

CHAPTER 14-18
UNIFORM STATUS OF CHILDREN OF ASSISTED CONCEPTION ACT

14-18-01. Definitions. As used in this chapter:

1. "Assisted conception" means a pregnancy resulting from insemination of an egg of a woman with sperm of a man by means other than sexual intercourse or by removal and implantation of an embryo after sexual intercourse but does not include a pregnancy resulting from the insemination of an egg of a wife using her husband's sperm.
2. "Gestational carrier" means an adult woman who enters into an agreement to have an embryo implanted in her and bear the resulting child for intended parents, where the embryo is conceived by using the egg and sperm of the intended parents.
3. "Surrogate" means an adult woman who enters into an agreement to bear a child conceived through assisted conception for intended parents.

14-18-02. Maternity. Repealed by S.L. 1995, ch. 158, § 3.

14-18-02.1. Paternity. Repealed by S.L. 2005, ch. 135, § 11.

14-18-03. Assisted conception by married woman. Repealed by S.L. 2005, ch. 135, § 11.

14-18-04. Parental status of donors and deceased persons. Repealed by S.L. 2005, ch. 135, § 11.

14-18-05. Surrogate agreements. Any agreement in which a woman agrees to become a surrogate or to relinquish that woman's rights and duties as parent of a child conceived through assisted conception is void. The surrogate, however, is the mother of a resulting child and the surrogate's husband, if a party to the agreement, is the father of the child. If the surrogate's husband is not a party to the agreement or the surrogate is unmarried, paternity of the child is governed by chapter 14-20.

14-18-06. Relation of parent and child. Repealed by S.L. 2005, ch. 135, § 11.

14-18-07. Succession and gift rights. Repealed by S.L. 2005, ch. 135, § 11.

14-18-08. Gestational carrier agreements. A child born to a gestational carrier is a child of the intended parents for all purposes and is not a child of the gestational carrier and the gestational carrier's husband, if any.