

**Legislation on Reproductive Technology and Surrogacy
in United States**

There is minimal regulation on Reproductive Technology (RT) Procedures and Surrogacy Contracts at the federal level in United States. These are areas where responsibility is delegated to the state governments. However, only two states, Virginia and New Hampshire, have enacted laws to thoroughly address RT procedures.

2. The Virginia and New Hampshire laws contain provisions that:

- (1) determine the parentage of a child born as a result of an RT procedure;
- (2) require medical and psychological examinations of all parties to an RT procedure or a surrogacy contract; and
- (3) provide for court approved surrogacy agreements.

3. Eight other states and the District of Columbia have laws that also address RT procedure donations and surrogacy agreements but in much less detail. The major provisions of these laws are summarised below:

State	General Provisions of RT and Surrogacy Laws
California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Written consent is required for use or implantation of donated gametes; ● written consent is not required of men who donate sperm to a licensed tissue bank.

District of Columbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Surrogate parenting contracts are prohibited and unenforceable in the District of Columbia.
Florida	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provides for the parental status of children born as a result of an RT procedure; ● provisions relating to gestational surrogacy contracts.
Louisiana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Regulation on human ovum and the ovum's legal status.
Michigan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Surrogacy contracts are void and unenforceable in Michigan.
New York	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Surrogate parentage contracts are void and unenforceable in New York.
North Dakota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provisions for the determination of parentage of a child born to a surrogate mother.
Texas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provisions for the determination of parentage of a child born through artificial insemination.
Washington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Surrogacy contracts involving compensation are void and unenforceable in Washington.

4. No states have laws regulating access to information (personal or medical) about gametes donors.

5. There are no legislative controls in the United States on the use of sex selection technologies in RT procedures.