AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 4, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 12, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 252

Introduced by Assembly Member Jackson

February 3, 2003

An act to amend Section 7634 of, *to add Section 7635.5 to*, and to add Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 7645) to Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 12 of, the Family Code, relating to paternity.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 252, as amended, Jackson. Paternity judgments.

(1) Existing law permits a local child support agency to bring an action to determine the existence or nonexistence of a father and child relationship.

This bill would permit the Department of Child Support Services to review the current practices of service of process in regard to those actions, and to develop methods to increase personal delivery.

The bill would also require a court to notify an alleged father of a child of his right to have genetic testing performed to determine if he is the biological father and of his right to move to set aside or vacate a judgement of paternity, as specified.

(2) Existing law authorizes a local child support agency to issue an administrative order requiring the mother, the child, and the alleged father to submit to genetic testing to determine paternity in any civil

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action or proceeding in which paternity is a relevant fact and a contested issue.

This bill would set forth procedures whereby certain persons may move to set aside or vacate a default judgment establishing paternity entered by a court of this state, as specified.

(3) Existing law authorizes a party in a civil action to make a motion to vacate a judgment within a specified period of time.

This bill would permit the court to grant those motions if certain conditions are satisfied, as specified, and would require court-ordered genetic testing, if requested by an authorized person or the court. Regardless of those test results, the bill would confer upon the court the discretion to deny a motion, if that is in the best interest of the child after consideration of specified factors. The bill would not apply to any adoption case or to any paternity case relating to a child conceived by artificial insemination.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: -no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 7634 of the Family Code is amended to 1 2 read:
- 3 7634. (a) The local child support agency may, in the local child support agency's discretion, bring an action under this chapter in any case in which the local child support agency 5 believes it to be appropriate. 6
 - (b) The Department of Child Support Services may review the current practices of service of process used by the local child support agencies pursuant to subdivision (a), and may develop methods to increase the number of persons served using personal delivery.
 - SEC. 2. *Section 7635.5 is added to the Family Code, to read:*
- 13 7635.5. In any action brought pursuant to this article, if the alleged father appears in the action, the court shall give notice to 14
- 15 the alleged father of his right to have genetic testing performed to
- determine if he is the biological father of the child. The court shall
- further give notice to the alleged father of his right to move to set 17
- 18 aside or vacate a judgment of paternity pursuant to Section 7646
- within one year of the date he received notice of the action to establish paternity, and that after that time has expired he may not

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move to set aside or vacate the judgment of paternity, regardless of whether genetic testing shows him not to be the biological father of the child.

SEC. 3. Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 7645) is added to Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 12 of the Family Code, to read:

Article 1.5. Setting Aside or Vacating Judgment of Paternity

7645. For purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Child" means the child of a previously established father, as determined by the superior court in a judgment that is the subject of a motion brought pursuant to this article, or as a matter of law.
- (b) "Judgment" means a judgment, order, or decree entered in a court of this state that establishes paternity, and includes a voluntary declaration of paternity. For purposes of this article, "judgment" does not include a judgment in any action for marital dissolution, legal separation, or nullity.
- (c) "Previously established father" means a person identified as the father of a child in a judgment issued by the superior court in which the issue of paternity was determined.
- (d) "Previously established mother" means a person identified as the mother of a child in a judgment issued by the superior court that is the subject of a motion brought pursuant to this article.
- 7646. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a judgment establishing paternity may be set aside or vacated upon a motion by the previously established mother of a child, the previously established father of a child, the child, or the legal representative of any of these persons if genetic testing indicates that the previously established father of a child is not the biological father of the child. The motion shall be brought prior to the 18th birthday of the child and within either one of the following time periods:
- (1) Within a one-year period commencing with the time date on which the moving party knew or should have known that the previously established father was declared the father or from the date the moving party knew or should have known of the existence of an action to adjudicate the issue of paternity, whichever is first.
- (2) If the previously established father is presumed to be the father of the child pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 7611,

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within one year of the date the previously established father first
received the child into his home and held it out to be his natural
child.

- (3) In the case of any previously established father who is subject to a judicially imposed enforcement mechanism child support collection enforcement as a result of a default judgment; including, but not limited to, a writ of execution or an earnings assignment order regarding a child support obligation as of the effective date of this section, within a one-year period commencing with the enactment of this section.
- (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply if the child is presumed to be a child of a marriage pursuant to Section 7540.
- 7647. (a) A court may grant a motion to set aside or vacate a judgment establishing paternity only if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The motion is filed in a court of proper venue.
- (2) The motion contains, at a minimum, all of the following information, if known:
- (A) The legal name, age, county of residence, and residence address of the child.
- (B) The names, mailing addresses, and counties of residence, or, if deceased, the date and place of death, of the following persons:
- (i) The previously established father and the previously established mother, and the biological mother and father of the child.
 - (ii) The guardian of the child, if any.
 - (iii) Any person who has physical custody of the child.
- (iv) The guardian ad litem of the child, if any, as appointed pursuant to Section 7647.5.
- (C) A declaration that the person filing the motion believes that the previously established father is not the biological father of the child, the specific reasons for this belief, and a declaration that the person desires that the motion be granted. The moving party is not required to present evidence of a paternity test indicating that the previously established father is not the biological father of the child in order to bring this motion pursuant to Section 7646.
- 38 (D) A declaration that the marital presumption set forth in Section 7540 does not apply.

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(3) The court finds that the conclusions of the expert, as described in Section 7552, and as supported by the evidence, are that the previously established father is not the biological father of the child.

- (b) The motion shall include a proof of service upon the following persons, excluding the person bringing the motion:
 - (1) The previously established mother.
 - (2) The previously established father.

- (3) The local child support agency, if services are being provided to the child pursuant to Title IV-D or IV-E of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq. and 42 U.S.C. Sec. 670 et seq.).
- 7647.5. A guardian ad litem may be appointed for the child to represent the best interests of the child in an action brought pursuant to this article.
- 7647.7. Any genetic testing used to support the motion to set aside or vacate shall be conducted in accordance with Section 7552. The court shall, at the request of any person authorized to make a motion pursuant to this article, or may upon its own motion, order genetic testing to assist the court in making a determination whether the previously established father is the biological father of the child.
- 7648. If the court finds that the conclusions of all of the experts, based upon the results of genetic tests performed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7550) of Part 2, indicate that the previously established father is not the biological father of the child, the court may, nevertheless, deny the motion if it determines that denial of the motion is in the best interest of the child, after consideration of the following factors:
 - (a) The age of the child.
- (b) The length of time since the entry of the judgment or order establishing paternity.
- (c) The nature, duration, and quality of any relationship between the previously established father and the child, including the duration and frequency of any time periods during which the child and the previously established father resided in the same household or enjoyed a parent-child relationship.
- 38 (d) The request of the previously established father that the parent-child relationship continue.

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 (e) Notice by the biological father of the child that he does not oppose preservation of the relationship between the previously established father and the child.

- (f) The benefit or detriment to the child in establishing the biological parentage of the child.
- (g) Whether the conduct of the previously established father has impaired the ability to ascertain the identity of, or get support from, the biological father.
- (h) Additional factors deemed by the court to be relevant to its determination of the best interest of the child.
- 7648.1. If the court denies a motion pursuant to Section 7648, the court shall state on the record the basis for the denial of that motion and any supporting facts.
- 7648.2. (a) When the local child support agency participates in a proceeding under this article, it may obtain an administrative order for genetic tests as described in Section 7558.
- (b) Except when ordered by a court, the local child support agency is not responsible for the costs of genetic testing when performed in connection with a proceeding under this article, nor is the local child support agency required to provide for, or assist in, genetic testing in any case in which it is not providing services under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.).
- 7648.3. A court may not issue an order setting aside or vacating a judgment establishing paternity pursuant to this article under any of the following circumstances:
- (a) The judgment was made or entered by a tribunal of another state, even if the enforcement of that judgment is sought in this state
- (b) The judgment was made or entered in this state and genetic tests were conducted prior to the entry of the judgment which did not exclude the previously established father as the biological father of the child.
- 7648.4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the court grants a motion to set aside or vacate a paternity judgment pursuant to this article, the court shall vacate any order for child support and arrearages issued on the basis of that previous judgment of paternity. The previously established father has no right of reimbursement for any amount of support paid prior to the granting of the motion.

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7648.8. This article does not establish a basis for termination of any adoption, and does not affect any obligation of an adoptive parent to an adoptive child.

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7648.9. This article does not establish a basis for setting aside or vacating a judgment establishing paternity with regard to a child conceived by artificial insemination pursuant to Section 7613.

7649. Nothing in this article shall limit the rights and remedies available under any other provision of law with regard to setting aside or vacating a judgment of paternity or a voluntary declaration of paternity.