC SURROGACY 19 AGREEMENT) IS ENFORCEABLE ONLY TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION AND SECTION 9826 (RELATING TO BREACH OF GENETIC 20 21 SURROGACY AGREEMENT). 22 (B) COURT VALIDATION WITH AGREEMENT OF PARTIES.--IF ALL 23 PARTIES AGREE, A COURT MAY VALIDATE A GENETIC SURROGACY 24 AGREEMENT AFTER ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS OCCURRED BUT BEFORE 25 THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER 26 THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT IF, UPON EXAMINATION OF THE PARTIES, THE 27 COURT FINDS THAT: 28 (1) SECTIONS 9802 (RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY TO ENTER INTO SURROGACY AGREEMENT), 9803 (RELATING TO REOUIREMENTS OF 29 30 SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PROCESS) AND 9804 (RELATING TO

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1 REQUIREMENTS OF SURROGACY AGREEMENT) HAVE BEEN SATISFIED; AND 2 (2) ALL PARTIES ENTERED INTO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT 3 VOLUNTARILY AND UNDERSTOOD ITS TERMS. 4 (C) ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE. -- IF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT 5 6 IS NOT VALIDATED UNDER SECTION 9821 IS BORN, THE GENETIC 7 SURROGATE IS NOT AUTOMATICALLY A PARENT AND THE COURT SHALL 8 ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD BASED ON THE BEST INTEREST OF 9 THE CHILD, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE FACTORS IN SECTION 9613(A) 10 (RELATING TO ADJUDICATING COMPETING CLAIMS OF PARENTAGE) AND THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES AT THE TIME OF THE EXECUTION OF THE 11 SURROGACY AGREEMENT. 12 (D) STANDING.--THE PARTIES TO A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT 13 HAVE STANDING TO MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE 14 15 UNDER THIS SECTION. § 9825. GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT: PARENTAGE OF DECEASED 16 17 INTENDED PARENT. 18 (A) DEATH AFTER GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER.--EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 9823 (RELATING TO PARENTAGE UNDER 19 VALIDATED GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT) OR 9824 (RELATING TO 20 EFFECT OF NONVALIDATED GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT), ON BIRTH OF 21 22 A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GENETIC 23 SURROGACY AGREEMENT, EACH INTENDED PARENT IS, BY OPERATION OF 24 LAW, A PARENT OF THE CHILD, NOTWITHSTANDING THE DEATH OF AN 25 INTENDED PARENT DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE TRANSFER OF A 26 GAMETE OR EMBRYO AND THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD. 27 (B) DEATH BEFORE GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER.--EXCEPT AS 28 OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 9823 OR 9824, AN INTENDED PARENT 29 IS NOT A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT IF THE INTENDED PARENT DIES 30

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1	BEFORE THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO UNLESS:
2	(1) THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE;
3	(2) THE TRANSFER OF THE GAMETE OR EMBRYO OCCURS NOT
4	LATER THAN 36 MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT
5	OR BIRTH OF THE CHILD OCCURS NOT LATER THAN 45 MONTHS AFTER
6	THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT; AND
7	(3) THE ESTATE OF THE DECEASED INTENDED PARENT IS
8	NOTIFIED NOT LATER THAN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE
9	INTENDED PARENT THAT THE TRANSFER MAY OCCUR.
10	§ 9826. BREACH OF GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
11	(A) REMEDIES FOR BREACHSUBJECT TO SECTION 9822(B)
12	(RELATING TO TERMINATION OF GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT), IF A
13	GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS BREACHED BY A GENETIC SURROGATE
14	OR ONE OR MORE INTENDED PARENTS, THE NONBREACHING PARTY IS
15	ENTITLED TO THE REMEDIES AVAILABLE AT LAW OR IN EQUITY.
16	(B) WHEN SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE PROHIBITEDSPECIFIC
17	PERFORMANCE IS NOT A REMEDY AVAILABLE FOR BREACH BY A GENETIC
18	SURROGATE OF A REQUIREMENT OF A VALIDATED OR NONVALIDATED
19	GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT THE GENETIC SURROGATE BE
20	IMPREGNATED, TERMINATE OR NOT TERMINATE A PREGNANCY OR SUBMIT TO
21	MEDICAL PROCEDURES.
22	(C) WHEN SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE PERMITTEDEXCEPT AS
23	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B), SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE IS A
24	REMEDY AVAILABLE FOR:
25	(1) BREACH OF A VALIDATED GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT BY
26	A GENETIC SURROGATE OF A REQUIREMENT WHICH PREVENTS AN
27	INTENDED PARENT FROM EXERCISING THE FULL RIGHTS OF PARENTAGE
28	AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD; OR
29	(2) BREACH BY AN INTENDED PARENT WHICH PREVENTS THE
30	INTENDED PARENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF DUTIES OF PARENTAGE AFTER THE

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1	BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
2	<u>CHAPTER 99</u>
3	INFORMATION ABOUT DONOR
4	<u>SEC.</u>
5	9901. DEFINITIONS.
6	9902. APPLICABILITY.
7	9903. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.
8	9904. DECLARATION REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE.
9	9905. DISCLOSURE OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND MEDICAL
10	HISTORY.
11	9906. RECORDKEEPING.
12	<u>§ 9901. DEFINITIONS.</u>
13	THE FOLLOWING WORDS AND PHRASES WHEN USED IN THIS CHAPTER
14	SHALL HAVE THE MEANINGS GIVEN TO THEM IN THIS SECTION UNLESS THE
15	CONTEXT CLEARLY INDICATES OTHERWISE:
16	"IDENTIFYING INFORMATION." ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
17	(1) THE FULL NAME OF A DONOR;
18	(2) THE DATE OF BIRTH OF THE DONOR; AND
19	(3) THE PERMANENT AND, IF DIFFERENT, CURRENT TELEPHONE
20	NUMBER, EMAIL ADDRESS AND ADDRESS OF THE DONOR AT THE TIME OF
21	THE DONATION.
22	"MEDICAL HISTORY." INFORMATION REGARDING ANY:
23	(1) PRESENT ILLNESS OF A DONOR;
24	(2) PAST ILLNESS OF THE DONOR; AND
25	(3) GENETIC AND FAMILY HISTORY PERTAINING TO THE HEALTH
26	OF THE DONOR.
27	<u>§ 9902. APPLICABILITY.</u>
28	THIS CHAPTER APPLIES ONLY TO GAMETES COLLECTED ON OR AFTER
29	THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION.

30 <u>§ 9903. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.</u>

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1	A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO
2	OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL:
3	(1) COLLECT FROM A DONOR THE DONOR'S IDENTIFYING
4	INFORMATION AND MEDICAL HISTORY AT THE TIME OF THE DONATION;
5	(2) COLLECT FROM ANY OTHER GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY
6	CLINIC FROM WHICH IT RECEIVES GAMETES OF A DONOR THE NAME,
7	ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND EMAIL ADDRESS OF THE OTHER
8	GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC; AND
9	(3) DISCLOSE THE INFORMATION COLLECTED UNDER PARAGRAPHS
10	(1) AND (2) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9905 (RELATING TO
11	DISCLOSURE OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND MEDICAL HISTORY).
12	§ 9904. DECLARATION REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE.
13	(A) DUTIESA GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY
14	LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH WHICH COLLECTS GAMETES FROM
15	<u>A DONOR SHALL:</u>
16	(1) PROVIDE THE DONOR WITH INFORMATION IN A RECORD ABOUT
16 17	(1) PROVIDE THE DONOR WITH INFORMATION IN A RECORD ABOUT THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND
17	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND
17 18	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING
17 18 19	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE.
17 18 19 20	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE. (B) OPTIONS FOR DONORSA GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC
17 18 19 20 21	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE. (B) OPTIONS FOR DONORSA GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL GIVE A
17 18 19 20 21 22	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE. (B) OPTIONS FOR DONORSA GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL GIVE A DONOR THE CHOICE TO SIGN A DECLARATION, ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE. (B) OPTIONS FOR DONORSA GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL GIVE A DONOR THE CHOICE TO SIGN A DECLARATION, ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED, THAT EITHER:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE. (B) OPTIONS FOR DONORSA GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL GIVE A DONOR THE CHOICE TO SIGN A DECLARATION, ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED, THAT EITHER: (1) STATES THAT THE DONOR AGREES TO DISCLOSE THE DONOR'S
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE. (B) OPTIONS FOR DONORSA GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL GIVE A DONOR THE CHOICE TO SIGN A DECLARATION, ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED, THAT EITHER: (1) STATES THAT THE DONOR AGREES TO DISCLOSE THE DONOR'S IDENTITY TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WITH
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE. (B) OPTIONS FOR DONORSA GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL GIVE A DONOR THE CHOICE TO SIGN A DECLARATION, ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED, THAT EITHER: (1) STATES THAT THE DONOR AGREES TO DISCLOSE THE DONOR'S IDENTITY TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WITH THE DONOR'S GAMETES ON REQUEST ONCE THE CHILD ATTAINS 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND (2) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE. (B) OPTIONS FOR DONORSA GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL GIVE A DONOR THE CHOICE TO SIGN A DECLARATION, ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED, THAT EITHER: (1) STATES THAT THE DONOR AGREES TO DISCLOSE THE DONOR'S IDENTITY TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WITH THE DONOR'S GAMETES ON REQUEST ONCE THE CHILD ATTAINS 18 YEARS OF AGE; OR

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1	CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL
2	PERMIT A DONOR WHO HAS SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER SUBSECTION (B)
3	(2) TO WITHDRAW THE DECLARATION AT ANY TIME BY SIGNING A
4	DECLARATION UNDER SUBSECTION (B) (1).
5	§ 9905. DISCLOSURE OF IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND MEDICAL
6	HISTORY.
7	(A) DUTY TO PROVIDE IDENTIFYING INFORMATION ON REQUEST OF
8	A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS 18 YEARS
9	OF AGE, A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO
10	OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH WHICH COLLECTED THE GAMETES USED IN
11	THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SHALL MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO
12	PROVIDE THE CHILD WITH IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF THE DONOR WHO
13	PROVIDED THE GAMETES, UNLESS THE DONOR SIGNED AND DID NOT
14	WITHDRAW A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 9904(B)(2) (RELATING TO
15	DECLARATION REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE). IF THE DONOR SIGNED
16	AND DID NOT WITHDRAW THE DECLARATION, THE GAMETE BANK OR
17	FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO NOTIFY THE
17 18	FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO NOTIFY THE DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE
18	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE
18 19	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION.
18 19 20	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION. (B) DUTY TO PROVIDE NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF
18 19 20 21	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION. (B) DUTY TO PROVIDE NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF DONORREGARDLESS OF WHETHER A DONOR SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER
18 19 20 21 22	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION. (B) DUTY TO PROVIDE NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF DONORREGARDLESS OF WHETHER A DONOR SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 9904(B)(2), ON REQUEST BY A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
18 19 20 21 22 23	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION. (B) DUTY TO PROVIDE NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF DONORREGARDLESS OF WHETHER A DONOR SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 9904(B)(2), ON REQUEST BY A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS 18 YEARS OF AGE, OR, IF THE CHILD IS A
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION. (B) DUTY TO PROVIDE NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF DONORREGARDLESS OF WHETHER A DONOR SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 9904(B)(2), ON REQUEST BY A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS 18 YEARS OF AGE, OR, IF THE CHILD IS A MINOR, BY A PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD, A GAMETE BANK OR
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION. (B) DUTY TO PROVIDE NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF DONORREGARDLESS OF WHETHER A DONOR SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 9904(B)(2), ON REQUEST BY A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS 18 YEARS OF AGE, OR, IF THE CHILD IS A MINOR, BY A PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD, A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION. (B) DUTY TO PROVIDE NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF DONORREGARDLESS OF WHETHER A DONOR SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 9904(B)(2), ON REQUEST BY A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS 18 YEARS OF AGE, OR, IF THE CHILD IS A MINOR, BY A PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD, A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH WHICH COLLECTED THE GAMETE USED IN THE ASSISTED
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER SECTION 9904(C) TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION. (B) DUTY TO PROVIDE NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF DONORREGARDLESS OF WHETHER A DONOR SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 9904(B)(2), ON REQUEST BY A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS 18 YEARS OF AGE, OR, IF THE CHILD IS A MINOR, BY A PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD, A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH WHICH COLLECTED THE GAMETE USED IN THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SHALL MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE CHILD

1	FERTILITY CLINICON REQUEST OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
2	REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS 18 YEARS OF AGE, A GAMETE BANK OR
3	FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS
4	COMMONWEALTH WHICH RECEIVED GAMETES USED IN THE ASSISTED
5	REPRODUCTION FROM ANOTHER GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL
6	DISCLOSE THE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND EMAIL ADDRESS
7	OF THE OTHER GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC FROM WHICH IT
8	RECEIVED THE GAMETES.
9	<u>§ 9906. RECORDKEEPING.</u>
10	(A) DONOR INFORMATION A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC
11	AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS COMMONWEALTH WHICH COLLECTS
12	GAMETES FOR USE IN ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SHALL MAINTAIN
13	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND MEDICAL HISTORY ABOUT EACH GAMETE
14	DONOR. THE GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL MAINTAIN
15	RECORDS OF GAMETE SCREENING AND TESTING AND COMPLY WITH
16	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW AND
17	APPLICABLE LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH OTHER THAN THIS PART.
18	(B) GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC INFORMATIONA GAMETE
19	BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO OPERATE IN THIS
20	COMMONWEALTH WHICH RECEIVES GAMETES FROM ANOTHER GAMETE BANK OR
21	FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL MAINTAIN THE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE
22	NUMBER AND EMAIL ADDRESS OF THE GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC
23	FROM WHICH IT RECEIVED THE GAMETES.
24	<u>CHAPTER 99A</u>
25	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
26	<u>SEC.</u>
27	99A01. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.
28	99A02. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL
29	COMMERCE ACT.
30	99A03. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION.
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§ 99A01. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. 1 2 IN APPLYING AND CONSTRUING THIS UNIFORM ACT, CONSIDERATION 3 MUST BE GIVEN TO THE NEED TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY OF THE LAW WITH RESPECT TO ITS SUBJECT MATTER AMONG STATES THAT ENACT IT. 4 § 99A02. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND 5 6 NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. 7 TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY SECTION 102 OF THE ELECTRONIC 8 SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT (PUBLIC LAW 106-229, 15 U.S.C. § 7002), THIS PART MAY SUPERSEDE PROVISIONS OF 9 10 THAT ACT. § 99A03. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION. 11 12 THIS PART APPLIES TO A PENDING PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE 13 PARENTAGE COMMENCED BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION 14 FOR AN ISSUE ON WHICH A JUDGMENT HAS NOT BEEN ENTERED. SECTION 5. ALL ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS ARE REPEALED INSOFAR 15 16 AS THEY ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THIS ACT.

17 SECTION 6. THIS ACT SHALL TAKE EFFECT IN 60 DAYS.