The Senate Committee on Judiciary offers the following substitute to HB 568:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Article 3 of Chapter 7 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,

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depositions.

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2	relating to determination of paternity, so as to revise provisions relative to paternity testing
3	in certain cases; to provide for reimbursement of paternity testing costs incurred by the
4	Department of Human Services; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and
5	for other purposes.
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:
7	SECTION 1.
8	Article 3 of Chapter 7 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
9	determination of paternity, is amended by revising Code Section 19-7-43, relating to petitions
10	for determination of paternity, as follows:
11	"19-7-43.
12	(a) A petition to establish the paternity of a child may be brought by:
13	(1) The child;
14	(2) The mother of the child;
15	(3) Any relative in whose care the child has been placed;
16	(4) The Department of Human Services in the name of and for the benefit of a child for
17	whom public assistance is received or in the name of and for the benefit of a child not the
18	recipient of public services whose custodian has applied for services for the child; or
19	(5) One who is alleged to be the father.
20	(b) Regardless of its terms, an agreement, other than an agreement approved by the court
21	in accordance with this article, between an alleged or presumed father and the mother or
22	child does not bar a petition under this Code section.
23	(c) If a petition under this article is brought before the birth of the child, all proceedings
24	shall be stayed until after the birth except service of process, discovery, and the taking of

(d) In any case in which the paternity of a child or children has not been established, any party may make a motion for the court to order the mother, the alleged father, and the child or children to submit to genetic tests as specified in Code Section 19-7-45. Such motion shall be supported by a sworn statement (1) alleging paternity and setting forth facts establishing a reasonable possibility of the requisite sexual contact between the parties; or (2) denying paternity and setting forth facts establishing a reasonable possibility of the nonexistence of sexual contact between the parties. Appropriate orders shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this article. The court shall grant the motion unless it finds good cause as defined by the federal Social Security Act or if other good excuse for noncooperation is established.

- (e) In any case for the collection of child support involving the Department of Human Services in which the paternity of a child or children has not been established or in which the individual receiving services alleges that paternity rests in a person other than the previously established father, the Department of Human Services may shall order genetic testing of the mother, the alleged father, and the child or children to submit to genetic tests as specified in Code Section 19-7-45. No genetic testing shall be undertaken by the Department of Human Services if the child was adopted either by the applicant for services or other alleged parent or if the child was conceived by means of artificial insemination. The request for the order need for genetic testing shall be supported by a sworn statement alleging paternity and setting forth facts establishing a reasonable possibility of the requisite sexual contact between the parties. The parties shall be given notice and an opportunity to contest the order before the department Department of Human Services prior to the testing or the imposition of any noncooperation sanction.
- (f) In any case in which the court or the department Department of Human Services orders genetic testing and one or both of the parties to the action is receiving child support services pursuant to Code Section 19-11-6, the department Department of Human Services shall pay the costs of such tests subject to recoupment from the alleged father if paternity is established. If the genetic test excludes the possibility of the alleged father being the biological father, then the applicant for services who named the alleged father shall be liable to the Department of Human Services for reimbursement of the paternity testing fee. Upon completion of the first test, but prior to the entry of any order, a A second genetic test shall be ordered by the department if an order for paternity has not been issued and if the person making the request tenders payment in full of the cost of the initial test as well as the cost of the second test at the time of the request. Any party who, after notice sent by mail to his or her last known address, fails to cooperate with paternity testing or fails to make any child available for paternity testing may be sanctioned by the Department of Human Services. Such sanctions may include but shall not be limited to loss of the

opportunity for paternity testing, loss of state benefits, denial of services, and administrative case closure. The Department of Human Services may bring a petition for contempt in the event of such noncooperation in violation of any court order."

SECTION 2.

Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 19-7-45, relating to genetic tests, as follows:

69 "19-7-45.

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- 70 (a) All orders requiring parties to submit to genetic tests shall be issued in conformance 71 with Code Sections 19-7-43, and 19-7-46, and 19-7-54. In all cases such tests must shall 72 be conducted by a laboratory certified by the American Association of Blood Banks and 73 shall be conducted so that the results meet the standards the American Association of
- Blood Banks requires in order for such results to be admitted as evidence in a court of law.
  - (b) When an action to determine paternity is initiated prior to the birth of a child, the court shall order that the genetic tests be made as soon as medically feasible after the birth.
- 77 (c) Genetic The tests shall be performed by a duly qualified licensed practicing physician,
- duly qualified immunologist, or other qualified person. In all cases, however, the court shall determine the number and qualifications of the experts. In all cases the results shall
  - be made known to all parties at interest as soon as available.
  - (d) An order issued under this Code section is enforceable by contempt, provided that, if the petitioner refuses to submit to an order for a genetic test, the court may dismiss the action upon motion of the respondent.
    - (e)(1) The Department of Human Services and any court issuing an order with respect to a determination of paternity shall not, insofar as possible, attach the written results from a genetic test to any pleading or court order.
    - (2) The genetic material collected for a genetic test shall be destroyed within a reasonable time, as set forth by rule of the Department of Human Services.
- (3) The genetic material collected for a genetic test shall not be shared with any other
   person or entity."

91 SECTION 3.

- Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 19-7-54, relating to motions to set aside determinations of paternity, as follows:
- 94 "19-7-54.
- 95 (a) <u>Unless otherwise specified in this Code section, in In any action in which a male is</u>
  96 required to pay child support as the father of a child, a motion to set aside a determination
  97 of paternity may be made at any time upon the grounds set forth in this Code section. Any

such motion shall be filed in the superior <u>or state</u> court <u>that entered the order</u> and shall include:

- (1) An affidavit executed by the movant that the newly discovered evidence has come to movant's knowledge since the entry of judgment; and
- (2) The results from scientifically credible parentage-determination genetic testing, as authorized under Code Section 19-7-46 and administered within 90 days prior to the filing of such motion, that finds that there is a 0 percent probability that the male ordered to pay such child support is the father of the child for whom support is required.
- (b) The court shall grant relief on a motion filed in accordance with subsection (a) of this Code section upon a finding by the court of all of the following:
  - (1) The genetic test required in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Code section was properly conducted;
  - (2) The male ordered to pay child support has not adopted the child;
  - (3) The child was not conceived by artificial insemination while the male ordered to pay child support and the child's mother were in wedlock;
  - (4) The male ordered to pay child support did not act to prevent the biological father of the child from asserting his paternal rights with respect to the child; and
  - (5) The male ordered to pay child support with knowledge that he is not the biological father of the child has not:
    - (A) Married the mother of the child and voluntarily assumed the parental obligation and duty to pay child support;
    - (B) Acknowledged his paternity of the child in a sworn statement;
    - (C) Been named as the child's biological father on the child's birth certificate with his consent;
    - (D) Been required to support the child because of a written voluntary promise;
    - (E) Received written notice from the Department of Human Services, any other state agency, or any court directing him to submit to genetic testing which he disregarded;
    - (F) Signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity as provided in Code Section 19-7-46.1; or
    - (G) Proclaimed himself to be the child's biological father.
- (c) In the event movant fails to make the requisite showing provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, the court may grant the motion or enter an order as to paternity, duty to support, custody, and visitation privileges as otherwise provided by law.
- (d) In any case when the underlying child support order was issued by a court of this state or by the Department of Human Services and is being enforced by the Department of Human Services, a movant may request a genetic test from the Department of Human Services, contingent upon advance payment of the genetic test fee by such movant. In any

case when the custodian of the child does not consent to testing, a movant may petition the court to ask for testing of the other parent and the child or children.

(d)(e) In the event relief is granted pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section, relief shall be limited to the issues of prospective child support payments, past due child support payments, termination of parental rights, custody, and visitation rights. In any case when the underlying order was obtained by the Department of Human Services, a court granting the motion to set aside a determination of paternity may relieve the obligor of responsibility for any future or past due amounts, or both, owed to the state. The court may also relieve the obligor of the same that is owed to any other person or entity so long as the obligor adds that person or entity to the underlying motion and provides that person or entity with notice of the action. In all motions brought under this Code section when there is any amount owed to the state, the Department of Human Services shall be made a party. Failure to include the Department of Human Services as a party shall prevent the waiver of any amount owed to the state.

- (e)(f) The duty to pay child support and other legal obligations for the child shall not be suspended while the motion is pending except for good cause shown; however, the court may order the child support be held in the registry of the court until final determination of paternity has been made.
  - (f)(g)(1) In any action brought pursuant to this Code section, if the genetic test results submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Code section are provided solely by the male ordered to pay child support, the court on its own motion may, and on the motion of any party shall, order the child's mother, the child, and the male ordered to pay child support to submit to genetic tests. The court shall provide that such genetic testing be done no more than 30 days after the court issues its order.
  - (2) If the mother of the child or the male ordered to pay child support willfully fails to submit to genetic testing, or if either such party is the custodian of the child and willfully fails to submit the child for testing, the court shall issue an order determining the relief on the motion against the party so failing to submit to genetic testing. If a party shows good cause for failing to submit to genetic testing, such failure shall not be considered willful.
  - (3) The party requesting genetic testing shall pay any fees charged for the tests. If the custodian of the child is receiving services from an administrative agency in its role as an agency providing enforcement of child support orders, such agency shall pay the cost of genetic testing if it requests the test and may seek reimbursement for the fees from the person against whom the court assesses the costs of the action.
- (g)(h) If relief on a motion filed in accordance with this Code section is not granted, the court shall assess the costs of the action and attorney's fees against the movant."

172 **SECTION 4.** 

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