By: Dutton

H.B. No. 932

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to genetic testing in the determination of parentage and to a proceeding to vacate an order of paternity or child support. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 SECTION 1. Section 102.008, Family Code, is amended by 5 amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (c) to read as 6 follows: 7 The petition must include: 8 (b) a statement that the court in which the petition is 9 (1)filed has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction or that no court has 10 11 continuing jurisdiction of the suit; 12 (2) the name and date of birth of the child, except 13 that if adoption of a child is requested, the name of the child may 14 be omitted; (3) full name the petitioner 15 of the and the petitioner's relationship to the child or the fact that no 16 relationship exists; 17 18 (4) the names of the parents, except in a suit in which adoption is requested; 19 20 (5) the name of the managing conservator, if any, or 21 the child's custodian, if any, appointed by order of a court of 22 another state or country; 23 (6) the names of the guardians of the person and estate 24 of the child, if any;

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H.B. No. 932 1 (7) the names of possessory conservators or other persons, if any, having possession of or access to the child under 2 an order of the court; 3 4 (8) the name of an alleged father of the child or a 5 statement that the identity of the father of the child is unknown; 6 (9) a full description and statement of value of all 7 property owned or possessed by the child; 8 (10) a statement describing what action the court is requested to take concerning the child and the statutory grounds on 9 which the request is made; [and] 10 notice to an alleged or presumed father of the 11 (11)12 child, if any, of the right to request paternity testing; and (12) any other information required by this title. 13 14 (c) The notice described by Subsection (b)(11) must include 15 the following statement printed in boldfaced type, in capital letters, or underlined: 16 "YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REQUEST GENETIC TESTING TO DETERMINE 17 THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD NAMED IN THIS SUIT. YOUR REQUEST FOR 18 GENETIC TESTING MUST BE IN WRITING AND FILED WITH THE CLERK OF THE 19 COURT IN WHICH THIS SUIT IS FILED. ANY ALLEGED OR PRESUMED FATHER 20 21 WHO DOES NOT REQUEST GENETIC TESTING SHALL BE BARRED FROM BRINGING AN ACTION TO VACATE A CHILD SUPPORT ORDER OR A PARENTAGE ORDER." 22 SECTION 2. Chapter 105, Family Code, is amended by adding 23 24 Section 105.0035 to read as follows: 25 Sec. 105.0035. PATERNITY TESTING. (a) In an original suit 26 affecting the parent-child relationship, the court shall order 27 genetic testing on the request of an alleged or presumed father.

H.B. No. 932 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (e), a court may not 1 render in a suit affecting the parent-child relationship a child 2 support order, an order finding paternity, or an order for 3 possession of or access to a child unless the court finds that the 4 5 man named as the father in the suit: 6 (1) is, based on court-ordered genetic testing that 7 complies with Section 160.503, rebuttably identified as the father 8 of the child in accordance with Section 160.505(a); 9 (2) is an adoptive parent of the child; (3) was served with notice of the suit, including the 10 notice required by Section 102.008(b)(11), and failed to answer the 11 12 suit; (4) was ordered by the court to submit to genetic 13 14 testing under Chapter 160 and failed to comply with the court's 15 order; 16 (5) is the presumed father of the child and the man 17 does not deny paternity as an affirmative defense; or 18 (6) has filed an affidavit acknowledging paternity. 19 (c) If the court makes a finding under Subsection (b), the court may render an order declaring the man to be the biological 20 father of the child. The man may not challenge the adjudication of 21 paternity based on a finding under Subsections (b)(1) through (5) 22 in a subsequent proceeding under Subchapter J, Chapter 160, unless: 23 24 (1) the court entered a default judgment against the 25 man; and 26 (2) the man was served notice of the suit by 27 publication.

H.B. No. 932 (d) Payment of the costs of genetic testing under this 1 section is governed by Chapter 160. 2 3 (e) The court may render a temporary order for child support to be paid by a presumed father pending the outcome of a genetic 4 5 test to determine paternity. 6 SECTION 3. Chapter 160, Family Code, is amended by adding 7 Subchapter J to read as follows: 8 SUBCHAPTER J. PROCEEDINGS TO VACATE COURT ORDER Sec. 160.801. SUIT TO VACATE COURT ORDER. (a) A person 9 identified in a court order as the father of a child may file a 10 petition not later than the child's 18th birthday requesting the 11 12 court to vacate a court order that: (1) states that the person identified in the order as 13 14 the father of the child is the father of the child identified in the 15 motion; or 16 (2) requires the person identified in the order as the 17 father of the child to pay child support for the child. (b) The petition to vacate a court order must be accompanied 18 19 by: (1) an affidavit stating: 20 21 (A) facts that show the court order was obtained 22 by fraud or material mistake of fact; or (B) that the person did not receive the notice 23 24 required by Section 102.008(b)(11); and 25 (2) a certified copy of the court order to be vacated. 26 (c) The court may not grant a petition to vacate a court order under this section if the person identified in the court order 27

1	as the father of the child:
2	(1) is the child's adoptive father;
3	(2) consented to assisted reproduction by his wife
4	under Subchapter H;
5	(3) was an intended father under a gestational
6	agreement confirmed by a court under Subchapter I; or
7	(4) filed the petition under this section after the
8	180th day after the date the person received the results of a
9	genetic test described by Section 160.802(b)(3).
10	Sec. 160.802. GENETIC TESTING. (a) In a proceeding under
11	this subchapter, if the court finds that the affidavit filed with
12	the petition under Section 160.801 establishes a prima facie case
13	that the court order was obtained by fraud or material mistake of
14	fact, the court shall order the child and the person identified in
15	the court order as the father of the child to submit to genetic
16	testing not later than the 30th day after the date the order
17	requiring genetic testing is rendered.
18	(b) A person establishes a prima facie case that a court
19	order was obtained by fraud or material mistake of fact if the
20	person's affidavit states that the person:
21	(1) was the presumed father of the child or was induced
22	by representations made by the child's mother to believe that the
23	person was the child's father;
24	(2) at the time the court order was rendered, did not
25	know that he was not the father of the child; and
26	(3) took a genetic test after the date the court order
27	sought to be vacated was rendered that establishes that the person

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1	is not rebuttably identified as the father of the child in
2	accordance with Section 160.505.
3	(c) Genetic testing under this section is governed by
4	Subchapter F.
5	(d) If the affidavit filed with the petition does not
6	establish a prima facie case, the court shall, on a motion by the
7	respondent, dismiss the petition.
8	Sec. 160.803. FAILURE TO SUBMIT TO GENETIC TEST. (a) If
9	the person who has been awarded the exclusive right to designate the
10	child's primary residence fails to allow the child to be
11	genetically tested under Section 160.802, the court may suspend the
12	legal obligation of the person identified in the court order as the
13	father of the child to pay child support until the child is
14	genetically tested.
15	(b) If the person identified in the court order as the
16	father of the child fails to submit to a genetic test ordered under
17	Section 160.802, the court shall dismiss the person's petition to
18	vacate with prejudice.
19	Sec. 160.804. GROUNDS FOR VACATING ORDER. (a) Except as
20	otherwise provided by this section, the court shall vacate an order
21	described by Section 160.801(a) if the court finds that the court
22	order was obtained by fraud or material mistake of fact, or that the
23	person did not receive the notice required by Section
24	102.008(b)(11), and the person identified in the court order as the
25	father of the child:
26	(1) was the presumed father of the child or was induced
27	by representations made by the child's mother to believe that the

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1	person was the child's father;
2	(2) at the time the order was rendered, did not know
3	that he was not the father of the child;
4	(3) based on genetic testing, is not rebuttably
5	identified as the father of the child in accordance with Section
6	<u>160.505;</u>
7	(4) is not the child's adoptive parent;
8	(5) is not the intended father of the child under a
9	gestational agreement confirmed by a court under Subchapter I; and
10	(6) did not consent to assisted reproduction by his
11	wife under Subchapter H.
12	(b) The court may not vacate an order under this section if
13	the court finds that at any time the person identified in the court
14	order as the father of the child knew that he was not the child's
15	biological parent and:
16	(1) consented to his name being entered as the child's
17	biological father on the child's birth certificate;
18	(2) was determined to be the child's father in a
19	proceeding to determine parentage; or
20	(3) filed an acknowledgment of paternity with the
21	bureau of vital statistics.
22	Sec. 160.805. POSSESSION ORDER; CHILD SUPPORT ARREARAGE.
23	(a) If the court vacates a parentage or child support order in a
24	proceeding under this subchapter and the person identified in the
25	court order as the father of the child is also entitled under an
26	order to the possession of or access to the child who is the subject
27	of the vacated order, the court shall determine whether the

1	possession order should be terminated, modified, or continued based
2	on the best interest of the child.
3	(b) If the court modifies or continues the possession order
4	under Subsection (a), the person identified in the court order as
5	the father of the child shall have the rights and duties provided by
6	Section 153.074 during the period he has possession of the child.
7	(c) If the court vacates a child support order under this
8	subchapter and an arrearage exists under that child support order,
9	the court may reduce the amount of the arrearage to zero. If the
10	court eliminates an arrearage under this subsection, the court
11	shall issue an order stating that the child support obligation,
12	including any arrearage, is terminated.
13	(d) The elimination of an arrearage under a child support
14	order that is vacated as provided by this subchapter is for purposes
15	of correcting an act induced by fraud or material mistake of fact
16	and is not a retroactive modification.
17	(e) If the court vacates a parentage order in a proceeding
18	under this subchapter, the court may order:
19	(1) the child or any party to participate in
20	counseling with a licensed mental health professional who:
21	(A) has a background in family therapy; and
22	(B) holds a professional license that requires
23	the person to possess at least a master's degree; and
24	(2) any party to pay the cost of counseling.
25	(f) If a person possessing the qualifications of Subsection
26	(e)(1) is not available in the county in which the court presides,
27	the court may appoint a person the court believes is qualified to

1 conduct the counseling under Subsection (e).
2 Sec. 160.806. ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS. If the court

3 vacates a parentage order or a child support order in a proceeding 4 under this subchapter, the court may award reasonable attorney's 5 fees to the petitioner. If the court does not grant the petition to 6 vacate a parentage order or a child support order under this 7 subchapter, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the costs of 8 the action and each opposing party's reasonable attorney's fees.

9 SECTION 4. Section 233.028, Family Code, is amended by 10 adding Subsection (a-1) and amending Subsection (b) to read as 11 follows:

12 <u>(a-1) The notice described in Subsection (a) and sent to a</u> 13 <u>man alleged to be the father of a child must include the following</u> 14 <u>statement printed on the notice in boldfaced type, in capital</u> 15 <u>letters, or underlined:</u>

16 <u>"YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REQUEST GENETIC TESTING TO DETERMINE</u>
17 THE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD WHOSE PARENTAGE HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED.
18 THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY WILL PAY FOR THE COSTS OF THE GENETIC TESTING,
19 BUT IF THE RESULTS OF THE TESTING IDENTIFY YOU AS THE BIOLOGICAL
20 FATHER OF THE CHILD, YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO REIMBURSE THE AGENCY FOR
21 THOSE COSTS."

(b) If all parties agree to the child's parentage, the agency may file an agreed child support review order as provided by this chapter. <u>The agreed order must include a statement signed by</u> <u>the parties entitled to genetic testing in the case that the parties</u> <u>have waived their rights to request genetic testing.</u>

27 SECTION 5. (a) Section 233.028, Family Code, as amended by

1 this Act, applies only to an administrative proceeding under 2 Chapter 233, Family Code, for the determination of parentage 3 commenced on or after the effective date of this Act.

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4 (b) If before implementing any provision of this Act the 5 Title IV-D agency determines that a waiver or authorization from a 6 federal agency is necessary for implementation of the change in law 7 made by this Act, the agency shall request the waiver or 8 authorization and may delay implementing that provision until the 9 waiver or authorization is granted.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d) of this section, 10 Section 105.0035, Family Code, as added by this Act, and the change 11 12 in law made by this Act to Section 102.008, Family Code, apply only to a suit affecting the parent-child relationship filed on or after 13 14 the effective date of this Act. A suit affecting the parent-child 15 relationship filed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the suit was filed, and the 16 17 former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

(d) In a proceeding under Subchapter J, Chapter 160, Family Code, as added by this Act, to vacate an order rendered in a suit affecting the parent-child relationship filed before the effective date of this Act, the court may not vacate the order on the ground that the alleged or presumed father did not receive the notice required by Section 102.008(b)(11), Family Code, as added by this Act.

25 SECTION 6. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.