First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 25-0120.02 Owen Hatch x2698

HOUSE BILL 25-1259

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Froelich and Brown,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Cutter and Daugherty,

House Committees Health & Human Services **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, AND, IN CONNECTION
102	THEREWITH, ADOPTING IN VITRO FERTILIZATION AND OTHER
103	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AND FERTILITY PROTECTIONS AND
104	ELIMINATING OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

The bill adds statutory protections for in vitro fertilization and other assisted reproductive procedures.

Current law requires gamete banks and fertility clinics (donor

banks) to maintain donor identifying information and update it every 3 years. The bill requires donor banks to collect identifying information and medical history from the gamete donor only at the initial donation.

Current law prohibits donor banks from prohibiting an adult donor-conceived person from communicating about the gamete donor with the donor-conceived person's friends, family, or other third parties. The bill eliminates that prohibition.

The bill repeals certain provisions relating to gamete donor record stewardship in the event of donor bank dissolution, bankruptcy, or insolvency and eliminates the requirement that donor banks inform a recipient parent about future implications about a gamete donor's medical history or other persons conceived using the same gamete donor.

Current law requires the department of public health and environment (department) to draft written materials that must be provided to individuals prior to donating or receiving gametes. The bill removes the responsibility from the department and requires donor banks to create the materials.

Current law requires donor recipients to update and inform donor banks regarding live births using donated gametes. The bill allows donor banks to only recommend this step to recipients of donor gametes.

Donor bank licensure renewal is extended from annually to once every 5 years. The requirement that the department investigate donor banks outside the state of Colorado is eliminated, and the fine for donor banks that are out of compliance is modified from an automatic \$20,000 per-day fine to a fine to be determined by the state board of health.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

- SECTION 1. Short title. The short title of this act is the
- 3 "Reducing Barriers to Building Families Act".

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SECTION 2. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly

- 5 finds that:
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(a) On February 16, 2024, the Alabama supreme court ruled that embryos formed through in vitro fertilization, or IVF, are considered children under the state's "Wrongful Death of a Minor Act";

9 (b) The court's 131-page opinion held that the act applies to all 10 unborn children, regardless of their location. The chief justice of Alabama 11 quoted the Bible and stated that embryos are children in cryogenic nurseries. The result was that medical professionals performing IVF could
 be legally prosecuted for manslaughter if an embryo was destroyed.

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3 (c) The ruling raised great concerns about the impact on, in 4 particular, provision of women's health-care services, fertility care for all 5 individuals, and assisted reproductive technologies. Many legal and 6 medical experts across the country, including in Colorado, believe the 7 ruling, in ways similar to what has happened in Alabama, will interfere 8 nationwide with women's access to medical care, including necessary 9 medical care following miscarriages; will make it difficult for people to 10 undergo fertility care, including IVF and embryo transfer; could end or 11 severely limit IVF medical treatments; and could interfere with 12 individuals even transferring their embryos to clinics outside of our state.

(d) After the ruling, IVF clinics in Alabama ceased providing
infertility medical services and also ceased transferring embryos owned
by their patients to clinics outside of Alabama due to potential legal and
felony risks if an embryo was inadvertently destroyed.

(2) (a) The Alabama ruling, coupled with new, intrusive, and
difficult-to-implement requirements for gamete donation, has had
negative impacts on people seeking fertility treatments in Colorado.

(b) Colorado has been recognized for decades as a medical
destination for those seeking sophisticated and cutting-edge medical care
for infertility. Colorado's fertility clinics are highly respected; the state's
medical practitioners are known as pioneers in assisted reproductive
technologies, or ART medical care; and Colorado continues to advance
and provide top-notch ART fertility care.

26 (c) Equally matching its sophisticated ART medical care,
27 Colorado also ranks highly among all states due to its progressive laws

1 and legal protections for children born through assisted reproductive 2 technologies, laws that ensure donors of gametes (ova and sperm) and 3 embryos are not considered legal parents of any resulting children, and 4 the laws protect the parental rights of parents whose children are born 5 through ART, including through donated gametes and surrogacy. 6 Children born through ART in Colorado legally are able to know who 7 their parents are from the moment of birth, and potential parents are 8 likewise safeguarded due to Colorado's protections, including not 9 requiring a genetic relationship between parent and child and not 10 requiring parents to be married, and including opposite gender 11 individuals' access to ART, making Colorado a top choice for domestic 12 and international individuals seeking assisted reproduction medical care 13 treatment options.

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(3) Therefore, the general assembly declares that:

(a) Colorado should remain a world-class destination for all
people who want to start a family, providing safe, cutting-edge medical
care for individuals in need of those services;

(b) It is also important to keep the transparency and rules around
disclosure in order to address the concerns of donor-conceived
individuals while preserving the whole ecosystem of Colorado's
world-class assisted reproduction technologies, infertility medical care
options, and gamete donation medical environment; and

(c) Recent legislation in Colorado has been challenging to
implement and has had a chilling effect on donations, as individuals are
daunted by the invasive reporting requirements. This act seeks to
streamline implementation of the provisions of the "Donor-Conceived
Persons Protection Act" while preserving the important transparency and

1 reporting requirements.

2 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-57-113 as
3 follows:

4 25-57-113. Reproductive health care - fertility treatment 5 protections - definitions. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE
6 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

7 (a) "FERTILITY TREATMENT" MEANS ANY TEST, PROCEDURE,
8 MEDICATION, SURGERY, OR SERVICE TO DIAGNOSE, ENHANCE, OR ASSIST
9 AN INDIVIDUAL'S ABILITY TO REPRODUCE OR ACHIEVE PREGNANCY,
10 INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

- 11 (I) IN VITRO FERTILIZATION;
- 12 (II) INTRAUTERINE INSEMINATION;
- 13 (III) OVULATION INDUCTION;
- 14 (IV) TESTICULAR OR OVARIAN BIOPSY;
- 15 (V) Embryo Biopsy;
- 16 (VI) CRYOPRESERVATION AND THAWING OF GAMETES AND 17 EMBRYOS;
- 18 (VII) CRYOPRESERVATION OF TESTICULAR AND OVARIAN TISSUE;
- 19 (VIII) STORAGE, DONATION, OR DISPOSAL OF GAMETES, EMBRYOS,
- 20 OR REPRODUCTIVE TISSUE;
- 21 (IX) PRE-IMPLANTATION GENETIC TESTING, OR ANY OTHER
- 22 MEDICAL SCREENING OR EVALUATION OF EMBRYOS OR GAMETES;
- 23 (X) DONATION OF SPERM OR EGGS; AND
- 24 (XI) SURROGACY.

25 (b) "Reproductive health care" means, but is not limited26 TO:

27 (I) FAMILY PLANNING;

1 (II) (CONTRACEPTION;
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- 2 (III) STERILIZATION;
- 3 (IV) PRE-CONCEPTION CARE;
- 4 (V) MATERNITY CARE;
- 5 (VI) POSTPARTUM CARE;
- 6 (VII) ABORTION CARE;
- 7 (VIII) EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION;
- 8 (IX) FERTILITY SERVICES;
- 9 (X) COUNSELING REGARDING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE; AND
- 10 (XI) REFERRAL SERVICES REGARDING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH 11 CARE.
- (2) (a) EVERY INDIVIDUAL HAS A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO MAKE
 AUTONOMOUS DECISIONS ABOUT THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN REPRODUCTIVE
 HEALTH, INCLUDING THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO USE OR REFUSE
 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE AND THE ABILITY, WITHOUT GOVERNMENT
 RESTRICTION, TO:
- 17 (I) USE GAMETES AND EMBRYOS;
- 18 (II) DESTROY GAMETES AND EMBRYOS; OR
- 19 (III) DONATE GAMETES AND EMBRYOS TO THIRD PARTIES FOR20 PROCREATION OR RESEARCH.
- (b) THE STATE SHALL NOT DENY, RESTRICT, INTERFERE WITH, OR
 DISCRIMINATE AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL'S EXERCISE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL
 RIGHTS SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (2), INCLUDING INDIVIDUALS
 UNDER STATE CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR SUPERVISION.
- 25 (3) THE STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SHALL NOT INTERFERE
 26 WITH OR RESTRICT A PHYSICIAN OR LICENSED MEDICAL PROVIDER'S
 27 ABILITY TO PROVIDE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN THIS

1 SECTION.

2 (4) IT IS CONTRARY TO THE PUBLIC POLICY OF THIS STATE TO 3 PERMIT AN INDIVIDUAL TO BRING A CIVIL OR CRIMINAL ACTION 4 AUTHORIZED IN ANOTHER STATE AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL IN THIS STATE 5 FOR ENGAGING OR ATTEMPTING TO ENGAGE IN THE FOLLOWING CONDUCT: 6 (a) TERMINATING OR SEEKING TO TERMINATE A PREGNANCY; 7 PERFORMING OR INDUCING THE TERMINATION OF A (b) 8 PREGNANCY; 9 (c) KNOWINGLY ENGAGING IN CONDUCT THAT AIDS OR ABETS THE 10 PERFORMANCE OR INDUCEMENT OF THE TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY; 11 (d) PROVIDING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN THIS 12 SECTION; OR 13 PROVIDING FERTILITY TREATMENT, AS DEFINED IN THIS (e) 14 SECTION. 15 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-104, amend 16 (1) as follows: 17 **25-57-104.** Collection of identifying information and medical 18 **history - applicability.** (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this 19 section, a gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic that collects 20 gametes from a donor or matches a donor with a recipient shall collect the 21 donor's identifying information and medical history. and shall make a 22 good faith effort to maintain current contact information and updates on 23 the medical history of the donor by requesting updates from the donor at 24 least once every three years. 25 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-106, amend 26 (1) as follows: 27 25-57-106. Disclosure of identifying information and medical

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1 history - applicability. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this 2 section, upon the request of a donor-conceived person who is eighteen 3 years of age or older, a gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic that 4 matched or collected the gametes used in the assisted reproduction of 5 such THE donor-conceived person shall provide the donor-conceived 6 person with the identifying information of the donor who provided the 7 gametes or embryo. A gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic 8 shall not impede or prohibit compliance with this section or 9 communication between 10 (a) an adult donor-conceived person and the donor whose gametes 11 were used to conceive the donor-conceived person. or 12 (b) An adult donor-conceived person and the person's friends, 13 family, or other third parties about the donor whose gametes were used 14 to conceive the donor-conceived person. 15 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-107, amend 16 (1) introductory portion; and **repeal** (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) as follows: 17 **25-57-107.** Record keeping. (1) Except as provided in subsection 18 (6) of this section, A gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic shall 19 permanently maintain: 20 (3) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, in its

application for a license pursuant to section 25-57-110, a gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic shall submit a proposed plan to permanently maintain the records described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section in the event of dissolution, insolvency, or bankruptcy. The plan may include identification of a named entity to receive or maintain the records, obtaining a surety bond in favor of a third party in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of permanent record keeping, an obligation to condition any sale on the acquiring entity's obligation to maintain records consistent with this section, or similar methods. The department shall not issue a license pursuant to section 25-57-110 until it approves a plan that it finds sufficient to ensure that the records will be permanently maintained by a viable entity.

6 (4) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, upon
7 dissolution, insolvency, or bankruptcy, a gamete agency, gamete bank, or
8 fertility clinic shall:

9 (a) Implement the plan approved by the department pursuant to
10 subsection (3) of this section;

(b) File with the department a statement providing the name and
 contact information of the successor entity, if any, that will receive and
 maintain the records described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section;
 and

15 (c) Inform by mail and electronic mail sent to the last-known 16 address on file all gamete donors whose gametes were collected, matched, 17 or received by the gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic, as well 18 as recipient parents who received gametes or embryos from the gamete 19 agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic and reported a pregnancy or live 20 birth, the name and contact information of the successor entity that will 21 receive and maintain the records described in subsections (1) and (2) of 22 this section.

(5) A gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic shall comply
with reporting requirements about gamete screening and testing in
accordance with federal law and applicable laws of this state other than
those set forth in this article 57.

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(6) A gamete bank or fertility clinic that collects gametes from a

1 donor who was matched with a recipient by a gamete agency that is a 2 separate entity is not subject to the requirements of subsection (1), (3), or 3 (4) of this section.

4 (7) (a) Subsection (2) of this section applies only to gametes or 5 embryos matched or received on or after July 1, 2024.

6 (b) Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of this section apply only to 7 gametes matched or collected on or after January 1, 2025, for use by a 8 recipient parent or parents who are unknown to the donor at the time of 9 the donation.

10 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-108, amend 11 (1) introductory portion, (2) introductory portion, and (4) introductory 12 portion; and **repeal** (1)(f) as follows:

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25-57-108. Written materials for recipient parents and gamete

14 donors. (1) On or before January 1, 2025, the department JANUARY 1, 15 2026, GAMETE AGENCIES, GAMETE BANKS, AND FERTILITY CLINICS shall 16 develop written materials for intended recipient parents. The department 17 shall develop the materials in conjunction with licensed mental health 18 professionals who have prior documented experience counseling gamete 19 donors, recipients, and donor-conceived persons, as well as experience 20 and competency in counseling families with lesbian, gay, bisexual, and 21 transgender parents and single parents, along with organizations 22 representing these communities. THE WRITTEN MATERIALS MUST MEET 23 THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SET BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF 24 REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS 25 REGARDING ASSISTED REPRODUCTION. The materials must include 26 information on the following: subjects:

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(f) Future implications of receiving medical history updates about

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1 the donor or other persons conceived with the same donor's gametes.

2 (2) On or before January 1, 2025, the department JANUARY 1, 3 2026, GAMETE AGENCIES, GAMETE BANKS, AND FERTILITY CLINICS shall 4 develop written materials for gamete donors. The department shall 5 develop the materials in conjunction with licensed mental health 6 professionals who have prior documented experience counseling gamete 7 donors, recipients, and donor-conceived persons, as well as experience 8 and competency in counseling families with lesbian, gay, bisexual, and 9 transgender parents and single parents, along with organizations 10 representing these communities. THE WRITTEN MATERIALS MUST MEET 11 THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SET BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF 12 REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS 13 REGARDING ASSISTED REPRODUCTION. The materials must include 14 information on the following: subjects:

15 (4) A gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic located
16 outside of Colorado that either matches donors to or provides AN
17 INDIVIDUAL WHO EITHER MATCHES DONORS OR PROVIDES gametes or
18 embryos to recipients in Colorado shall:

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-109, amend
(1)(a) as follows:

21 25-57-109. Donor age limits - limits on number of families per
22 donor - limits on egg-retrieval cycles per ovum donor - rules 23 applicability. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section,
24 a gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic shall make a good faith
25 effort to determine how many families are established with gametes
26 matched or provided by the gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility
27 clinic from each donor by conducting sufficient record-keeping, requiring

1 RECOMMENDING recipients as a condition of receiving donor gametes, to 2 provide information on live births, and requesting information from 3 recipients on live births, and using industry best practices, including 4 methods or processes to account for the number or percentage of live 5 births that are likely not reported, such as the correlation between the 6 number of units of donor gametes sold or released and the resulting live 7 births. A gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic shall not match 8 or provide gametes from a donor to additional families once the gamete 9 agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic has record of or should reasonably 10 know that twenty-five families have been established using a single 11 donor's gametes in or outside of Colorado, with no limit on the number 12 of children conceived by each of the families, unless the donor requests, 13 and the gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic agrees to, a lower 14 limit on the number of families. This limit does not include any children 15 conceived by the donor as a parent or children conceived with the donor's 16 gametes when the donor is known to the recipient parent or parents at the 17 time of the donation. This limit does not include donations of embryos 18 from one family to another family.

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-110, amend
(2)(a), (3)(a)(I), and (6)(b); and repeal (3)(a)(III) as follows:

21 25-57-110. License required - application - inspection 22 issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation - fees - civil penalties 23 rules. (2) (a) A gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic shall
24 submit an annual application and fee EVERY FIVE YEARS for a license to
25 operate on the form and in the manner prescribed by the department.

26 (3) (a) (I) The department shall investigate and review each
27 original application and each renewal application for a license to operate

1 as a gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic. The department shall 2 require all applicants to submit information in the original and renewal 3 application process to document compliance with licensing requirements. 4 Subject to available appropriations, the department may, as it deems 5 necessary, perform on-site inspections or complaint investigations of a 6 gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic located outside of 7 Colorado. The department shall determine an applicant's compliance with 8 this article 57, and the rules adopted pursuant to this article 57, for the 9 collection and provision of gametes from donors who are unknown to a 10 recipient at the time of the donation before issuing a license.

(III) When investigating or reviewing the records of a gamete
 agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic located outside of Colorado, the
 department shall investigate and review only the records pertaining to
 donors whose gametes or embryos were matched or provided to recipients
 in Colorado.

16 (6) (b) The department may assess a civil penalty of not more than 17 twenty thousand dollars, adjusted annually for inflation, based on the 18 annual percentage change in the United States department of labor's 19 bureau of labor statistics consumer price index for 20 Denver-Aurora-Lakewood for all items paid by all urban consumers, or 21 its applicable predecessor or successor index, ASSESS A CIVIL PENALTY, 22 AFTER THE STATE BOARD CONDUCTS A HEARING AND FINDS A VIOLATION, 23 for each day the person is in violation of this article 57. The assessed 24 penalty accrues from the date the department finds that the person, 25 corporation, or entity is in violation of this article 57. The department 26 shall assess, enforce, and collect the penalty in accordance with article 4 27 of title 24 and credit the money to the general fund. Enforcement and

collection of the penalty occurs following the decision reached in
 accordance with procedures set forth in section 24-4-105.

3 **SECTION 10. Safety clause.** The general assembly finds, 4 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate 5 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for 6 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state 7 institutions.