SLS 10RS-839 ENGROSSED

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 322

BY SENATOR QUINN

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CHILDREN. Provides requirements relative to an acknowledgment of paternity. (8/15/10)

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 9:392(A)(introductory paragraph), (7)(a) and (b), and (B) and
3	399.1(A)(introductory paragraph), (B), (C), and (D) and to enact R.S. 9:399.1(E) and
4	(F), relative to paternity; to provide for acknowledgments of paternity; to provide
5	terminology to include both parents; to provide for the inclusion of certain
6	information; to provide for the dismissal of a paternity judgment; to provide for the
7	burden of proof; to provide exceptions; to provide for genetic testings; to provide for
8	the filing of tests results; and to provide for related matters.
9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
10	Section 1. R.S. 9:392(A)(introductory paragraph), (7)(a) and (b), and (B) and
11	399.1(A)(introductory paragraph), (B), (C), and (D) are hereby amended and reenacted and
12	R.S. 9:399.1(E) and (F) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
13	§392. Acknowledgment; requirements; content

A. Prior to the execution of an acknowledgment of paternity, the notary shall provide in writing, and orally, or by which may include directing them to video or audio presentations, the party or parties mother and alleged father making the acknowledgment of the following:

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Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	* * *
2	(7)(a) A party An alleged father who executed an authentic act of
3	acknowledgment may revoke the act, without cause, before the earlier of the
4	following:
5	(i) Sixty days after the signing of the act, in a judicial hearing for the limited
6	purpose of revoking the acknowledgment.
7	(ii) A judicial hearing relating to the child, including a child support
8	proceeding, wherein the affiant to alleged father who executed the authentic act of
9	acknowledgment is a party to the proceeding.
10	(b) Thereafter, the acknowledgment of paternity may be voided only upon
11	proof, by clear and convincing evidence, that such act was induced by fraud, duress,
12	material mistake of fact, or error, or that the person alleged father who executed the
13	authentic act of acknowledgment is not the biological father.
14	* * *
15	B. In addition to the general requirements of the Civil Code, an
16	acknowledgment of a child born outside of marriage shall include the social security
17	numbers of the father and mother, and, in accordance with the provisions of 42
18	U.S.C. 652(a)(7) and 42 U.S.C. 666(a)(5)(D), shall include all minimum
19	requirements specified by the secretary of the United States Department of Health
20	and Human Services. Failure to recite a party's social security number as required
21	herein shall not affect the validity of the declaration.
22	* * *
23	§399.1. Dismissal of final order following judgment of paternity; time periods;
24	procedure; effects
25	A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a judgment establishing
26	paternity may be set aside or vacated by the adjudicated father of a child, the child,
27	the mother of the child, or the legal representative of any of these persons if genetic

testing conducted in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 9:397.2 and 397.3

indicates that the adjudicated father of a child is not the biological father of the child.

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1 The proceeding shall be instituted by ordinary process in a court of competent 2 jurisdiction and service shall be made upon the office of family support, support 3 enforcement services of the Department of Social Services, if services are being provided by the department. The burden of proof shall be upon the party seeking 4 to set aside or vacate the judgment of paternity. The proceeding shall be brought 5 within one of the following time periods: 6 7 8 B. Subsection A of this Section does not apply if the child is presumed to be 9 a child of a marriage between the mother and the legal father. 10 C. If an order of support is dismissed on the basis of non-paternity of the 11 adjudicated father, the court shall nullify the judgment of paternity. If the court 12 finds there is a substantial likelihood that the adjudicated father is not the 13 biological father, it shall order genetic tests pursuant to R.S. 9:396. Nothing herein shall preclude the introduction of other evidence if it is not possible to 14 conduct genetic testing. 15 D. The test results certified under oath by an authorized representative 16 of an accredited laboratory shall be filed with the court and shall be admissible 17 on the issue of paternity in accordance with R.S. 9:397.3. If the test results show 18 19 a statistical probability of paternity of ninety-nine point nine percent or greater, a rebuttable presumption of paternity shall be established. If the adjudicated 20 21 father is found to be excluded by the tests, the court shall nullify the judgment 22 of paternity. E. Except for good cause shown, the court shall not suspend, during the 23 24 pendency of this proceeding, any legal obligations including a support obligation of the adjudicated father. 25 26 D.F.(1) If a judgment of paternity is set aside, vacated, or dismissed, the 27 court shall dismiss any obligation of child support.

(1)(2) A judgment dismissing an established order of support does not affect

any child support payment or arrearages paid, due, or owing prior to the date the

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action to set aside or vacate the judgment of paternity was filed.

(2)(3) The judgment dismissing an established order of support shall be served upon the office of family support, support enforcement services of the Department of Social Services, if services are being provided by the department.

(3)(4) Neither the state of Louisiana, its officers, employees, agents, contractors, nor the office of family support, support enforcement services of the Department of Social Services shall be liable in any case to compensate any person for child support paid or for any other costs as a result of the judgment setting aside or vacating the judgment of paternity or support entered in accordance with this Section.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Jerry G. Jones.

DIGEST

Quinn (SB 322)

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Present law uses the terms "party or parties" and "affiant."

Proposed law changes the terms to "mother and alleged father" and "alleged father."

<u>Present law</u> required only the alleged father who executed the acknowledgment to be a party to this action.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> to make it consistent with federal law which requires both the mother and father to sign the acknowledgment.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a judgment establishing paternity may be set aside or vacated if genetic testing indicated that the adjudicated father is not the biological father.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if the court finds there is a substantial likelihood that the adjudicated father is not the biological father, it shall order genetic testing and if the results show a 99.9% statistical probability of paternity, a rebuttable presumption of paternity shall be established.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the burden of proof shall be upon the party seeking to set aside or vacate the judgment.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the court shall not suspend any legal obligations during the pendency of this proceeding, except for good cause shown.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if the judgment of paternity is set aside, vacated, or dismissed, the court shall dismiss any obligation of child support.

<u>Present law</u> provides that <u>present law</u> does not apply to a child presumed to be a child of a marriage.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that <u>present law</u> does not apply to a child presumed to be a child of a marriage between the mother and the legal father.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Amends R.S. 9:392(A)(intro. para.), (7)(a) and (b), and (B) and 399.1(A)(intro.para.), (B), (C), and (D); adds R.S. 9:399.1(E) and (F))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

<u>Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary A to the original bill.</u>

1. Changed <u>from</u> not applying to a child presumed to be a child of a marriage between the mother and the adjudicated father <u>to</u> not applying to a child presumed to be a child of a marriage between the mother and the legal father.