

Federal Law "On the basics of protecting the health of citizens in the Russian Federation of November 21, 2011 N 323-FZ"

Article 55. Application of assisted reproductive technologies

1. Assisted reproductive technologies are treatments infertility, in the application of which some or all stages of conception and early development embryos are carried out outside the mother's body (including using donor and (or) cryopreserved germ cells, tissues of reproductive organs and embryos, as well as surrogacy).
2. The procedure for using assisted reproductive technologies, contraindications and restrictions on their use are approved by the authorized federal executive body.
3. A man and a woman, both married and unmarried, have the right to the use of assisted reproductive technologies in the presence of mutual informed voluntary consent to medical intervention. Lonely a woman also has the right to use assisted reproductive technologies with her informed voluntary consent to medical intervention.
4. When using assisted reproductive technologies, gender selection unborn child is not allowed, except in cases of the possibility of inheritance diseases related to sex.
5. Citizens have the right to cryopreservation and storage their sex cells, tissues of reproductive organs and embryos at the expense of personal funds and other funds, stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation.
6. Sex cells, tissues of reproductive organs and human embryos cannot be used for industrial purposes.
7. Citizens from the age of eighteen to thirty-five years old, physically and mentally healthy, have undergone medical genetic examination.
8. When using donor sex cells and embryos, citizens have the right to receive information about the results of medical, medico-genetic examination donor, about his race and nationality, as well as about external data.
9. Surrogate motherhood is carrying and giving birth to a child (in including premature birth) under an agreement concluded between a surrogate mother (a woman carrying a fetus after donor embryo transfer) and potential parents whose sex cells were used for fertilization, or a single a woman for whom carrying and giving birth to a child is impossible due to medical indications.
10. A surrogate mother can be a woman between the ages of twenty and thirty-five years old, who has at least one healthy child of her own, who has received a medical a conclusion on a satisfactory state of health, given a written informed voluntary consent to medical intervention. Female, married, registered in the manner prescribed by law Of the Russian Federation, can be a surrogate mother only with written consent spouse. A surrogate mother cannot be an egg donor at the same time.