

Legal Steps of Surrogacy Pregnancy

Legal Contract

- This outlines the financial relationship and lays the groundwork to solve problems that may arise before, during, and after the pregnancy.

Pregnant, Now What?

The Court Proceeding

- Between week 14- 20 of pregnancy you will need to begin securing legal representation for the Parentage Action.
- In a Parentage Action, the Intended Parents and the Surrogate ask the Judge to agree with them that under the law the Surrogate is not the legal parent of the child that she will give birth to in the coming days. They also ask the Judge to declare that the Intended Parents are the legal and true parent of the child.
- Parentage Actions are often filed with the Court prior to the birth of the child. In Missouri, the Judge waits until the child is born to sign the final Order of Parentage; this is often referred to as a Post Birth Order. In Kansas, it is up to the Judge to sign a Preliminary Order of Parentage prior to the birth of the Child (Pre-Birth Order) or when the child is born to sign the Final Order of Parentage.

Baby is Born, are we done?

Birth Certificate

- Now that there is a Court Order of Parentage, a copy is sent to the State Department of Vital Statistics to draw up the birth certificate with the name of the Intended Parents and ensuring that the name of the Surrogate does not appear as a parent.

Social Security Card

- Now that all the proper people are listed as the parent of the child, it is time to obtain a Social Security Card. RFLC fills out the paperwork and compiles the necessary documents for you to take to the Social Security Office in your area.

Health Insurance for Baby

- Once baby is born, Intended Parents will need to obtain health insurance for the child. If you are putting the child on your policy, most insurances allow you a 30 day grace period to contact them and make the arrangements for coverage.

LEGAL IS COMPLETE!