REVOCATION OF PARENTAGE ACT (EXCERPT) Act 159 of 2012

722.1445 Determination of paternity.

- Sec. 15. (1) If an action is brought by an alleged father who proves by clear and convincing evidence that he is the child's father, the court may make a determination of paternity and enter an order of filiation as provided for under section 7 of the paternity act, 1956 PA 205, MCL 722.717.
- (2) If an action is brought by a mother who, after a fact-finding hearing, proves by clear and convincing evidence that the child was conceived as a result of nonconsensual sexual penetration, the court shall do 1 of the following:
 - (a) Revoke an acknowledgment of parentage for an acknowledged father.
 - (b) Determine that a genetic father is not the child's father.
 - (c) Set aside an order of filiation for an affiliated father.
- (d) Make a determination of paternity regarding an alleged father and enter an order of revocation of parentage for that alleged father.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if, after the date of the alleged nonconsensual sexual penetration described in subsection (2), the biological parents cohabit and establish a mutual custodial environment for the child.
- (4) As used in this section, "sexual penetration" means that term as defined in section 520a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520a.

History: 2012, Act 159, Imd. Eff. June 12, 2012;—Am. 2016, Act 178, Eff. Sept. 12, 2016;—Am. 2024, Act 29, Eff. Apr. 2, 2025.