



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 345

H.P. 254

House of Representatives, February 5, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative DORE of Auburn.

Cosponsored by Representative PARADIS of Frenchville, Representative COTE of Auburn and Senator KANY of Kennebec.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act Relating to Surrogate Parenting.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	
4	19 MRSA c. 5, sub-c. IV is enacted to read:
4	SUBCHAPTER IV
6	
U ,	SURROGATE PARENT
8	
	<u>§291. Surrogate agreements</u>
10	
	1. Agreement void and unenforceable. Any contract or other
12	<u>agreement by which a woman agrees to become a surrogate as</u> <u>defined in subsection 2 is absolutely void and unenforceable as</u>
14	contrary to public policy.
1.T	<u>concrary co-public policy.</u>
16.	2. Surrogate defined. "Surrogate" means a woman who enters
	into an agreement to be inseminated or receive an embryonic
18	implant when the contributor of the sperm is not her husband; to
ilian an a	bear a child so conceived; and then to relinguish to the
20	contributor of the sperm or egg, or both, all rights and
22	obligations to the child.
66	3. Fee. Any fee paid in connection with a surrogate
24	agreement that exceeds the actual and reasonable medical expenses
	of the surrogate related to the pregnancy and birth must be
26	confiscated and placed in trust for the benefit of the child.
~ ~	
28	4. Brokerage prohibited. No person may receive any compensation for any services rendered in arranging, facilitating
30	or brokering a contract or agreement for a woman to become a
	surrogate parent. Any person who accepts any compensation for
32	these services is guilty of a Class D crime. Any compensation
	received for these services must be confiscated and placed in
3.4	trust for the benefit of the child.
	Roop Die te
36	<u>§292. Paternity</u>
38	Establishment of paternity and enforcement of the
	obligations of paternity for any child born pursuant to a
40	surrogate agreement must be according to subchapter III.
42	<u>§293. Parental rights and responsibilities; support</u>
44	The parental rights and responsibilities and support of any
44	<u>child born to a surrogate must be determined by the court under</u>
46	the terms of section 214. Until a final order is issued
	allocating parental rights and responsibilities, physical custody
48	of the child must remain with the surrogate, unless the court
	determines that the best interests of the child require temporary
50	<u>placement in a licensed foster home.</u>

STATEMENT OF FACT

6 This bill establishes that surrogate parent contracts are against public policy and not legal or binding in this State. In 8 the case of a child born pursuant to such a void contract, the child's so-called surrogate mother has all usual rights to the 10 child, any rights of the sperm donor, donor's spouse, or egg donor, must be established pursuant to the usual paternity 12 custody and adoption laws of the State. To further discourage surrogate agreements, any fee paid to the mother beyond her 14 actual medical expenses is confiscated and placed in trust for the child.

Compensated brokerage services are prohibited by this bill and violation of the prohibition is a Class D crime. Any compensation received for brokerage services is to be forfeited and placed in trust for the child.

Finally, a court must allocate parental rights and responsibilities and responsibility for support. Until a final
determination on these issues is made, custody of the child is to be held by the so-called surrogate mother.

26

16

2

Δ