First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 25-0120.02 Owen Hatch x2698

HOUSE BILL 25-1259

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Froelich and Brown, Boesenecker, Clifford, Lindsay, Willford, Woodrow

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Cutter and Daugherty, Jodeh, Michaelson Jenet, Mullica, Sullivan, Wallace, Winter F.

House Committees

Health & Human Services Appropriations

Senate Committees

Health & Human Services

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 ANI
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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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

Current law requires gamete banks and fertility clinics (donor

SENATE d Reading Unamended

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 2, 2025

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended April 21, 2025

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 17, 2025

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

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.

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

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

4 **SECTION 2. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly finds that:

(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";

(b) The ruling raised great concerns about the impact on, in particular, provision of women's health-care services, fertility care for all

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individuals, and assisted reproductive technologies. ____

(c) 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.
- (c) Equally matching its sophisticated ART medical care, Colorado also ranks highly among all states due to its progressive laws and legal protections for children born through assisted reproductive technologies, laws that ensure donors of gametes (ova and sperm) and embryos are not considered legal parents of any resulting children, and the laws protect the parental rights of parents whose children are born through ART, including through donated gametes and surrogacy. Children born through ART in Colorado legally are able to know who their parents are from the moment of birth, and potential parents are likewise safeguarded due to Colorado's protections, including not requiring a genetic relationship between parent and child and not requiring parents to be married, and including opposite gender individuals' access to ART, making Colorado a top choice for domestic

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1	and international individuals seeking assisted reproduction medical care
2	treatment options.
3	(3) Therefore, the general assembly declares that:
4	(a) Colorado should remain a world-class destination for all
5	people who want to start a family, providing safe, cutting-edge medical
6	care for individuals in need of those services;
7	(b) It is also important to keep the transparency and rules around
8	disclosure in order to address the concerns of donor-conceived
9	individuals while preserving the whole ecosystem of Colorado's
10	world-class assisted reproduction technologies, infertility medical care
11	options, and gamete donation medical environment; and
12	(c) This act seeks to streamline implementation of the
13	provisions of the "Donor-Conceived Persons Protection Act" while
14	preserving the important transparency and reporting requirements.
15	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-57-113 as
16	follows:
17	25-57-113. Reproductive health care - fertility treatment -
18	protections - definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the
19	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
20	(a) "FERTILITY TREATMENT" MEANS ANY TEST, PROCEDURE,
21	MEDICATION, SURGERY, OR SERVICE TO DIAGNOSE, ENHANCE, OR ASSIST
22	AN INDIVIDUAL'S ABILITY TO REPRODUCE OR ACHIEVE PREGNANCY,
23	INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
24	(I) IN VITRO FERTILIZATION;
25	(II) Intrauterine insemination;
26	(III) OVULATION INDUCTION;
27	(IV) TESTICULAR OR OVARIAN BIOPSY;

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1	(V) EMBRYO BIOPSY;
2	(VI) CRYOPRESERVATION AND THAWING OF GAMETES AND
3	EMBRYOS;
4	(VII) CRYOPRESERVATION OF TESTICULAR AND OVARIAN TISSUE
5	(VIII) STORAGE, DONATION, OR DISPOSAL OF GAMETES, EMBRYOS
6	OR REPRODUCTIVE TISSUE;
7	(IX) PRE-IMPLANTATION GENETIC TESTING, OR ANY OTHER
8	MEDICAL SCREENING OR EVALUATION OF EMBRYOS OR GAMETES; $\underline{\text{AND}}$
9	_
10	$\underline{(X)}$ Surrogacy.
11	(b) "REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE" HAS THE SAME MEANING SET
12	<u>FORTH IN SECTION 25-6-402.</u>
13	_
14	(2) EVERY INDIVIDUAL HAS A RIGHT TO MAKE AUTONOMOUS
15	DECISIONS ABOUT THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
16	INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO USE OR REFUSE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE
17	INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO USE GAMETES AND EMBRYOS, DESTROY
18	GAMETES AND EMBRYOS, AND INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO DONATE GAMETES
19	AND EMBRYOS TO THIRD PARTIES FOR PROCREATION OR RESEARCH. THIS
20	SUBSECTION (2) DOES NOT PREVENT OR LIMIT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
21	OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 57.
22	(3) THE STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SHALL NOT INTERFERE
23	WITH OR RESTRICT A PHYSICIAN OR LICENSED MEDICAL PROVIDER'S
24	ABILITY TO PROVIDE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE, AS DEFINED IN THIS
25	SECTION.
26	(4) It is contrary to the public policy of this state to
27	PERMIT AN INDIVIDUAL TO BRING A CIVIL OR CRIMINAL ACTION

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1	AUTHORIZED IN ANOTHER STATE AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL IN THIS STATE
2	FOR ENGAGING OR ATTEMPTING TO ENGAGE IN THE FOLLOWING CONDUCT:
3	(a) TERMINATING OR SEEKING TO TERMINATE A PREGNANCY;
4	(b) Performing or inducing the termination of a
5	PREGNANCY;
6	(c) KNOWINGLY ENGAGING IN CONDUCT THAT AIDS OR ABETS THE
7	PERFORMANCE OR INDUCEMENT OF THE TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY;
8	(d) Providing reproductive health care, as defined in this
9	SECTION; OR
10	(e) Providing fertility treatment, as defined in this
11	SECTION.
12	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-104, amend
13	(1); and add (1.5) as follows:
14	25-57-104. Collection of identifying information and medical
15	history - applicability. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this
16	section, a gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic that collects
17	gametes from a donor or matches a donor with a recipient shall collect the
18	donor's identifying information and medical history. and shall make a
19	good faith effort to maintain current contact information and updates on
20	the medical history of the donor by requesting updates from the donor at
21	least once every three years.
22	(1.5) (a) A GAMETE AGENCY, GAMETE BANK, OR FERTILITY CLINIC
23	SHALL ENCOURAGE A DONOR TO INFORM THE GAMETE AGENCY, GAMETE
24	BANK, OR FERTILITY CLINIC OF SIGNIFICANT MEDICAL HISTORY <u>UPDATES</u>
25	AFTER DONATION.
26	(b) A GAMETE AGENCY, GAMETE BANK, OR FERTILITY CLINIC
27	SHALL DOCUMENT A DONOR'S REPORT OF ANY SIGNIFICANT MEDICAL

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1	HISTORY UPDATES, AND THE INFORMATION SHALL BE RETAINED AS PART
2	OF THE RECORDS REFERENCED IN SECTION $25-57-107$.
3	(c) A GAMETE AGENCY, GAMETE BANK, OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL
4	DOCUMENT A DONOR'S REPORT OF SIGNIFICANT MEDICAL HISTORY
5	<u>UPDATES AFTER DONATION.</u>
6	_
7	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-106, amend
8	(1) as follows:
9	25-57-106. Disclosure of identifying information and medical
10	history - applicability. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this
11	section, upon the request of a donor-conceived person who is eighteen
12	years of age or older, a gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic that
13	matched or collected the gametes used in the assisted reproduction of
14	such THE donor-conceived person shall provide the donor-conceived
15	person with the identifying information of the donor who provided the
16	gametes or embryo. A gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic
17	shall not impede or prohibit compliance with this section or
18	communication between:
19	(a) An adult donor-conceived person and the donor whose
20	gametes were used to conceive the donor-conceived person; or
21	(b) An adult donor-conceived person and the person's friends,
22	family, or other third parties about the donor whose gametes were used
23	to conceive the donor-conceived person. THE DONOR-CONCEIVED PERSON
24	HAS THE RIGHT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH RELEVANT LAWS, TO CONTACT THE
25	DONOR. THE DONOR HAS A RIGHT TO RESPOND, ENGAGE, OR DECLINE
26	CONTACT AND COMMUNICATION.
27	(c) A GAMETE AGENCY, GAMETE BANK, OR FERTILITY CLINIC IS

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1	ENCOURAGED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO A DONOR-CONCEIVED PERSON
2	REGARDING THE PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH
3	PUBLICLY RELEASING A DONOR'S PRIVATE AND SENSITIVE INFORMATION.
4	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-107, amend
5	(3), (6), and (7)(b) as follows:
6	25-57-107. Record keeping - successor record keeper
7	- applicability. (3) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section,
8	in its application for a license pursuant to section 25-57-110, a gamete
9	agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic shall submit a proposed plan to
10	permanently maintain the records described in subsections (1) and (2) of
11	this section in the event of dissolution, insolvency, or bankruptcy. The
12	plan may include identification of a named entity to receive or maintain
13	the records, obtaining a surety bond in favor of a third party in an amount
14	sufficient to cover the costs of permanent record keeping, an obligation
15	to condition any sale on the acquiring entity's obligation to maintain
16	records consistent with this section, or similar methods. The department
17	shall not issue a license pursuant to section 25-57-110 until it approves a
18	plan that it finds sufficient to ensure that the records will be permanently
19	maintained by a viable entity. A GAMETE AGENCY, GAMETE BANK, OR
20	FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL CREATE A PLAN TO PERMANENTLY MAINTAIN THE
21	INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION, INCLUDING IN THE CASE OF
22	DISSOLUTION, INSOLVENCY, OR BANKRUPTCY, AND SHALL MAKE THE PLAN
23	AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION UPON REQUEST BY THE DEPARTMENT.
24	(6) A gamete bank or fertility clinic that collects gametes from a
25	donor who was matched with a recipient by a gamete agency that is a
26	separate entity is not subject to the requirements of subsection (1), (3), or
27	(4) SUBSECTION (1) OR (3) of this section.

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1	(7) (b) Subsections (1), (3), and (4) SUBSECTIONS (1) AND (3) of
2	this section apply only to gametes matched or collected on or after
3	January 1, 2025, for use by a recipient parent or parents who are unknown
4	to the donor at the time of the donation.
5	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-108, amend
6	(1) introductory portion, (2) introductory portion, and (4) introductory
7	portion; <u>repeal (3)</u> ; and add (5) as follows:
8	25-57-108. Written materials for recipient parents and gamete
9	donors. (1) On or before January 1, 2025, the department <u>shall</u> develop
10	written materials for intended recipient parents AND SHALL POST THE
11	WRITTEN MATERIALS ON ITS WEBSITE. The department shall develop the
12	materials in conjunction with licensed mental health professionals who
13	have prior documented experience counseling gamete donors, recipients,
14	and donor-conceived persons, as well as experience and competency in
15	counseling families with lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender parents
16	and single parents, along with organizations representing these
17	communities The materials must include information on the
18	following subjects:
19	(2) On or before January 1, 2025, the department shall develop
20	written materials for gamete donors AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL POST
21	THE WRITTEN MATERIALS ON ITS WEBSITE. The department shall develop
22	the materials in conjunction with licensed mental health professionals
23	who have prior documented experience counseling gamete donors,
24	recipients, and donor-conceived persons, as well as experience and
25	competency in counseling families with lesbian, gay, bisexual, and
26	transgender parents and single parents, along with organizations
27	representing these communities The materials must include

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1	information on the following subjects:
2	(3) A gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic located in
3	Colorado shall:
4	(a) Prior to an intended recipient matching with or receiving donor
5	gametes obtained through that gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility
6	clinic, provide the written materials described in subsection (1) of this
7	section to each intended recipient of gametes from a donor who is
8	unknown to the recipient or recipients; and
9	(b) Prior to the donation of gametes by a donor, provide the
10	written materials described in subsection (2) of this section to each
11	potential donor of gametes collected by the gamete agency, gamete bank,
12	or fertility clinic from a donor who is unknown to the recipient or
13	recipients and discuss these materials with the donor. Donor receipt of the
14	written materials is not in lieu of any mental health evaluations of an
15	unknown donor that are required by the individual practices of a gamete
16	agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic.
17	(4) A gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic located
18	outside of Colorado that either matches donors to or provides gametes or
19	embryos to recipients in Colorado shall:
20	(5) GAMETE AGENCIES, GAMETE BANKS, AND FERTILITY CLINICS
21	ARE NOT REQUIRED TO USE THE WRITTEN MATERIALS DESCRIBED IN
22	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION BUT MAY USE THEM TO MEET THE
23	REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.
24	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-109, amend
25	(1)(a) as follows:
26	25-57-109. Donor age limits - limits on number of families per
27	donor - restriction on dissemination of gametes - limits on

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egg-retrieval cycles per ovum donor - rules - applicability.
(1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a gamete
agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic shall make a good faith effort to
determine how many families are established with gametes matched or
provided by the gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic from each
donor. by Methods of Good Faith efforts may include, but are not
LIMITED TO, conducting sufficient record-keeping, requiring recipients,
as a condition of receiving donor gametes, to provide information on live
births, and requesting information from recipients on live births, and
using industry best practices, including methods or processes to account
for the number or percentage of live births that are likely not reported,
such as the correlation between the number of units of donor gametes sold
or released and the resulting live births. A gamete agency, gamete bank,
or fertility clinic shall not match or provide gametes from a donor to
additional families once the gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility
clinic has record of or should reasonably know that twenty-five families
have been established using a single donor's gametes in or outside of
Colorado, with no limit on the number of children conceived by each of
the families, unless the donor requests, and the gamete agency, gamete
bank, or fertility clinic agrees to, a lower limit on the number of families.
This limit does not include any children conceived by the donor as a
parent or children conceived with the donor's gametes when the donor is
known to the recipient parent or parents at the time of the donation. This
limit does not include donations of embryos from one family to another
family.

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-57-110, amend

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1	$\underline{\underline{}}$ (3)(a)(I); and repeal (3)(a)(III) as follows:
2	25-57-110. License required - application - inspection -
3	issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation - fees - civil penalties -
4	<u>rules.</u> (3) (a) (I) The department shall investigate and review each
5	original application and each renewal application for a license to operate
6	as a gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic. The department shall
7	require all applicants to submit information in the original and renewal
8	application process to document compliance with licensing requirements.
9	Subject to available appropriations, the department may, as it deems
10	necessary, perform on-site inspections or complaint investigations of a
11	gamete agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic located outside of
12	Colorado. The department shall determine an applicant's compliance with
13	this article 57, and the rules adopted pursuant to this article 57, for the
14	collection and provision of gametes from donors who are unknown to a
15	recipient at the time of the donation before issuing a license.
16	(III) When investigating or reviewing the records of a gamete
17	agency, gamete bank, or fertility clinic located outside of Colorado, the
18	department shall investigate and review only the records pertaining to
19	donors whose gametes or embryos were matched or provided to recipients
20	in Colorado.
21	
22	SECTION 10. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
23	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
24	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
25	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state

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institutions.

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