633,220A Posthumous child.

- 1. For the purposes of rules relating to intestate succession, a child of an intestate conceived and born after the intestate's death or born as the result of the implantation of an embryo after the death of the intestate is deemed a child of the intestate as if the child had been born during the lifetime of the intestate and had survived the intestate, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. A genetic parent-child relationship between the child and the intestate is established.
- b. The intestate, in a signed writing, authorized the intestate's surviving spouse to use the deceased parent's genetic material to initiate the posthumous procedure that resulted in the child's birth.
 - c. The child is born within two years of the death of the intestate.
- 2. Any heir of the intestate whose interest in the intestate's estate would be reduced by the birth of a child born as provided in subsection 1 shall have one year from the birth of the child within which to bring an action challenging the child's right to inherit under this chapter.
 - 3. For the purposes of this section, "genetic material" means sperm, eggs, or embryos. 2011 Acts, ch 18, §2
 Referred to in §633.210