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## Health and welfare decisions:

A gestational surrogate has the right to make all health and welfare decisions regarding themselves and their pregnancy. This includes:

- consent to a cesarean delivery,
- consent to a multiple embryo transfer,
- use of the services of a health care practitioner of their choosing,
- decision to continue or end the pregnancy,
- decision to keep or reduce the number of fetuses or embryos they are carrying, and
- decisions about other related health and welfare issues.

## Independent legal counsel:

A gestational surrogate has the right to legal counsel of their choice, paid for by the intended parent(s).

- The legal counsel must be licensed to practice law in the state of New York, and should have experience with surrogacy.
- The legal counsel represents the surrogate during development and execution of the surrogacy agreement.
- The legal counsel represents the surrogate and their interests throughout the surrogacy process.
- The legal counsel must not also represent the intended parent(s).

## Health insurance and medical costs:

A gestational surrogate has the right to a comprehensive health insurance policy that covers preconception care,

