HOUSE BILL NO. HB0212

Statutory gender references.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Connolly and Zwonitzer and Senator(s) Case

A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to statutory gender designations; amending

2 archaic language; codifying rights of parties legally

- 3 authorized to marry in Wyoming; providing definitions; and
- 4 providing for an effective date.

5

6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

7

- 8 **Section 1.** W.S. 1-6-108, 1-12-104, 1-20-107,
- 9 1-22-104(b), 2-3-135, 2-4-106, 2-6-118, 2-7-501(a),
- 10 2-7-502, 4-10-402(c)(intro), (i) and (d), 8-1-102(a) by
- 11 creating a new paragraph (xvii), 14-1-201(a)(iii),
- 12 14-2-308 (a) (vii), 14-2-402 (a) (viii) (A) and (xiii),
- 13 14-2-501(a)(intro), (ii), (iii), by creating a new
- 14 paragraph (iv), (b)(intro), (v) and by creating a new
- 15 subsection (c), 14-2-802(a)(ii), 14-2-803(a)(i),

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1 14-2-816(a) (vi), 14-2-822(a), 14-2-823(c) (i), (ii),
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- 2 (g) (intro), (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (ix), (m) (intro) and
- 3 (vii), 14-2-903, 14-2-904, 14-2-905(a) and (b),
- 4 14-3-210(a)(i), 14-3-402(a)(xiii), 14-6-201(a)(xvii),
- 5 14-6-402(a)(xiv), 15-5-206, 15-5-309(b), 15-5-312,
- 6 18-5-303(a)(x), 19-14-102(a), 20-1-101, 20-1-102(c),
- 7 20-1-106(b), 20-1-201, 20-2-101(d) and (e), 20-2-102,
- 8 20-3-103, 20-3-104, 20-4-166(j), 20-4-170(b)(vii),
- 9 20-5-410(d), 34-1-109, 34-1-110, 34-1-129, 34-1-142(c)(v),
- 10 34-2-121, 35-1-410(c)(iii), 35-1-411(a)(intro), (ii) and
- 11 (b) through (d), 35-1-422(a), 37-9-504 and 40-14-349 are
- 12 amended to read:

- 14 1-6-108. Lis pendens; notice of pendency of action
- 15 affecting real property or action between spouses.

16

- 17 In an action in a state court or in a United States
- 18 district court affecting the title or right of possession
- 19 of real property, or in an action between husband and wife
- 20 spouses, the plaintiff at the time of filing the complaint
- 21 and the defendant at the time of filing his-a pleading when
- 22 affirmative relief is claimed or at any time afterward, may
- 23 file in the office of the county clerk in which the

- 1 property is situate a notice of pendency of the action
- 2 containing the names of the parties, the object of the
- 3 action or defense and a description of the property in that
- 4 county affected thereby as provided by W.S. 1-6-107. From
- 5 the time of filing the notice a subsequent purchaser or
- 6 encumbrancer of the property shall have constructive notice
- 7 of the pendency of the action.

- 9 1-12-104. Spouses as witnesses in civil and criminal
- 10 cases.

11

- 12 No husband or wife shall be a witness against the other
- 13 spouse except in criminal proceedings for a crime committed
- 14 by one against the other, or in a civil action or
- 15 proceeding by one against the other. They may in all civil
- 16 and criminal cases be witnesses for each other the same as
- 17 though the marital relation did not exist.

18

19 1-20-107. Exemptions when head of family dies.

20

- 21 Whenever the head of a family dies, deserts, or ceases to
- 22 reside with the family, the family is entitled to all the
- 23 benefits and privileges conferred upon the head of a family

- 1 residing with the same, and the family, or any member
- 2 thereof, may select the property claimed as exempt. Where
- 3 the exempt property is the sole and separate property of
- 4 the wife remaining spouse, it is, to the same extent and
- 5 for all purposes, exempt for the debts of the $\frac{\text{wife}}{\text{c}}$
- 6 remaining spouse.

- 8 1-22-104. Petition for adoption of minor; by whom
- 9 filed; requisites; confidential nature; inspection;
- 10 separate journal to be kept.

11

- 12 (b) A petition may be filed by any single adult or
- 13 jointly by a husband and wife married couple who maintain
- 14 their home together, or by either the husband or wife one
- 15 spouse if the other spouse is a parent of the child.

16

- 2-3-135. Petition for revocation by prior claimant;
- 18 prior right of surviving spouse.

19

- 20 When letters of administration have been granted to a
- 21 child, father, mother, brother or sister of the intestate,
- 22 the surviving spouse may assert his or her prior right and

- 1 obtain letters of administration and have the letters
- 2 before granted revoked.

4 2-4-106. Divorce not to affect children's rights.

5

- 6 Divorces of husband and wife parents do not affect the
- 7 right of children to inherit their parents' property.

8

- 9 2-6-118. Revocation by divorce or annulment; effect;
- 10 revival; other changes excluded.

11

- 12 If after executing a will the testator is divorced or his
- 13 the marriage is annulled, the divorce or annulment revokes
- 14 any disposition or appointment of property made by the will
- 15 to the former spouse, any provision conferring a general or
- 16 special power of appointment on the former spouse, and any
- 17 nomination of the former spouse as executor, trustee,
- 18 conservator or guardian, unless the will expressly provides
- 19 otherwise. Property prevented from passing to a former
- 20 spouse because of revocation by divorce or annulment passes
- 21 as if the former spouse failed to survive the decedent, and
- 22 other provisions conferring some power or office on the
- 23 former spouse are interpreted as if the spouse failed to

1 survive the decedent. If provisions are revoked solely by

2 this section, they are revived by testator's remarriage to

3 the former spouse. For purposes of this section, divorce or

4 annulment means any divorce or annulment which would

5 exclude the spouse as a surviving spouse. A decree of

6 separation which does not terminate the status of husband

7 and wife a marriage is not a divorce for purposes of this

8 section. No change of circumstances other than as described

9 in this section revokes a will.

10

2-7-501. Right to homestead and support; "homestead"

12 **defined**.

13

- 14 (a) When a person dies leaving a spouse or minor
- 15 children, the spouse or minor children are entitled to
- 16 remain in possession of the homestead, all wearing apparel
- 17 of the family, and all household furniture of the decedent
- 18 until letters are granted and the inventory is returned.
- 19 The $\frac{\text{widow}}{\text{surviving spouse}}$ or minor children are also
- 20 entitled to a reasonable provision for their support, to be
- 21 allowed by the court.

22

23 **2-7-502**. Extra allowance for maintenance of family.

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1 2 If the amount set apart is insufficient for the support of the widow surviving spouse and children, or either, the 3 4 court shall make such reasonable allowance out of the estate as is necessary for the maintenance of the family 5 according to their circumstances during the settlement of the estate. 7 8 4-10-402. Title of trust property. 9 10 (c) Any property of a husband and wife that is held 11 12 by them spouses hold as tenants by the entireties pursuant 13 to W.S. 34-1-140 and conveyed to their joint revocable or 14 irrevocable trusts, or to their separate revocable or 15 irrevocable trusts, shall have the same immunity from the 16 claims of their separate creditors as it would if it had remained held by the entireties, so long as: 17 18 19 (i) They are both living and remain as husband 20 and wife married to each other; 21 (d) After the death of the first of the husband and 22 23 wife spouses to die, all property held in trust that was

immune from the claims of the decedent's separate creditors 1 2 under subsection (c) of this section immediately prior to 3 the decedent's death shall continue to have the same 4 immunity from the claims of the decedent's separate creditors as would have existed if the husband and wife 5 6 spouses had continued to hold the property conveyed in trust, or its proceeds, as tenants by the entirety. 7 8 8-1-102. Definitions. 9 10 11 (a) As used in the statutes unless the legislature 12 clearly specifies a different meaning or interpretation or 13 the context clearly requires a different meaning: 14 15 (xvii) "Spouse" means a marriage partner, a 16 husband or a wife. 17 14-1-201. Definitions. 18 19 20 (a) As used in this article: 21 22 (iii) "Parent" means the legal guardian or 23 custodian of the minor, his natural parent, or if the minor

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has been legally adopted, the adoptive parent, a person
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 2
    adjudged the parent of the child in judicial proceedings or
 3
    a person established as the parent under title 14, chapter
 4
    2, article 5;
5
         14-2-308. Definitions.
 6
 7
8
         (a) As used in this act:
9
10
         (vii) "Parent" means a natural parent, or a parent by
    adoption, a person adjudged the parent of the child in
11
12
    judicial proceedings or a person established as the parent
13
    under title 14, chapter 2, article 5;
14
15
         14-2-402. Definitions.
16
17
       (a) As used in this act:
18
              (viii) "Donor" means an individual who produces
19
20
    eggs or sperm used for assisted reproduction, whether or
    not for consideration. The term does not include:
21
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1	(A) A husband who provides sperm, or a wife
2	who provides eggs, to be used for assisted reproduction $\frac{by}{y}$
3	the wife within the marriage;
4	
5	(xiii) "Parent-child relationship" means the
6	legal relationship between a child and a parent of the
7	child. The term includes $\frac{1}{2}$ mother-child relationship
8	and the a father-child relationship;
9	
10	14-2-501. Establishment of parent-child relationship.
11	
12	(a) $\frac{The}{\Delta}$ mother-child relationship is established
13	between a woman and a child by:
14	
15	(ii) An adjudication of the woman's maternity;
16	or
17	
18	(iii) Adoption of the child by the woman <u>;</u> - or
19	
20	(iv) The woman's having consented to assisted
21	reproduction by her spouse under article 9 of this act,
22	which resulted in the birth of the child.
23	

1	(b) The A father-child relationship is established
2	between a man and a child by:
3	
4	(v) The man's having consented to assisted
5	reproduction by his <pre>wife spouse or a surrogate</pre> under
6	article $\frac{8-9}{2}$ of this act which resulted in the birth of the
7	child.
8	
9	(c) Unless otherwise established in this article or
10	via proceedings to adjudicate parentage, the parents named
11	on a child's birth certificate are established to be the
12	parents of a child.
13	
14	14-2-802. Standing to maintain proceeding.
15	
16	(a) Subject to article 5 of this act and W.S.
17	14-2-807 and 14-2-809, a proceeding to adjudicate parentage
18	may be maintained by:
19	
20	(ii) The A mother or father of the child;
21	
22	14-2-803. Parties to proceeding.
23	

1 (a) The following individuals shall be joined as 2 parties in a proceeding to adjudicate parentage: 3 4 (i) The A mother or father of the child; and 5 14-2-816. Temporary order. 6 7 8 (a) In a proceeding under this article, the court 9 shall issue a temporary order for support of a child if the order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay 10 11 support is: 12 13 (vi) The A mother of the child. 14 15 14-2-822. Order adjudicating parentage. 16 17 (a) The court shall issue an order adjudicating whether a man person alleged or claiming to be the father 18 19 parent is the parent of the child. 20 14-2-823. Binding effect of determination 21 of

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22

23

parentage.

(c) In a proceeding to dissolve a marriage, the court 1 2 is deemed to have made an adjudication of the parentage of 3 a child if the court acts under circumstances that satisfy 4 the jurisdictional requirements of W.S. 20-4-142, and the 5 final order: 6 (i) Expressly identifies a child as a "child of 7 the marriage," "issue of the marriage," or similar words 8 9 indicating that the husband is the father parties are the 10 parents of the child; or 11 12 (ii) Provides for support of the child by the 13 husband one parent to the other unless paternity parentage 14 is specifically disclaimed in the order. 15 16 (g) The court shall appoint an attorney to represent the best interests of a child if the court finds that the 17 18 best interests of the child is not adequately represented. 19 In cases concerning an adjudication of paternity parentage 20 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the court shall 21 appoint an attorney to represent the best interests of the 22 child. In determining the best interests of the child, the

court shall consider the following factors:

Τ	
2	(ii) The length of time during which the
3	adjudicated father parent has assumed the role of the
4	<pre>father parent of the child;</pre>
5	
6	(iv) The nature of the relationship between the
7	child and the adjudicated <pre>father parent;</pre>
8	
9	(vi) The harm that may result to the child if
LO	adjudicated paternity parentage is successfully disproved;
L1	
L2	(vii) The nature of the relationship between the
L3	child and any alleged <pre>father parent;</pre>
L 4	
L 5	(ix) Other factors that may affect the equities
L 6	arising from the disruption of the father child
L 7	<pre>parent-child relationship between the child and the</pre>
L 8	adjudicated father or the chance of other harm to the
L 9	child.
20	
21	(m) If the court finds that the adjudication of
22	paternity parentage should be vacated, in accordance with

1 all of the conditions prescribed, the court shall enter an

2 order which provides all of the following:

3

4 (vii) That the adjudicated **father** parent has no

5 right to reimbursement of past child support paid to the

6 mother another parent, the state of Wyoming or any other

7 assignee of child support.

8

9 14-2-903. Paternity of child of assisted

10 reproduction.

11

12 A man who provides sperm for, or consents to, assisted

13 reproduction by a woman as provided in W.S. 14-2-904, with

14 the intent to be the parent of her the child, is the parent

15 of the resulting child.

16

17 **14-2-904**. Consent to assisted reproduction.

18

19 (a) Consent by a woman and a man person who intends

20 to be the parent of a child born to the woman by assisted

21 reproduction shall be in a record signed by the woman and

22 the man_intended parent. This requirement shall not apply

23 to a donor.

2	(b) Failure to sign a consent required by subsection
3	(a) of this section, before or after birth of the child,
4	does not preclude a finding of paternity parentage if the
5	woman and the <pre>man intended parent</pre> , during the first two (2)
6	years of the child's life resided together in the same
7	household with the child and openly held out the child as
8	their own.
9	
10	14-2-905. Limitation on spouse's dispute of
11	parentage.
11 12	parentage.
	<pre>parentage. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of</pre>
12	
12 13	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of
12 13 14	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, the husband spouse of a wife who gives birth
12 13 14 15	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, the <a 10.2016="" doi.org="" href="https://doi.org/10.2016/nuse-10.2016/nuse</td></tr><tr><td>12
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16</td><td>(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, the <a href=" https:="" nuse-10.2016="" nuse<="" td="">
12 13 14 15 16	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, the husband_spouse of a wife who gives birth to a child by means of assisted reproduction may not challenge hispaternity the parentage of the child unless:

1	(ii) The court finds that he the spouse did not
2	consent to the assisted reproduction, before or after birth
3	of the child.
4	
5	(b) A proceeding to adjudicate paternity parentage
6	may be maintained at any time if the court determines that:
7	
8	(i) The husband did not provide sperm for, or
9	the wife did not provide the egg for, or before or after
L 0	the birth of the child consent to, assisted reproduction by
L1	his wife the spouse or a surrogate;
L2	
L3	(ii) The husband and the mother of the child
L 4	spouses have not cohabited since the probable time of
L 5	assisted reproduction; and
L 6	
L 7	(iii) The husband <u>spouse</u> never openly held out
L 8	the child as <pre>his that spouse's</pre> own.
L 9	

14-3-210. Admissibility of evidence constituting

22

20

21 privileged communications.

1	(a) Evidence regarding a child in any judicial
2	proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to W.S.
3	14-3-201 through 14-3-215 shall not be excluded on the
4	ground it constitutes a privileged communication:
5	
6	(i) Between husband and wife spouses;
7	
8	14-3-402. Definitions.
9	
10	(a) As used in this act:
11	
12	(xiii) "Parent" means either a natural or
13	adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent
14	of the child in judicial proceedings man presumed to be the
15	father under W.S. 14-2-504 or a person established as the
16	<pre>parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5;</pre>
17	
18	14-6-201. Definitions; short title; statement of
19	purpose and interpretation.
20	
21	(a) As used in this act:
22	

(xvii) "Parent" means either a natural or

1

2 adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent 3 of the child in judicial proceedings man presumed to be the 4 father under W.S. 14-2-504 or a person established as the 5 parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5; 6 7 14-6-402. Definitions. 8 9 (a) As used in this act: 10 11 (xiv) "Parent" means either a natural or 12 adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent 13 of the child in judicial proceedings man presumed to be the father under W.S. 14-2-504 or a person established as the 14 15 parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5; 16 17 15-5-206. Death benefits to dependent parents; 18 amounts. 19 20 If any paid fireman dies, leaving no surviving spouse or 21 children, but leaves a one (1) or both surviving dependent 22 father or mother or both parents, the board shall pay to the mother if there is no father, to the father if there is 23

no mother or to both surviving dependent parent, out of the 1 2 firemen's pension account, a monthly amount equal to the 3 pension the retired fireman was receiving if retired at the 4 time of his death, or if in active service at the time of 5 death, a monthly amount equal to the greater of the monthly benefit payable to the fireman under W.S. 15-2-204 at the 6 time of his death or the monthly benefit payable under W.S. 7 8 15-2-204(a) for twenty (20) years of active service. If 9 either of the surviving mother or father parents dies after 10 the payments have started, the board shall pay to the 11 remaining surviving parent the full amount as computed 12 under this section.

13

14

15-5-309. Death benefits; surviving spouse children; amounts; length of payments; benefit adjustment.

16

18

15

(b) If the police officer is retired and drawing his 17 a pension at the time of his the officer's death, and 19 leaves a wife—surviving spouse, the board shall pay a 20 monthly pension out of the fund to his the surviving spouse 21 equal to two-thirds (2/3) of the pension the retired police officer was receiving at the time of his death. 22 23 addition, the board shall pay to the surviving spouse or

legal guardian sixty dollars (\$60.00) per month out of the 1

2 fund for the support and maintenance of each child of the

3 deceased, retired officer who is under eighteen (18) years

4 of age and was supported by him the officer prior to his

5 the officer's death. The payments shall continue until the

child becomes eighteen (18) years of age or marries. 6

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8 15-5-312. Application for benefits; statement filed;

determination; review. 9

10

11 If any policeman police officer, his the officer's surviving wife spouse, dependent children or dependent 12 parents are entitled to any pension or benefits under this 13 14 article, the policeman police officer, or in the event of his the officer's death the dependent, shall apply for 15 16 benefits or pension by filing a complete and concise statement of facts necessary to entitle the applicant to 17 18 the benefits or pension. The application shall be filed with the board upon forms it provides. The board may 19 20 investigate each application and determine whether benefits 21 or pension should be granted. The board may also hear 22 evidence as to the justice of the application, or require 23 and receive affidavits as to the truth of the statements

1 made therein. If the application is refused, the matter may

2 be reviewed by the district court of the county in which

3 the applicant resides pursuant to Rule 12 of the Wyoming

4 Rules of Appellate Procedure.

5

6 18-5-303. Exemptions from provisions.

7

8 (a) Unless the method of sale or other disposition is

9 adopted for the purpose of evading the provisions of this

10 article, this article shall not apply to the following

11 subdivisions of land however, the following subdivisions

12 are subject to requirements which may be adopted by the

13 board of county commissioners regarding documentation of

14 the proper use and implementation of the following

15 exemptions:

16

17 (x) A division which that is created by the

18 acquisition of an interest in land in the name of the

19 husband and wife spouses or other persons in joint tenancy

20 or as tenants in common, and the interest shall be deemed

21 for purposes of this subsection as only one (1) interest;

22

1 19-14-102. Employment; preference in public

2 departments or public works; qualifications and residence.

3

4 (a) In every public department and upon all public 5 works in Wyoming, members of the United States military establishment in any war or conflict as defined in section 6 101, title 38, United States Code, honorably discharged 7 8 from service, and the widows of members during widowhood 9 surviving spouses who have not remarried, shall be 10 preferred for appointment or employment. Age or other physical impairment which that does not in fact materially 11 12 incapacitate shall not disqualify them from receiving 13 preference if they possess the business capacity, competency, education or other qualifications for discharge 14 15 of the duties required. If the disabilities do not 16 materially interfere with performance of the duties, the 17 disabled veterans or widows surviving spouses shall be 18 given preference over employment of able-bodied veterans 19 and widows surviving spouses. A veteran or widow surviving 20 spouse who has not been a resident of the state of Wyoming 21 for a period of one (1) year or more immediately preceding date for appointment or employment is not entitled to 22 23 preference under this section and for municipal or county

employment, no preference shall be granted unless the 1 2 applicant under this section is a resident of the 3 municipality or county in which employment is sought. 4 5 CHAPTER 1 MARRIED PERSONS 6 7 20-1-101. Marriage a civil contract. 8 9 Marriage is a civil contract between a male and a female 10 11 person two (2) persons to which the consent of the parties 12 capable of contracting is essential. 13 14 20-1-102. Minimum marriageable age; exception; 15 parental consent. 16 17 (c) When either party is a minor, no license shall be granted without the verbal consent, if present, and written 18 19 consent, if absent, of the a father, mother, guardian or 20 person having the care and control of the minor. Written 21 consent shall be proved by the testimony of at least one 22 (1) competent witness.

23

2 ceremony.

3

4 (b) In the solemnization of marriage no particular 5 form is required, except that the parties shall solemnly 6 declare in the presence of the person performing the 7 ceremony and at least two (2) attending witnesses that they 8 take each other as husband and wife spouses.

9

20-1-201. Separate estate of real and personal property; not subject to control of spouse; exceptions.

12

13 property which he that the person owns at the time of his 14 15 marriage or which that during marriage he the person 16 acquires in good faith from any person by descent or otherwise, together with all rents, issues, increase and 17 18 profits thereof, is during marriage his that person's sole 19 and separate property under his-the person's sole control 20 and may be held, owned, possessed and enjoyed by him the 21 person the same as though he the person were single. Such property is not subject to the disposal, control or 22 interference of his-the person's spouse and is exempt from 23

1 execution or attachment for the debts of his-the-person's

2 spouse if the property was not conveyed to him by his the

3 person's spouse in fraud of his either person's creditors.

4 The necessary expenses of the family and the education of

5 the children are chargeable upon the property of both

6 husband and wife spouses, or either of them, for which they

7 may be sued jointly or separately.

8

9 20-2-101. Void and voidable marriages defined;

10 annulments.

11

12 (d) An action to annul a marriage on the ground that 13 one of the parties was under the age of legal consent 14 provided by W.S. 20-1-102(a) may be filed by the parent or 15 quardian entitled to the custody of the minor. The marriage 16 may not be annulled on the application of a party who was of the age of legal consent at the time of the marriage nor 17 when it appears that the parties, after they had attained 18 19 the age of consent, had freely cohabited as man and wife

21

20

spouses.

22 (e) An action to annul a marriage on the grounds of 23 mental incompetency may be commenced on behalf of a

1 mentally incompetent person by his-the person's guardian or

2 next friend. A mentally incompetent person restored to

3 competency may maintain an action of annulment, but no

4 decree may be granted if the parties freely cohabited as

5 husband and wife spouses after restoration of competency.

6

20-2-102. Petition by spouse for support.

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7

When the husband and wife spouses are living separately, or 9 10 when they are living together but one (1) spouse does not support the other spouse or children within his the 11 spouse's means, and no proceeding for divorce is pending, 12 13 the other spouse or the department of family services may 14 institute a proceeding for support. No less than five (5) 15 personally served upon after notice is 16 nonsupporting spouse, the court may hear the petition and grant such order concerning the support of the spouse or 17 children as it might grant were it based on a proceeding 18 19 divorce. the nonsupporting spouse cannot Ιf 20 personally served within this state but has property within 21 the jurisdiction of the court, or debts owing to him the 22 nonsupporting spouse, the court may order such constructive 23 service as appears sufficient and proper and may cause an

- 1 attachment of the property. Upon completion of constructive
- 2 service the court may grant relief as if personal service
- 3 was had.

- 5 20-3-103. Ordering of payments for support in lieu of
- 6 penalty; violation of order; trial; sentence; forfeiture of
- 7 recognizance; disposition of sum recovered.

8

- 9 If the court finds at any time during the period of
- 10 probation the defendant has violated the terms of the
- 11 order, it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the
- 12 defendant under the original charge, or sentence him or her
- 13 or enforce a suspended sentence under the original plea or
- 14 conviction. In case of the forfeiture of recognizance, or
- 15 enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may be
- 16 paid in whole or in part to the wife nondeserting spouse or
- 17 to the quardian, custodian or trustee of the minor child or
- 18 children.

19

- 20 20-3-104. Proving marriage, parenthood; spouses as
- 21 witnesses; disclosure of confidential communications;
- 22 desertion, neglect or refusal to support.

23

No other or greater evidence is required to prove the a 1 2 marriage of a husband and wife or that the defendant is the 3 father or mother of a child or children than is required to 4 prove such facts in a civil action. In a prosecution under this act no statute or rule of law prohibiting the 5 disclosure of confidential communications between husband 6 and wife spouses shall apply. Both husband and wife spouses 7 8 are competent witnesses to testify against each other to any relevant matters including the fact of marriage and the 9 parentage of the child or children but neither shall be 10 11 compelled to give evidence incriminating himself or 12 herself. Proof of the desertion of the wife other spouse, child or children in destitute or necessitous 13 14 circumstances, or of the neglect or refusal to provide for 15 the support and maintenance of the wife other spouse, child 16 or children is prima facie evidence that the desertion, neglect or refusal is willful. 17

18

19 **20-4-166.** Special rules of evidence and procedure.

20

21 (j) The defense of immunity based on the <u>a marital</u>
22 relationship of husband and wife or <u>a</u> parent <u>and _child
23 relationship does not apply in a proceeding under this act.</u>

1 2 20-4-170. Establishment of support order. 3 4 (b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if the tribunal determines that the order is 5 6 appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is: 7 (vii) $\frac{\text{The A}}{\text{A}}$ mother of the child; or 8 9 20-5-410. Hearing and order. 10 11 12 (d) A privilege against disclosure of communications 13 between spouses and a defense of immunity based on the a 14 marital relationship of husband and wife or a parent and child relationship may not be invoked in a proceeding under 15 16 this article. 17 34-1-109. Right to convey all interest in land 18 19 divested from spouse; effect of conveyance. 20 21 In all cases where the interest of the husband one (1) spouse in any tract or parcel of land has been, or shall 22 23 be, divested by process of law, or by voluntary conveyance

or otherwise, the wife other spouse may, by her separate 1 2 deed, release and convey to the purchaser, his the 3 purchaser's heirs or grantees, all her that spouse's interest in such tract or parcel of land, whether in 4 possession or expectancy, in the same manner as though she 5 that spouse were sole and unmarried.; and a Any deed by the 6 wife that spouse so executed and acknowledged, shall be a 7 8 valid and sufficient bar in law and equity to any right or 9 choice of dower, or other interest which she that spouse

11

10

34-1-110. Married persons; conveyance by nonresident.

may thereafter assert in such premises.

13

When any married woman person, not residing in this state,

shall join her husband the person's spouse in any

conveyance of real estate situated within this state, the

conveyance shall have the same effect as if she the person

were sole, and the acknowledgment of proof of the execution

of such conveyance by her, may be the same as if she the

person were sole.

21

22 **34-1-129.** Spouses may appoint each other as 23 attorney-in-fact to control interests.

1	
2	A husband or wife spouse may constitute the other spouse as
3	his or her attorney-in-fact to control or dispose of his or
4	her property, or any inchoate or other interest therein and
5	may revoke the same to the same extent and in the same
6	manner as other persons.
7	
8	34-1-142. Instrument transferring title to real
9	property; procedure; exceptions; confidentiality.
10	
11	(c) This section does not apply to:
12	
13	(v) A transfer between husband and wife spouses
14	or parent and child with only nominal consideration
15	therefor;
16	
17	34-2-121. Conveyance and encumbrance of homesteads
18	void unless spouse joins; exception.
19	
20	Every owner or occupant of a homestead as established
21	herein may voluntarily sell, mortgage, or otherwise dispose
22	of or encumber the same; provided the instrument of writing
23	conveying, mortgaging, disposing of or encumbering such

- 1 homestead shall contain in substance the following words:
- 2 "Hereby releasing and waiving all rights under and by
- 3 virtue of the homestead exemption laws of this state", and
- 4 shall be freely and voluntarily signed and acknowledged by
- 5 the owner and the spouse of the owner of said homestead.
- 6 The foregoing provisions shall not be applicable to nor
- 7 shall compliance therewith be required for full legal
- 8 effectiveness of any conveyance of property directly from
- 9 husband to wife one spouse to the other.

35-1-410. Birth registration.

12

- 13 (c) When a birth occurs outside an institution, the
- 14 certificate shall be prepared and filed by one (1) of the
- 15 following in the indicated order of priority:

16

- 17 (iii) The father, the mother Either parent, or
- 18 in the absence of the father and the or inability of the
- 19 mother both parents, the person in charge of the premises
- 20 where the birth occurred.

21

22 35-1-411. Name of parents on birth certificate.

23

(a) If the mother was married either at the time of 1 2 conception or birth of child, or between conception and 3 birth, the name of the husband spouse shall be entered on 4 the certificate as the father other parent of the child, 5 unless: 6 (ii) The husband other parent signs an affidavit 7 denying that he or she is the father parent and the mother 8 9 and the person to be named as the **father** other parent sign 10 an affidavit of paternity parentage under this section. 11 Affidavits may be joint or individual or a combination 12 thereof, and each signature shall be individually 13 notarized. The name of the person signing the affidavit of paternity parentage shall be entered as the father other 14 15 parent on the certificate of birth. 16 (b) If the mother was not married either at the time 17 18 of conception or birth of child, or between conception and 19 birth, the name of the father other parent shall not be 20 entered on the certificate of birth without an affidavit of 21 paternity parentage signed by the mother and the person to be named as father the other parent, unless a determination 22

1 of the $\frac{paternity}{parentage}$ has been made by a court of

2 competent jurisdiction.

3

- 4 (c) In any case in which paternity parentage of a
- 5 child is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction,
- 6 the name of the **father** parents and surname of the child
- 7 shall be entered on the certificate of birth in accordance
- 8 with the finding and order of the court.

9

- 10 (d) If the father other parent is not named on the
- 11 certificate of birth, no other information about the **father**
- 12 other parent shall be entered on the certificate.

13

14 **35-1-422.** Marriage registration.

15

- 16 (a) A record of each marriage performed in the state
- 17 shall be filed with the state registrar of vital records as
- 18 provided in this section. The officer who issues the
- 19 marriage license shall prepare the certificate on the form
- 20 furnished by the state registrar of vital records upon the
- 21 basis of information obtained from the parties to be
- 22 married, as provided by W.S. 20-1-103 and signed by the
- 23 bride and groom parties to be married.

2 37-9-504. Contracts restricting liability void.

3

4 Any contract, rule, or regulation or device whatsoever, the purpose or intent of which shall be to enable any such 5 person or corporation, so operating such railroad to exempt 6 itself from any liability created by this act shall, to 7 8 that extent, be void. Nor shall any contract of insurance, 9 relief, benefit or indemnity in case of injury or death, 10 entered into prior to the injury, between the person so injured and such corporation, or any person or association 11 12 acting for such corporation, nor shall the acceptance of 13 any such insurance, relief, benefit, or indemnity by the 14 person injured, his widow the person's surviving spouse, 15 heirs, or legal representatives after the injury, from such 16 corporation, person or association, constitute any bar or defense to any cause of action brought under the provisions 17 18 of this act, but nothing herein contained shall be 19 construed to prevent or invalidate any settlement for 20 damages between the employer and the employees subsequent 21 to injuries received.

22

23 **40-14-349**. Use of multiple agreements.

2 With respect to a supervised loan, no lender may permit any person, or husband and wife spouses, to become obligated in 3 4 any way under more than one (1) loan agreement with the lender or with a person related to the lender, with intent 5 to obtain a higher rate of loan finance charge than would 6 otherwise be permitted by the provisions on loan finance 7 8 charge for supervised loans (W.S. 40-14-348) or to avoid 9 disclosure of an annual percentage rate pursuant to the 10 laws relating to disclosure and advertising. The excess 11 amount of loan finance charge provided for in agreements in 12 violation of this section is an excess charge for the 13 purposes of the provisions on effect of violations on 14 rights of parties (W.S. 40-14-521) and the provisions on

16

15

Section 2. This act is effective immediately upon completion of all acts necessary for a bill to become law as provided by Article 4, Section 8 of the Wyoming Constitution.

civil actions by administrator (W.S. 40-14-613).

21

22 (END)