

The House Committee on Juvenile Justice offers the following substitute to SB 64:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Code Section 15-11-2, Title 19, and Chapter 10 of Title 31 of the Official Code
2 of Georgia Annotated, relating to definitions for the Juvenile Code, domestic relations, and
3 vital records, respectively, so as to repeal voluntary acknowledgments of legitimation; to
4 provide for conforming cross-references relating to the elimination of administrative
5 legitimation; to provide for and revise definitions; to clarify provisions relating to judicial
6 petitions for legitimation; to provide for witnesses to the signing of acknowledgments of
7 paternity; to provide for access to signed acknowledgments of paternity and voluntary
8 acknowledgments of legitimation; to change provisions relating to hospital programs for
9 establishing paternity; to provide for a savings clause; to provide for related matters; to repeal
10 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

12 style="text-align:center">**SECTION 1.**

13 Code Section 15-11-2 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to definitions for
14 the Juvenile Code, is amended by revising paragraph (43) as follows:

15 "(43) 'Legal father' means a male who has not surrendered or had terminated his rights
16 to a child and who:

17 (A) Has legally adopted a such child;

18 (B) Was married to the biological mother of a such child at the time such child was
19 ~~conceived~~ or was born or within the usual period of gestation, unless paternity was
20 disproved by a final order pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 7 of Title 19;

21 (C) Married the legal mother of a such child after such child was born and recognized
22 such child as his own, unless paternity was disproved by a final order pursuant to
23 Article 3 of Chapter 7 of Title 19; or

24 ~~(D) Has been determined to be the father of a child by a final paternity order pursuant~~
25 ~~to Article 3 of Chapter 7 of Title 19;~~

26 ~~(E)~~(D) Has legitimated a such child by a final order pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22;
 27 or
 28 ~~(F) Has legitimated a child pursuant to Code Section 19-7-21.1."~~

29 **SECTION 2.**

30 Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to domestic relations, is
 31 amended by repealing in its entirety Code Section 19-7-21.1, relating to acknowledgment of
 32 legitimation.

33 **SECTION 3.**

34 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 19-7-22, relating to the petition for
 35 legitimation of a child, requirements therefor, the effect of such, claims for custody or
 36 visitation, and third-party actions for legitimation, as follows:

37 "19-7-22.

38 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

39 (1) 'Biological father' means the male who impregnated the biological mother resulting
 40 in the birth of a child.

41 (2) 'Legal father' means a male who has not surrendered or had terminated his rights to
 42 a child and who:

43 (A) Has legally adopted such child;

44 (B) Was married to the biological mother of such child at the time such child was born
 45 or within the usual period of gestation, unless paternity was disproved by a final order
 46 pursuant to Article 3 of this chapter;

47 (C) Married the legal mother of such child after such child was born and recognized
 48 such child as his own, unless paternity was disproved by a final order pursuant to
 49 Article 3 of this chapter; or

50 (D) Has legitimated such child pursuant to this Code section.

51 ~~(a)~~(b) The biological A father of a child born out of wedlock may render his relationship
 52 with the child legitimate by petitioning the superior court of the county of the residence of
 53 the child's mother or other party having legal custody or guardianship of the child;
 54 provided, however, that if the mother or other party having legal custody or guardianship
 55 of the child resides outside ~~the~~ this state or cannot, after due diligence, be found within ~~the~~
 56 this state, the petition may be filed in the county of the biological father's residence or the
 57 county of the child's residence. If a petition for the adoption of the child is pending, the
 58 biological father shall file the petition for legitimation in the county in which the adoption
 59 petition is filed.

60 ~~(b)~~(c) A legitimization ~~The~~ petition shall set forth the name, age, and sex of the child, the
 61 name of the mother, and, if the biological father desires the name of the child to be
 62 changed, the new name. If the mother is alive, she shall be named as a party and shall be
 63 served and provided an opportunity to be heard as in other civil actions under Chapter 11
 64 of Title 9, the 'Georgia Civil Practice Act.' If there is a legal father who is not the
 65 biological father, he shall be named as a party by the petitioner and shall be served and
 66 provided an opportunity to be heard as in other civil actions under Chapter 11 of Title 9,
 67 the 'Georgia Civil Practice Act.'

68 ~~(c)~~(d) Upon the presentation and filing of ~~the~~ a legitimization petition, and after a hearing
 69 for which notice was provided to all interested parties, the court may pass issue an order
 70 declaring the biological father's relationship with the child to be legitimate, ~~and that the~~
 71 provided that such order is in the best interests of the child. If such order is issued, the
 72 biological father and child shall be capable of inheriting from each other in the same
 73 manner as if born in lawful wedlock ~~and specifying.~~ Such order shall specify the name by
 74 which the child shall be known.

75 ~~(d)~~(e) A legitimization petition may be filed, pursuant to Code Section 15-11-11, in the
 76 juvenile court of the county in which a dependency proceeding regarding the child is
 77 pending; provided, however, that if either parent has demanded a jury trial as to child
 78 support, that issue of the case shall be transferred to superior court for a jury trial. Such
 79 petition shall contain the same information and require the same service and opportunity
 80 to be heard as set forth in subsection (c) of this Code section. After a hearing, the juvenile
 81 court may issue the same orders as set forth in subsection (d) of this Code section.

82 ~~(e)~~(f) A superior ~~Except as provided by subsection (f) of this Code section, the court shall,~~
 83 ~~upon notice to the mother further establish such duty as the father may have to support the~~
 84 ~~child, considering the facts and circumstances of the mother's obligation of support and the~~
 85 ~~needs of the child~~ after notice and hearing, enter an order establishing the obligation to
 86 support a child as provided under Code Section 19-6-15.

87 ~~(f)~~ ~~After a petition for legitimization is granted, if a demand for a jury trial as to support has~~
 88 ~~been properly filed by either parent, then the case shall be transferred from juvenile court~~
 89 ~~to superior court for such jury trial.~~

90 ~~(f.1)~~(g) A ~~The~~ petition for legitimization petition may also include claims for visitation,
 91 parenting time, or custody. If such claims are raised in the legitimization action, the court
 92 may order, in addition to legitimization, visitation, parenting time, or custody based on the
 93 best interests of the child standard. In a case involving allegations of family violence, the
 94 provisions of paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Code Section 19-9-3 shall also apply.

95 ~~(g)~~(1)(h) In any petition to establish paternity pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (a)
 96 of Code Section 19-7-43, the alleged biological father's response may assert a third-party

97 action for the legitimation of the child born out of wedlock if the alleged biological father
 98 is, in fact, the biological father. Upon the determination of paternity or if a voluntary
 99 acknowledgment of paternity has been made and has not been rescinded pursuant to Code
 100 Section 19-7-46.1, the court or trier of fact as a matter of law and pursuant to the provisions
 101 of Code Section 19-7-51 may enter an order or decree legitimating a child born out of
 102 wedlock, provided that such is in the best ~~interest~~ interests of the child. In determining the
 103 best interests of the child, the court should insure that the petitioning alleged biological
 104 father is, in fact, the biological father and may order the mother, the alleged father, and the
 105 child to submit to genetic testing in accordance with Code Section 19-7-45. Whenever a
 106 petition to establish the paternity of a child is brought by the Department of Human
 107 Services, issues of name change, visitation, and custody shall not be determined by the
 108 court until such time as a separate petition is filed by one of the parents or by the legal
 109 guardian of the child, in accordance with Code Section 19-11-8; if the petition to establish
 110 paternity is brought by a party other than the Department of Human Services or if the
 111 alleged biological father seeks legitimation, the court may determine issues of name
 112 change, visitation, and custody in accordance with subsections ~~(b) and (f.1)~~ (c) and (g) of
 113 this Code section. Custody of the child shall remain in the mother unless or until a court
 114 order is entered addressing the issue of custody.

115 ~~(2) In any voluntary acknowledgment of paternity which has been made and has not been~~
 116 ~~rescinded pursuant to Code Section 19-7-46.1, when both the mother and father freely~~
 117 ~~agree and consent, the child may be legitimated by the inclusion of a statement indicating~~
 118 ~~a voluntary acknowledgment of legitimation."~~

119 **SECTION 4.**

120 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 19-7-25, relating to in whom parental
 121 power over a child born out of wedlock lies, as follows:

122 "19-7-25.

123 Only the mother of a child born out of wedlock is entitled to custody of the child, unless
 124 the father legitimates the child as provided in Code Section ~~19-7-21.1~~ or 19-7-22.
 125 Otherwise, the mother may exercise all parental power over the child."

126 **SECTION 5.**

127 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 19-7-27, relating to hospital program
 128 for establishing paternity, as follows:

129 "19-7-27.

130 (a) Except in the event of a medical emergency, prior to Upon the birth of a child to an
 131 unmarried woman in a public or private hospital, the hospital that provides perinatal labor
 132 and delivery services shall:

133 ~~(1) Provide the child's mother and alleged father if he is present at the hospital the~~
 134 ~~opportunity to acknowledge paternity consistent with the requirements of Code Section~~
 135 ~~19-7-46.1; and~~

136 ~~(2) Provide~~ provide to the mother and alleged father:

137 ~~(A)(1)~~ Written materials about administratively establishing paternity ~~establishment~~;

138 ~~(B)(2)~~ The forms necessary to voluntarily acknowledge paternity;

139 ~~(C)(3)~~ A written description of the rights and responsibilities of voluntarily
 140 acknowledging paternity, the differences between paternity and legitimation, and the duty
 141 to support a child upon acknowledgment of paternity; and

142 ~~(D)(4)~~ The opportunity, prior to discharge from the hospital, to speak with staff, either
 143 by telephone or in person, who are trained to clarify information and answer questions
 144 about administratively establishing paternity establishment and the availability of judicial
 145 determinations of paternity.

146 (b) Providing the written materials describing rights and responsibilities shall not
 147 constitute the unlawful practice of law.

148 (c) After the birth of a child to an unmarried woman in a public or private hospital, the
 149 hospital that provides labor and delivery services shall:

150 (1) Provide the child's mother and alleged father if he is present at the hospital the
 151 opportunity to execute a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity consistent with the
 152 requirements of Code Section 19-7-46.1;

153 (2) File the signed voluntary acknowledgment of paternity with the State Office of Vital
 154 Records within 30 days of its execution; and

155 (3) Provide to the child's mother and alleged father copies of the signed voluntary
 156 acknowledgment of paternity."

157 **SECTION 6.**

158 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 19-7-43, relating to
 159 petition to establish paternity and genetic testing, as follows:

160 "(d) In any case in which the paternity of a child or children has not been established, ~~any~~
 161 ~~party may make a motion for the court to~~ the court, either on its own motion or on the
 162 motion of any party, may order the mother, the alleged father, and the child or children to
 163 submit to genetic tests as specified in Code Section 19-7-45. Such motion, if made by a
 164 party, shall be supported by a sworn statement ~~(1)~~ alleging paternity and setting forth facts

165 establishing a reasonable possibility of the requisite sexual contact between the parties; or
 166 ~~(2) denying paternity and setting forth facts establishing a reasonable possibility of the~~
 167 ~~nonexistence of sexual contact between the parties. Appropriate orders shall be issued in~~
 168 ~~accordance with the provisions of this article by the court. The court shall grant the a~~
 169 ~~party's motion unless it finds good cause as defined by the federal Social Security Act or~~
 170 ~~if other a good excuse for noncooperation is established."~~

171 **SECTION 7.**

172 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 19-7-46.1, relating to name or social
 173 security number on birth certificate or other record as evidence of paternity and signed
 174 voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, as follows:

175 "19-7-46.1.

176 (a) The appearance of the name or social security account number of the father, entered
 177 with his written consent, on the certificate of birth or a certified copy of such certificate or
 178 records on which the name of the alleged father was entered with his written consent from
 179 the vital records department of another state or the registration of the father, entered with
 180 his written consent, in the putative father registry of this state, pursuant to subsection (d)
 181 of Code Section 19-11-9, shall constitute a prima-facie case of establishment of paternity
 182 and the burden of proof shall shift to the putative father to rebut such in a proceeding for
 183 the determination of paternity.

184 (b) When both the mother and father have signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity
 185 in the presence of a notary public or other witness swearing or affirming the statements
 186 contained in the acknowledgment are true and such acknowledgment is filed with the State
 187 Office of Vital Records within 30 days of its execution and ~~the acknowledgment~~ is
 188 recorded in the putative father registry established by subsection (d) of Code Section
 189 19-11-9, the acknowledgment shall constitute a legal determination of paternity, subject
 190 to the right of any signatory to rescind the acknowledgment prior to the date of the support
 191 order, any other order adjudicating paternity, or 60 days from the signing of the agreement,
 192 whichever is earlier. Recording such information in the putative father registry shall
 193 constitute a legal determination of paternity for purposes of establishing a future order for
 194 support, ~~visitation privileges,~~ and other matters under Code Section 19-7-51.
 195 Acknowledgment of paternity shall establish the biological father, as such term is defined
 196 in Code Section 19-7-22, but shall not constitute a legal determination of legitimation
 197 pursuant to Code Section ~~19-7-21.1~~ or 19-7-22.

198 (c) After the 60 day rescission period specified in subsection (b) of this Code section, the
 199 signed voluntary acknowledgment of paternity may be challenged in court only on the basis
 200 of fraud, duress, or material mistake of fact, with the burden of proof on the person

201 challenging the acknowledgment. The legal responsibilities of any signatory, including
 202 child support obligations, arising from the acknowledgment may not be suspended during
 203 the challenge, except for good cause shown.

204 (d) A copy of a signed voluntary acknowledgment of paternity shall be provided to any
 205 signatory upon request.

206 (e)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:

207 (A) 'Child-placing agency' means an agency licensed as such pursuant to Chapter 5 of
 208 Title 49.

209 (B) 'Legal custodian' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 15-11-2.

210 (C) 'Local custodian' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 31-10-1.

211 (D) 'State registrar' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 31-10-1.

212 (2) The state registrar or local custodian, upon receipt of a written application, shall issue
 213 a certified copy of voluntary acknowledgment of paternity in the state registrar's or local
 214 custodian's custody to:

215 (A) The person who signed such acknowledgment and his or her guardian or temporary
 216 guardian;

217 (B) The person whose paternity was acknowledged, if he or she is at least 18 years of
 218 age;

219 (C) The guardian, temporary guardian, or legal custodian of the person whose paternity
 220 was acknowledged;

221 (D) The living legal spouse or next of kin, the legal representative, or the person who
 222 in good faith has applied and produced a record of such application to become the legal
 223 representative of the person whose paternity is registered;

224 (E) A court of competent jurisdiction upon its order or subpoena;

225 (F) Any governmental agency, state or federal, provided that such certificate shall be
 226 needed for official purposes;

227 (G) A member in good standing of the State Bar of Georgia, provided that such
 228 certificate shall be needed for purposes of legal investigation on behalf of a client; and

229 (H) A child-placing agency, provided that such certificate shall be needed for official
 230 purposes."

231 **SECTION 8.**

232 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 19-7-51, relating to order of support,
 233 visitation privileges, and other provisions, as follows:

234 "19-7-51.

235 The decree or order establishing paternity may contain any other provisions concerning the
 236 duty to support the child by periodic or lump sum payments; ~~visitation privileges with the~~

237 ~~child as provided in Code Section 19-6-15, or any other matter in the best interest interests~~
 238 of the child."

239 **SECTION 9.**

240 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (6) of Code Section 19-8-1, relating to
 241 definitions relating to adoption, as follows:

242 "(6) 'Legal father' means a male who has not surrendered or had terminated his rights to
 243 a child and who:

244 (A) Has legally adopted a such child;

245 (B) Was married to the biological mother of ~~that~~ such child at the time ~~that~~ such child
 246 ~~was conceived or was born or within the usual period of gestation, unless such~~ paternity
 247 was disproved by a final order pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 7 of this title;

248 (C) Married the legal mother of ~~the~~ such child after ~~the~~ such child was born and
 249 recognized ~~the~~ such child as his own, unless ~~such~~ paternity was disproved by a final
 250 order pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 7 of this title; or

251 (D) Has legitimated ~~the~~ such child by a final order pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22;
 252 or

253 ~~(E) Has legitimated the child pursuant to Code Section 19-7-21.1~~

254 ~~and who has not surrendered or had terminated his rights to the child."~~

255 **SECTION 10.**

256 Said title is further amended by revising subparagraph (e)(3)(D) of Code Section 19-8-4,
 257 relating to when surrender or termination of parental or guardian's rights is required, as
 258 follows:

259 "(D) The pre-birth surrender shall not be valid for use by a legal father as defined under
 260 paragraph (6) of Code Section 19-8-1 or for any man who has executed ~~either a~~
 261 ~~voluntary acknowledgment of legitimation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2)~~
 262 ~~of subsection (g) of Code Section 19-7-22 or a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity~~
 263 ~~pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 19-7-46.1."~~

264 **SECTION 11.**

265 Said title is further amended by revising subparagraph (e)(3)(D) of Code Section 19-8-5,
 266 relating to surrender or termination of parental or guardian's rights when child to be adopted
 267 by a third party, as follows:

268 "(D) The pre-birth surrender shall not be valid for use by a legal father as defined under
 269 paragraph (6) of Code Section 19-8-1 or for any man who has executed ~~either a~~
 270 ~~voluntary acknowledgment of legitimation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2)~~

271 ~~of subsection (g) of Code Section 19-7-22 or a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity~~
 272 ~~pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 19-7-46.1."~~

273 **SECTION 12.**

274 Said title is further amended by revising subparagraph (e)(3)(D) of Code Section 19-8-7,
 275 relating to surrender or termination of parental or guardian's rights when child to be adopted
 276 by a relative, as follows:

277 "(D) The pre-birth surrender shall not be valid for use by a legal father as defined under
 278 paragraph (6) of Code Section 19-8-1 or for any man who has executed ~~either a~~
 279 ~~voluntary acknowledgment of legitimation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2)~~
 280 ~~of subsection (g) of Code Section 19-7-22 or a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity~~
 281 ~~pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 19-7-46.1."~~

282 **SECTION 13.**

283 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 19-8-9, relating to
 284 surrender of parental rights when legal mother puts up for adoption a child that she
 285 previously adopted herself, as follows:

286 "(c) If a legal mother has voluntarily and in writing surrendered all of her parental rights
 287 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Code Section 19-8-4, 19-8-5, 19-8-6, or
 288 19-8-7 and has not withdrawn her surrender within the ten-day period after signing as
 289 permitted by the provisions of subsection (b) of this Code section, she shall have no right
 290 or authority to sign ~~either a voluntary acknowledgment of legitimation pursuant to the~~
 291 ~~provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of Code Section 19-7-22 or a voluntary~~
 292 ~~acknowledgment of paternity pursuant to the provisions of Code Section 19-7-46.1~~
 293 ~~regarding the same child."~~

294 **SECTION 14.**

295 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (e) of Code Section 19-8-12, relating to
 296 notice to biological father, as follows:

297 "(e) When notice is to be given pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section, it shall
 298 advise such biological father who is not the legal father that he loses all rights to the child
 299 and will neither receive notice nor be entitled to object to the adoption of the child unless,
 300 within 30 days of receipt of such notice, he files:

301 (1) A petition to legitimate the child pursuant to Code Section 19-7-22 ~~or an~~
 302 ~~acknowledgment of legitimation pursuant to Code Section 19-7-21.1; and~~

303 (2) Notice of the filing of the petition to legitimate ~~or acknowledgment of legitimation~~
 304 with the court in which the action under this Code section, if any, is pending and to the
 305 person who provided such notice to such biological father."

306

SECTION 15.

307 Chapter 10 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to vital records,
 308 is amended by revising subsections (a) and (d) of Code Section 31-10-25, relating to
 309 disclosure of information contained in vital records, as follows:

310 "(a) To protect the integrity of vital records, to ensure their proper use, and to ensure the
 311 efficient and proper administration of the system of vital records, it shall be unlawful for
 312 any person to permit inspection of, or to disclose information contained in vital records or
 313 to copy or issue a copy of all or part of any such record except as authorized by this
 314 chapter, Code Section 19-7-46.1, and by regulation or by order of a court of competent
 315 jurisdiction. Regulations adopted under this Code section shall provide for adequate
 316 standards of security and confidentiality of vital records. The provisions of this subsection
 317 shall not apply to court records or indexes of marriage licenses, divorces, and annulments
 318 of marriages filed as provided by law."

319 "(d) Information in vital records indicating that a birth occurred out of wedlock shall not
 320 be disclosed except as ~~provided by regulation or upon the~~ authorized by this chapter, Code
 321 Section 19-7-46.1, and regulation or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction."

322

SECTION 16.

323 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 31-10-26, relating
 324 to certified copies of vital records, issuance, and use for statistical purposes, as follows:

325 "(a) In accordance with Code Section 31-10-25 and the regulations adopted pursuant
 326 thereto:

327 (1) The state registrar or local custodian, ~~of vital records appointed by the state registrar~~
 328 ~~to issue certified copies~~ upon receipt of a written application, shall issue:

329 (A) A a certified copy of a vital record in that registrar's or custodian's custody or
 330 abstract thereof to any applicant having a direct and tangible interest in the vital record;
 331 ~~except that certified;~~

332 (B) Certified copies of voluntary acknowledgments of paternity as provided in
 333 subsection (e) of Code Section 19-7-46.1;

334 (C) Certified copies of voluntary acknowledgments of legitimation executed on or
 335 before June 30, 2015, to the same individuals and entities specified in subsection (e) of
 336 Code Section 19-7-46.1; and

337 (D) Certified copies of certificates shall only be issued to:

338 ~~(A)~~(i) The person whose record of birth is registered;

339 ~~(B)~~(ii) Either parent, guardian, or temporary guardian of the person whose record of

340 birth or death is registered;

341 ~~(C)~~(iii) The living legal spouse or next of kin, ~~or~~ the legal representative, or the

342 person who in good faith has applied and produced a record of such application to

343 become the legal representative of the person whose record of birth or death is

344 registered;

345 ~~(D)~~(iv) A The court of competent jurisdiction upon its order or subpoena; or

346 ~~(E)~~(v) Any governmental agency, state or federal, provided that such certificate shall

347 be needed for official purposes; and

348 (2) Each certified copy issued shall show the date of registration and duplicates issued

349 from records marked 'delayed' or 'amended' shall be similarly marked and show the

350 effective date. The documentary evidence used to establish a delayed certificate of birth

351 shall be shown on all duplicates issued. All forms and procedures used in the issuance

352 of certified copies of vital records in this state shall be provided or approved by the state

353 registrar."

354 **SECTION 17.**

355 This Act shall not be construed to affect a voluntary acknowledgment of legitimation that

356 was valid under the former provisions of Code Section 19-7-21.1, nor any of the rights or

357 responsibilities flowing therefrom, if it was executed on or before June 30, 2015.

358 **SECTION 18.**

359 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.