



# Senate

General Assembly

**File No. 614**

February Session, 2026

Substitute Senate Bill No. 293

*Senate, April 14, 2026*

The Committee on Judiciary reported through SEN. WINFIELD of the 10th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATION FOR INJURY CAUSED BY FRAUD IN THE PROVISION OF FERTILITY CARE AND TREATMENT.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026, and applicable to any cause*  
2 *of action arising from an incident committed on or after said date*) (a) As used  
3 in this section:

4 (1) "Fraud in the provision of fertility care and treatment" means  
5 knowingly performing assistive reproductive treatment while using  
6 human reproductive material from any individual, including the health  
7 care provider's own reproductive material, other than the use of human  
8 reproductive material that the patient specifically consented to using in  
9 writing;

10 (2) "Assisted reproductive treatment" includes intrauterine or  
11 intracervical insemination; in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer;  
12 donation of eggs, sperm or embryos; or related clinical procedures

13 designed to cause pregnancy other than sexual intercourse;

14 (3) "Human reproductive material" means human spermatozoon or  
15 ovum or a human organism at any state of development from fertilized  
16 ovum to embryo; and

17 (4) "Health care provider" means any person licensed under the laws  
18 of this state to provide health care, or any other individual who handles  
19 human reproductive material in a health care setting.

20 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 52-577 of the general  
21 statutes, an action to recover damages for personal injury caused by  
22 fraud in the provision of fertility care and treatment may be brought not  
23 later than thirty years from the date on which the minor child affected  
24 by fraud in the provision of fertility care attains the age of twenty-one.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2026, and applicable to any cause of action arising from an incident committed on or after said date</i>	New section

**JUD**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

*The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.*

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**OFA Fiscal Note****State Impact:** None**Municipal Impact:** None**Explanation**

The bill extends the statute of limitations for a personal injury lawsuit for fraud in providing fertility care or treatment, resulting in no fiscal impact to the state as it concerns only private parties. The court system disposes of over 250,000 cases annually and any increase in the number of cases is not anticipated to be great enough to need additional resources.

**The Out Years****State Impact:** None**Municipal Impact:** None

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**OLR Bill Analysis****sSB 293*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATUTE OF LIMITATION FOR INJURY CAUSED BY FRAUD IN THE PROVISION OF FERTILITY CARE AND TREATMENT.*****SUMMARY**

This bill extends the statute of limitations for a personal injury lawsuit for fraud in providing fertility care or treatment to the 51st birthday of the minor affected by the fraud. Under existing law, the statute of limitations for civil torts is generally three years.

Under the bill, this fraud is knowingly performing assisted reproductive treatment while using human reproductive material from anyone other than the one the patient consented to in writing. This includes if the health care provider, or anyone else who handles the material in a health care setting, knowingly uses their own material without consent.

Under the bill, "human reproductive material" is sperm, ovum, or a human organism at any developmental stage from fertilized ovum to embryo. "Assisted reproductive treatment" includes intrauterine or intracervical insemination; in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer; egg, sperm, or embryo donation; or related clinical procedures designed to cause pregnancy other than through sexual intercourse.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2026, and applicable to causes of action arising from incidents committed on or after that date.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 39 Nay 1 (03/30/2026)