



REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

ACTS SUPPLEMENT

Published by Authority

NO. 17]

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

[2013

First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 9th September 2013 at 5:00 pm.

The following Act was passed by Parliament on 12th August 2013 and assented to by the President on 3rd September 2013:—

STATUS OF CHILDREN (ASSISTED REPRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY) ACT 2013

(No. 16 of 2013)

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REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

No. 16 of 2013.

I assent.



TONY TAN KENG YAM,
President.
3rd September 2013.

An Act relating to the legal status of children conceived and born through assisted reproduction technology and for matters connected therewith, and to make related amendments to certain other written laws.

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows:

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Status of Children (Assisted Reproduction Technology) Act 2013 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“appointed day” means the date of commencement of this Act;

“court” means the High Court;

“de facto partner”, in relation to a gestational mother (whether married or not) at a given point in time, means the man, if any, with whom the gestational mother is living in a relationship as if he were her spouse at that point in time;

“egg” means a live human egg and includes the cells of the female germ line at any stage of maturity but, except in the definition of “embryo”, shall not include an egg that is in the process of fertilisation or undergoing any other process capable of resulting in an embryo;

“embryo” means a live human embryo and includes an egg that is in the process of fertilisation or undergoing any other process capable of resulting in an embryo;

“fertilisation procedure” means —

(a) the placing of an embryo or of sperm and eggs in a woman;

(b) the artificial insemination of a woman; or

(c) any other prescribed procedure for the assisted conception of children;

“gestational mother” means the woman who is treated as the mother of a child under section 6;

“sperm” means live human sperm and includes the cells of the male germ line at any stage of maturity.

(2) Any reference in this Act to a marriage includes a reference to a void marriage if, at the time of such void marriage, both or either of the parties to the marriage reasonably believed that the marriage was valid.

Application and effect of this Act

3.—(1) This Act shall apply only to a child born on or after the appointed day as a result of a fertilisation procedure (whether done before, on or after the appointed day) and where —

- (a) the child is born in Singapore; or
- (b) any of the following persons is domiciled in Singapore on the date of the birth of the child:
 - (i) the gestational mother of the child;
 - (ii) the husband, if any, of the gestational mother at the time of the fertilisation procedure as a result of which she carried the child;
 - (iii) the de facto partner, if any, of the gestational mother at the time of the fertilisation procedure as a result of which she carried the child;
 - (iv) the person whose sperm or egg the child was brought about with;
 - (v) the person who consented to the fertilisation procedure.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, a citizen of Singapore shall be presumed to be domiciled in Singapore, unless the contrary is proved.

(3) Where a person is to be treated as the mother or the father of a child, as the case may be, by virtue of this Act, then, from the time that person is to be treated as the mother or the father of the child, as the case may be —

- (a) that person is to be treated in law as the mother or the father of the child, as the case may be, for all purposes;