1

5

SENATE BILL No. 436

April 27, 2005, Introduced by Senators McMANUS, BASHAM and GOSCHKA and referred to the Committee on Families and Human Services.

A bill to amend 1956 PA 205, entitled "The paternity act,"

by amending sections 1, 4, 6, 7, and 10 (MCL 722.711, 722.714, 722.716, 722.717, and 722.720), sections 1 and 6 as amended by 2000 PA 31, section 4 as amended by 1998 PA 113, section 7 as amended by 2004 PA 209, and section 10 as amended by 2001 PA 109.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 1. As used in this act:
- 2 (A) "CHILD" MEANS, EXCEPT AS USED IN SECTION 10(2), A CHILD
 3 BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK.
 - (B) —(a)— "Child born out of wedlock" means —a— ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - (i) A child $\frac{\text{begotten and}}{\text{born to a woman who was not married}}$ from the conception to the date of birth of the child. $\frac{\text{or a}}{\text{or a}}$

- 1 (ii) A child that WHOM the court has determined to be a child
- 2 born or conceived during a marriage but WHO IS not the issue of
- 3 that marriage.
- 4 (b) "Child" means a child born out of wedlock.
- 5 (c) "Mother" means the mother of a child born out of wedlock.
- 6 (iii) A CHILD WHOM THE COURT DETERMINES UNDER SECTION 10(2) TO
- 7 BE A CHILD BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK.
- 8 (C) "CHILD NOT BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK" MEANS A CHILD OTHER THAN A
- 9 CHILD BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK.
- 10 (d) "Court" means the circuit court.
- 11 (e) "DNA identification profile" means the results of the DNA
- 12 identification profiling of genetic testing material.
- 13 (f) "DNA identification profiling" means a validated
- 14 scientific method of analyzing components of deoxyribonucleic acid
- 15 molecules in a sample of genetic testing material to identify the
- 16 pattern of the components' chemical structure that is unique to the
- 17 individual.
- 18 (g) "State disbursement unit" or "SDU" means the entity
- 19 established in section 6 of the office of child support act, 1971
- 20 PA 174, MCL 400.236.
- 21 (G) -(h)— "Genetic testing material" means a sample of an
- 22 individual's blood, saliva, or tissue collected from the individual
- 23 that is used for genetic paternity testing conducted under this
- 24 act.
- 25 (H) "MOTHER" MEANS, EXCEPT AS USED IN SECTION 10(2), THE
- 26 MOTHER OF A CHILD BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK.
- 27 (I) "STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT" OR "SDU" MEANS THE ENTITY

- 1 ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 6 OF THE OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ACT, 1971
- 2 PA 174, MCL 400.236.
- 3 (J) -(i) "Summary report" means a written summary of the DNA
- 4 identification profile that includes only the following
- 5 information:
- 6 (i) The court case number, if applicable, the laboratory case
- 7 number or identification number, and the <u>family independence</u>
- 8 agency DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES case number.
- 9 (ii) The mother's name and race.
- 10 (iii) The child's name.
- 11 (iv) The alleged father's name and race.
- 12 (v) The collection dates and identification numbers of the
- 13 genetic testing material.
- 14 (vi) The cumulative paternity index.
- 15 (vii) The probability of paternity.
- 16 (viii) The conclusion as to whether the alleged father can or
- 17 cannot be excluded as the biological father.
- 18 (ix) The name, address, and telephone number of the contracting
- 19 laboratory.
- 20 (x) The name of the individual certifying the report.
- Sec. 4. (1) An action CONCERNING A CHILD BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK
- 22 under this act shall be brought in the circuit court by the mother,
- 23 the father, a child who became 18 years of age after August 15,
- 24 1984 and before June 2, 1986, or the family independence agency
- 25 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES as provided in this act, OR A MAN WHO
- 26 COULD BE THE CHILD'S FATHER.
- 27 (2) A MAN WHO COULD BE THE FATHER OF A CHILD NOT BORN OUT OF

- 1 WEDLOCK AND BORN AFTER MAY 1, 2005 MAY BRING AN ACTION IN CIRCUIT
- 2 COURT IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING EXIST:
- 3 (A) THE MOTHER AND THE MAN MUTUALLY AND OPENLY ACKNOWLEDGE A
- 4 BIOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MAN AND THE CHILD NOT BORN OUT
- 5 OF WEDLOCK AND THE ACTION IS BROUGHT WITHIN 1 YEAR OF THE DATE OF
- 6 THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD NOT BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK.
- 7 (B) THE MAN WHO IS LEGALLY PRESUMED TO BE THE FATHER OF THE
- 8 CHILD NOT BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK HAS FAILED TO SUPPORT THE CHILD NOT
- 9 BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK.
- 10 (3) The Michigan court rules for civil actions apply to all
- 11 proceedings under this act. A complaint shall be filed in the
- 12 county where the mother or child resides. If both the mother and
- 13 child reside outside of this state, then the complaint shall be
- 14 filed in the county where the putative father resides or is found.
- 15 The fact that the child was conceived or born outside of this state
- 16 is not a bar to entering a complaint against the putative father.
- 17 (4) -(2) An action to determine paternity shall not be
- 18 brought under this act if the child's father acknowledges paternity
- 19 under the acknowledgment of parentage act, 1996 PA 305, MCL
- 20 722.1001 TO 722.1013, or if the child's paternity is established
- 21 under the law of another state.
- 22 (5) $\frac{\text{(3)}}{\text{An}}$ EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ACT, AN
- 23 action under this act may be commenced during the pregnancy of the
- 24 child's mother or at any time before the child reaches 18 years of
- 25 age. For a child who became 18 years of age after August 15, 1984
- 26 and before June 2, 1986, an action under this act may be commenced
- 27 before January 1, 1995. This subsection applies regardless of

- 1 whether the cause of action accrued before June 1, 1986 and
- 2 regardless of whether the cause of action was barred under this
- 3 subsection before June 1, 1986. A summons issued under this section
- 4 shall be in the form the court determines and shall be served in
- 5 the same manner as is provided by court rules for the service of
- 6 process in civil actions.
- 7 (6) -(4) If the county -family independence agency
- 8 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES of the county in which the mother or
- 9 alleged father resides first determines that she or he has physical
- 10 possession of the child and is eligible for public assistance or
- 11 without means to employ an attorney; if the <u>family independence</u>
- 12 agency DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES is the complainant; -of OR if
- 13 the mother, alleged father, or child is receiving services under
- 14 part D of title IV of the social security act, 42 U.S.C. USC 651
- 15 to -667— 669B, then the prosecuting attorney or an attorney
- 16 employed by the county under section 1 of 1941 PA 15, MCL 49.71,
- 17 shall initiate and conduct proceedings under this act. The
- 18 prosecuting attorney shall utilize the child support formula
- 19 developed under section 19 of the friend of the court act, 1982 PA
- 20 294, MCL 552.519, as a guideline in petitioning for child support.
- 21 A complaint filed under this act shall be verified by oath or
- 22 affirmation.
- 23 (7) (5)— The party filing the complaint shall name the person
- 24 believed to be the father of the child and state in the complaint
- 25 the time and place, as near as possible, when and where the mother
- 26 became pregnant. If the <u>family independence agency</u> **DEPARTMENT OF**
- 27 HUMAN SERVICES is the plaintiff, the required facts shall be stated

- 1 upon information and belief.
- 2 (8) $\overline{(6)}$ Upon the filing of a complaint, the court shall
- 3 issue a summons against the named defendant. If the defendant does
- 4 not file and serve a responsive pleading as required by the court
- 5 rules, the court may enter a default judgment. Neither party is
- 6 required to testify before entry of a default judgment in a
- 7 proceeding under this act.
- 8 (9) $\frac{(7)}{(7)}$ If, after service of process, the parties fail to
- 9 consent to an order naming the man as the child's father as
- 10 provided in this act within the time permitted for a responsive
- 11 pleading, then the <u>family independence agency</u> **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN**
- 12 SERVICES or its designee may file and serve both the mother and the
- 13 alleged father with a notice requiring that the mother, alleged
- 14 father, and child appear for genetic paternity testing as provided
- 15 in section 6.
- 16 (10) $\overline{(8)}$ If the mother, alleged father, or child does not
- 17 appear for genetic paternity testing as provided in subsection -(7)
- 18 (9), then the <u>family independence agency</u> **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN**
- 19 SERVICES or its designee may apply to the court for an order
- 20 compelling genetic paternity tests as provided in section 6 or may
- 21 seek other relief as permitted by statute or court rule.
- 22 (11) -(9) It is unnecessary in any proceedings under this act
- 23 commenced by or against a minor to have a next friend or guardian
- 24 ad litem appointed for the minor unless required by the circuit
- 25 judge. A minor may prosecute or defend any proceedings in the same
- 26 manner and with the same effect as if he or she were of legal age.
- 27 (12) -(10)— If a child born out of wedlock is being supported

- 1 in whole or in part by public assistance, including medical
- 2 assistance, the <u>family independence agency</u> **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN**
- 3 SERVICES may file a complaint on behalf of the child in the circuit
- 4 court in the county in which the child resides. The mother or
- 5 alleged father of the child shall be made a party plaintiff and
- 6 notified of the hearing on the complaint by summons. The complaint
- 7 made by the -family independence agency DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
- 8 SERVICES shall be verified by the director of the -family
- 9 independence agency DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, or his or her
- 10 designated representative, or by the director of the county -family
- 11 independence agency DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES of the county in
- 12 which an action is brought, or the county director's designated
- 13 representative.
- 14 (13) (11) 1986 PA 107, which added this subsection, does not
- 15 affect the rights of an indigent defendant in proceedings under
- 16 this act as established by decisions of the courts of this state
- 17 before June 1, 1986.
- 18 (14) -(12)— If a determination of paternity is made under this
- 19 act, the court may enter an order of filiation as provided in
- 20 section 7. Regardless of who commences an action under this act, an
- 21 order of filiation entered under this act has the same effect, is
- 22 subject to the same provisions, and is enforced in the same manner
- 23 as an order of filiation entered on complaint of the mother or
- 24 father.
- Sec. 6. (1) In a proceeding under this act before trial, the
- 26 court, upon application made by or on behalf of either party, or on
- 27 its own motion, shall order that the mother, child, and alleged

- 1 father submit to blood or tissue typing determinations, which may
- 2 include, but are not limited to, determinations of red cell
- 3 antigens, red cell isoenzymes, human leukocyte antigens, serum
- 4 proteins, or DNA identification profiling, to determine whether the
- 5 alleged father is likely to be, or is not, the father of the child.
- 6 If the court orders a blood or tissue typing or DNA identification
- 7 profiling to be conducted and a party refuses to submit to the
- 8 typing or DNA identification profiling, in addition to any other
- 9 remedies available, the court may do either of the following:
- 10 (a) Enter EXCEPT FOR AN ACTION COMMENCED UNDER SECTION
- 11 4(2)(B), ENTER a default judgment at the request of the appropriate
- 12 party.
- 13 (b) If a trial is held, allow the disclosure of the fact of
- 14 the refusal unless good cause is shown for not disclosing the fact
- 15 of refusal.
- 16 (2) A blood or tissue typing or DNA identification profiling
- 17 shall be conducted by a person accredited for paternity
- 18 determinations by a nationally recognized scientific organization,
- 19 including, but not limited to, the American association of blood
- 20 banks.
- 21 (3) The court shall fix the compensation of an expert at a
- 22 reasonable amount and may direct the compensation to be paid by the
- 23 county or by any other party to the case, or by both in the
- 24 proportions and at the times the court prescribes. Before blood or
- 25 tissue typing or DNA identification profiling is conducted, the
- 26 court may order a part or all of the compensation paid in advance.
- 27 If the <u>family independence agency</u> **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**

- 1 paid for the genetic testing expenses, the court may order
- 2 repayment by the alleged father if the court declares paternity.
- 3 Documentation of the genetic testing expenses is admissible as
- 4 evidence of the amount, which evidence constitutes prima facie
- 5 evidence of the amount of those expenses without third party
- 6 foundation testimony.
- 7 (4) Subject to subsection (5), the result of blood or tissue
- 8 typing or a DNA identification profile and the summary report shall
- 9 be served on the mother and alleged father. The summary report
- 10 shall be filed with the court. Objection to the DNA identification
- 11 profile or summary report is waived unless made in writing, setting
- 12 forth the specific basis for the objection, within 14 calendar days
- 13 after service on the mother and alleged father. The court shall not
- 14 schedule a trial on the issue of paternity until after the
- 15 expiration of the 14-day period. If an objection is not filed, the
- 16 court shall admit in proceedings under this act the result of the
- 17 blood or tissue typing or the DNA identification profile and the
- 18 summary report without requiring foundation testimony or other
- 19 proof of authenticity or accuracy. If an objection is filed within
- 20 the 14-day period, on the motion of either party, the court shall
- 21 hold a hearing to determine the admissiblity of the DNA
- 22 identification profile or summary report. The objecting party has
- 23 the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence by a
- 24 qualified person described in subsection (2) that foundation
- 25 testimony or other proof of authenticity or accuracy is necessary
- 26 for admission of the DNA identification profile or summary report.
- 27 (5) If the probability of paternity determined by the

- 1 qualified person described in subsection (2) conducting the blood
- 2 or tissue typing or DNA identification profiling is 99% or higher,
- 3 and the DNA identification profile and summary report are
- 4 admissible as provided in subsection (4), paternity is presumed. If
- 5 the results of the analysis of genetic testing material from 2 or
- 6 more persons indicate a probability of paternity greater than 99%,
- 7 the contracting laboratory shall conduct additional genetic
- 8 paternity testing until all but 1 of the putative fathers is
- 9 eliminated, unless the dispute involves 2 or more putative fathers
- 10 who have identical DNA.
- 11 (6) Upon the establishment of the presumption of paternity as
- 12 provided in subsection (5), either party may move for summary
- 13 disposition under the court rules. -this THIS section does not
- 14 abrogate the right of either party to child support from the date
- of birth of the child if applicable under section 7.
- 16 Sec. 7. (1) The court shall enter an order of filiation
- 17 declaring paternity and providing for the support of the child
- 18 under 1 or more of the following circumstances:
- 19 (a) The finding of the court -or the verdict determines that
- 20 the man is the father.
- 21 (b) The defendant acknowledges paternity either orally to the
- 22 court or by filing with the court a written acknowledgment of
- 23 paternity.
- 24 (c) The EXCEPT FOR AN ACTION COMMENCED UNDER SECTION
- 25 4(2)(B), THE defendant is served with summons and a default
- 26 judgment is entered against him or her.
- 27 (2) An order of filiation entered under subsection (1) shall

- 1 specify the sum to be paid weekly or otherwise, as prescribed in
- 2 section 5 of the support and parenting time enforcement act, 1982
- 3 PA 295, MCL 552.605, until the child reaches the age of 18. Subject
- 4 to section 5b of the support and parenting time enforcement act,
- 5 1982 PA 295, MCL 552.605b, the court may also order support for a
- 6 child after he or she reaches 18 years of age. In addition to
- 7 providing for the support of the child, the order shall also
- 8 provide for the payment of the necessary expenses incurred by or
- 9 for the mother in connection with her confinement and pregnancy and
- 10 for the funeral expenses if the child has died, as determined by
- 11 the court under section 2. A child support obligation is only
- 12 retroactive to the date that the paternity complaint was filed
- 13 unless any of the following circumstances exist:
- 14 (a) The defendant was avoiding service of process.
- 15 (b) The defendant threatened or coerced through domestic
- 16 violence or other means the complainant not to file a proceeding
- 17 under this act.
- 18 (c) The defendant otherwise delayed the imposition of a
- 19 support obligation.
- 20 (3) A judgment or order entered under this act providing for
- 21 the support of a child or payment of expenses in connection with
- 22 the mother's confinement or pregnancy is enforceable as provided in
- 23 the support and parenting time enforcement act, 1982 PA 295, MCL
- 24 552.601 to 552.650. If this act contains a specific provision
- 25 regarding the contents or enforcement of a support order that
- 26 conflicts with a provision in the support and parenting time
- 27 enforcement act, 1982 PA 295, MCL 552.601 to 552.650, this act

- 1 controls in regard to that provision.
- 2 (4) Upon entry of an order of filiation, the clerk of the
- 3 court shall collect a fee -of \$35.00 AS PRESCRIBED UNDER SECTION
- 4 2891(9)(A) OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH CODE, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.2891,
- 5 PLUS AN ADDITIONAL \$9.00 FEE from the person against whom the order
- 6 of filiation is entered. The clerk shall retain THE \$9.00 of the
- 7 fee and remit the $\frac{$26.00}{}$ balance, along with a written report of
- 8 the order of filiation, to the director of the department of
- 9 community health. The report shall be on a form prescribed by or in
- 10 a manner approved by the director of the department of community
- 11 health. Regardless of whether the fee FEES required by this
- 12 section is ARE collected, the clerk shall transmit and the
- 13 department of community health shall receive the report of the
- 14 order of filiation.
- 15 (5) If an order of filiation or acknowledgment of parentage is
- 16 abrogated by a later judgment or order of a court, the clerk of the
- 17 court that entered the order shall immediately communicate that
- 18 fact to the director of the department of community health on a
- 19 form prescribed by the director of the department of community
- 20 health. An order of filiation supersedes an acknowledgment of
- 21 parentage.
- 22 (6) Within the time prescribed by court rule, the party,
- 23 attorney, or agency that secures the signing of an order of
- 24 filiation shall serve a copy of the order on all parties to the
- 25 action and file proof of service with the court clerk.
- 26 Sec. 10. (1) The court has continuing jurisdiction over
- 27 proceedings brought under this act to increase or decrease the

- 1 amount fixed by the order of filiation subject to section 7, and to
- 2 provide for, change, and enforce provisions of the order relating
- 3 to the custody or support of or parenting time with the child.
- 4 (2) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER ACTION AVAILABLE, A COURT MAY
- 5 DETERMINE THAT A CHILD BORN OR CONCEIVED DURING A MARRIAGE AND BORN
- 6 AFTER MAY 1, 2005 IS A CHILD BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK UNDER THIS ACT IF
- 7 ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE:
- 8 (A) THE MOTHER, A MAN PRESUMED TO BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD,
- 9 OR A MAN WHO COULD BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD COMMENCES AN ACTION
- 10 UNDER THIS ACT AND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE:
- 11 (i) A MAN WHO IS NOT PRESUMED TO BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD
- 12 COULD BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD.
- 13 (ii) THE MOTHER AND THE MAN MUTUALLY AND OPENLY ACKNOWLEDGE A
- 14 BIOLOGICAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MAN AND THE CHILD.
- 15 (iii) THE MOTHER IS MARRIED AND THE ACTION IS COMMENCED WITHIN 1
- 16 YEAR OF THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
- 17 (iv) THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A MAN WHO IS NOT PRESUMED TO BE
- 18 THE FATHER OF THE CHILD IS THE FATHER OF THE CHILD.
- 19 (B) THE MOTHER, THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, OR A MAN WHO
- 20 IS NOT PRESUMED TO BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD COMMENCES AN ACTION
- 21 UNDER THIS ACT AND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE:
- 22 (i) A MAN WHO IS NOT PRESUMED TO BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD
- 23 COULD BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD.
- 24 (ii) THE MAN WHO IS LEGALLY PRESUMED TO BE THE FATHER OF THE
- 25 CHILD HAS FAILED TO SUPPORT THE CHILD FOR A PERIOD IN EXCESS OF 2
- 26 YEARS OR THE CHILD IS UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE AND THE MAN WHO IS
- 27 LEGALLY PRESUMED TO BE THE CHILD'S FATHER LIVES SEPARATELY AND

- 1 APART FROM THE CHILD.
- 2 (iii) THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A MAN WHO IS NOT PRESUMED TO BE
- 3 THE FATHER OF THE CHILD IS THE FATHER OF THE CHILD.
- 4 (C) A MAN WHO COULD BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD COMMENCES AN
- 5 ACTION UNDER THIS ACT AND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE:
- 6 (i) A MAN WHO IS NOT PRESUMED TO BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD
- 7 COULD BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD.
- 8 (ii) THE MOTHER WAS NOT MARRIED AT THE TIME OF CONCEPTION AND
- 9 THE ACTION IS COMMENCED WITHIN 1 YEAR OF THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
- 10 (iii) THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A MAN WHO IS NOT PRESUMED TO BE
- 11 THE FATHER OF THE CHILD IS THE FATHER OF THE CHILD.
- 12 (3) AN ACTION UNDER SUBSECTION (2) MAY BE COMBINED WITH AN
- 13 ACTION UNDER SECTION 4.
- 14 (4) A JUDGMENT ENTERED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) DOES NOT
- 15 RELIEVE A MAN WHO IS LEGALLY PRESUMED TO BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD
- 16 FROM ANY OBLIGATION INCURRED BEFORE THE DATE OF THE JUDGMENT.