# **SENATE BILL 178**

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### By: Chair, Judicial Proceedings Committee (By Request – Departmental – Human Resources)

Introduced and read first time: January 17, 2013 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 13, 2013

# CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 AN ACT concerning

# 2 Family Law – Blood or Genetic Test Results – Legal Finding of Paternity

- 3 FOR the purpose of establishing that a laboratory report of a blood or genetic test 4 constitutes a legal presumptive finding of paternity under certain  $\mathbf{5}$ circumstances; requiring the Child Support Enforcement Administration to 6 serve a certain notice on the alleged father; prohibiting the Administration from 7establishing a child support obligation before the conclusion of a certain 8 challenge: establishing that the results of a certain laboratory report constitute 9 a legal finding of paternity under certain circumstances; authorizing the Child 10 Support Enforcement Administration to file a copy of a certain laboratory report 11 with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene under certain 12circumstances; authorizing the Administration to provide certain information; authorizing the Department to make a new certificate of birth under certain 13 circumstances; providing for the application of certain provisions of this Act; 14 and generally relating to paternity establishment. 15
- 16 BY adding to
- 17 Article Family Law
- 18 Section 5–1029.1
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (2012 Replacement Volume)
- 21 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 22 Article Health General

#### EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



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Section 4–211(a) Annotated Code of Maryland (2009 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
Article – Family Law
5-1029.1.
(A) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A CASE IN WHICH:
(1) <u>THE CUSTODIAL PARENT OR THE CHILD FOR WHOM CHILD</u> <u>SUPPORT IS TO BE PAID IS THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL</u> <u>ASSAULT, OR RAPE BY THE NONCUSTODIAL PARENT;</u>
(2) <u>THE CHILD FOR WHOM CHILD SUPPORT IS TO BE PAID WAS</u> CONCEIVED AS A RESULT OF RAPE BY THE NONCUSTODIAL PARENT;
(3) <u>THE CHILD FOR WHOM CHILD SUPPORT IS TO BE PAID WAS</u> BORN OR CONCEIVED DURING A MARRIAGE; OR
(4) PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD FOR WHOM CHILD SUPPORT IS TO BE PAID HAS BEEN DETERMINED UNDER § 1–208 OF THE ESTATES AND TRUSTS ARTICLE.
(A) (B) IN A CASE IN WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION IS PROVIDING CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES UNDER FEDERAL LAW, A LABORATORY REPORT OF A BLOOD OR GENETIC TEST CONSTITUTES A LEGAL PRESUMPTIVE FINDING OF PATERNITY IF:
(1) THE BLOOD OR GENETIC TEST WAS CONDUCTED BY A LABORATORY APPROVED SELECTED BY THE COURT FROM A LIST PROVIDED BY THE ADMINISTRATION; AND
(2) THE REPORT ESTABLISHES A STATISTICAL PROBABILITY OF PATERNITY OF AT LEAST $99\%$ 99.0%.
(C) (1) THE ADMINISTRATION SHALL SERVE A NOTICE OF THE PRESUMPTIVE FINDING OF PATERNITY ON THE ALLEGED FATHER.
(2) THE NOTICE SHALL:

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1	(I) STATE THAT THE LABORATORY REPORT OF A BLOOD OR
2	GENETIC TEST ESTABLISHES A STATISTICAL PROBABILITY OF PATERNITY OF AT
3	LEAST 99.0%;
4	(II) STATE THAT THE LABORATORY REPORT CONSTITUTES A
<b>5</b>	PRESUMPTIVE FINDING OF PATERNITY;
6	(III) ADVISE THE ALLEGED FATHER OF HIS RIGHT TO
7	CHALLENGE THE PRESUMPTIVE FINDING IN COURT AND HAVE THE COURT
8	DETERMINE PATERNITY;
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9	(IV) EXPLAIN THE PROCEDURE FOR CHALLENGING THE
10	PRESUMPTIVE FINDING OF PATERNITY;
10	<u>I RESOMITIVE FINDING OF I ATERNITI,</u>
11	(V) STATE THAT IF THE ALLEGED FATHER FAILS TO
11	CHALLENGE THE PRESUMPTIVE FINDING OF PATERNITY WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER
12	BEING SERVED WITH THE NOTICE, THE LABORATORY REPORT WILL CONSTITUTE
	A LEGAL FINDING OF PATERNITY; AND
14	<u>A LEGAL FINDING OF PATERNILI; AND</u>
15	(VII) ADVICE THE ALLEGED FATHED OF THE CONCECTIENCES
15	(VI) ADVISE THE ALLEGED FATHER OF THE CONSEQUENCES
16	OF A LEGAL FINDING OF PATERNITY.
17	(9) THE ADMINICADATION MAY NOT ECTADISTICAL CHILD
17	(3) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY NOT ESTABLISH A CHILD
18	SUPPORT OBLIGATION BEFORE THE CONCLUSION OF A CHALLENGE BY AN
19	ALLEGED FATHER TO A PRESUMPTIVE FINDING OF PATERNITY.
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20	(B) (D) (1) IF THE <u>ALLEGED FATHER FAILS TO FILE A TIMELY</u>
21	CHALLENGE TO A PRESUMPTIVE FINDING OF PATERNITY:
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22	(I) <u>THE</u> RESULTS OF $\stackrel{\bullet}{\rightarrow}$ <u>THE</u> LABORATORY REPORT
23	CONSTITUTE A LEGAL FINDING OF PATERNITY UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS
24	SECTION,; AND
25	(II) THE ADMINISTRATION MAY FILE A COPY OF THE
26	LABORATORY REPORT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL
27	HYGIENE, DIVISION OF VITAL RECORDS.
28	(2) FOR EACH DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE MADE UNDER
29	THIS SECTION, THE ADMINISTRATION MAY PROVIDE:
30	(I) THE FULL NAME AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF
31	THE CHILD WHOSE PARENTAGE HAS BEEN DETERMINED;

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$\frac{1}{2}$	(II) THE FULL NAMES OF BOTH PARENTS, INCLUDING THE MAIDEN NAME, IF ANY, OF THE MOTHER; AND
$\frac{3}{4}$	(III) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF ANY PERSON WHO CAN FURNISH THE INFORMATION NECESSARY TO COMPLETE A NEW BIRTH RECORD.
5	Article – Health – General
6	4–211.
7 8 9	(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary shall make a new certificate of birth for an individual if the Department receives satisfactory proof that:
10	(1) The individual was born in this State; and
11	(2) Regardless of the location, one of the following has occurred:
$\frac{12}{13}$	(i) The previously unwed parents of the individual have married each other after the birth of the individual;
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(ii) A court of competent jurisdiction has entered an order as to the parentage, legitimation, or adoption of the individual; [or]
16 17 18 19	(III) THE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT Administration has submitted to the Department a laboratory report of a blood or genetic test that constitutes a legal finding of paternity under § 5–1029.1 of the Family Law Article; or
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	[(iii)] (IV) If a father is not named on an earlier certificate of birth:
$\frac{22}{23}$	1. The father of the individual has acknowledged himself by affidavit to be the father; and
$\frac{24}{25}$	2. The mother of the individual has consented by affidavit to the acknowledgment.
$\frac{26}{27}$	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2013.