

LAW OF GEORGIA

ON HEALTH Care

Chapter XXIII. Family Planning

Article 141

Fertilization by donor sperm is allowed:

a) Due to infertility, existence of risk of transmission of genetic diseases of husband or for fertilization of a single woman if the written consent of childless couple or single woman is given. In case of child's birth a childless couple or a single woman are considered as parents. Therefore the donor does not have the right with the responsibility and authority to be recognized as the father of a child born as a result of fertilization.

Article 143.

1. In vitro fertilization is allowed:

a) for the purpose of treatment of infertility, as well in case of existence of risk of transmission of genetic diseases of husband or wife, by using of sex cells or embryo of a couple or a donor if the couple's written consent is given;

b) If a woman has no uterus through transferring and rising of an embryo received as a result of fertilization of the embryo in another woman's ("surrogate mother") uterus; the couple's written consent is required.

2. In case of child's birth the couple are considered as parents; therefore the donor or the surrogate mother do not have the right with the responsibility and authority to be recognized as a parent of a child born.

Article 144.

For in vitro fertilization the method of freezing by using of sex cells or an embryo of preserved woman or man. Preservation time is determined by the couple's in the prescribed manner.