



Proposed law provides criminal immunity from liability and extends the protection to additional providers of services and acts related to in vitro fertilization.

Proposed law requires all civil matters brought against a qualified healthcare provider to be brought in accordance with the La. Medical Malpractice Act.

Proposed law provides that any civil matter brought against a nonqualified healthcare provider shall be subjected to civil liability based upon the applicable standard of care.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 9:121-124 and 126-133; repeals R.S. 9:125)

### Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

#### Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary A to the original bill

1. Provides for the definition of "human embryo".
2. Provides for conditions in which an in vitro fertilized human embryo ceases to exist as a juridical person.
3. Provides that an in vitro fertilized human embryo is not susceptible of ownership.
4. Provides that intended parents, not a facility nor the physician acting as an agent of fertilization, shall have control and decision-making authority over a viable in vitro fertilized human embryo.
5. Provides that in vitro fertilization patients owe a high duty of care and prudent administration to an in vitro fertilized human embryo.
6. Provides that any provision in an in vitro fertilization agreement directing or providing for the intentional destruction of an embryo shall be deemed null and void.
7. Provides with regard to criminal negligence on the part of certain medical professionals or facilities.
8. Makes technical changes.