SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 5212

A bill to amend 2012 PA 159, entitled "Revocation of paternity act,"

by amending the title and sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15 (MCL 722.1431, 722.1433, 722.1435, 722.1437, 722.1439, 722.1441, 722.1443, and 722.1445), sections 3 and 5 as amended by 2014 PA 376, section 7 as amended by 2014 PA 368, and sections 13 and 15 as amended by 2016 PA 178.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

TITLE

- An act to provide procedures to determine the paternity 2
- 3 parentage of children in certain circumstances; to allow
- acknowledgments, determinations, and judgments relating to 4
- 5 paternity parentage to be set aside in certain circumstances; to

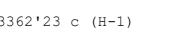


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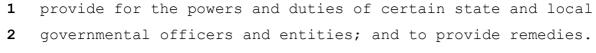


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Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the 3 "revocation of paternity parentage act". 4

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Sec. 3. As used in this act:

6 (a) "Acknowledged father" parent" means a man an individual 7 who has affirmatively held himself themself out to be the child's 8 father parent by executing an acknowledgment of parentage under the 9 acknowledgment of parentage act, 1996 PA 305, MCL 722.1001 to 10 722.1013.

11 (b) "Affiliated father" means a man who has been determined in a court to be the child's father. 12

(c) "Alleged father" means a man who by his actions could have 13 14 fathered the child.

15 (d) "Donor" means that term as defined in section 3 of the 16 assisted reproduction and surrogacy parentage act.

(e) (d)-"Genetic father" means a man whose paternity has been 17 18 determined solely through genetic testing under the paternity act, 19 1956 PA 205, MCL 722.711 to 722.730, the summary support and 20 paternity act, or the genetic parentage act.

(f) (c) "Presumed father" parent" means a man an individual 21 22 who is presumed to be the child's father parent by virtue of his 23 marriage to the child's mother at the time of the child's 24 conception or birth.

25 (g) (f) "Order of filiation" means a judicial order 26 establishing an affiliated father.

27 (h) (g) "Title IV-D case" means an action in which services 28 are provided under part D of title IV of the social security act, 29 42 USC 651 to 669b.



Sec. 5. (1) Section 7 governs an action to set aside an
 acknowledgment of parentage.

3 (2) Section 8 governs an action to determine that a genetic4 father is not a child's father.

5 (3) Section 9 governs an action to set aside an order of6 filiation.

7 (4) Section 11 governs an action to determine that a presumed
8 father parent is not a child's father.parent.

9 Sec. 7. (1) The mother, the acknowledged father, parent, an 10 alleged father, or a prosecuting attorney may file an action for 11 revocation of an acknowledgment of parentage. An action under this 12 section shall must be filed within 3 years after the child's birth or within 1 year after the date that the acknowledgment of 13 14 parentage was signed, whichever is later. The requirement that an 15 action be filed within 3 years after the child's birth or within 1 16 year after the date the acknowledgment is signed does not apply to 17 an action filed on or before June 12, 2013.

18 (2) The prosecuting attorney and the department of human
19 services may enter into an agreement to transfer the prosecutor's
20 responsibilities under this act to 1 of the following:

(a) The friend of the court, with the approval of the chiefjudge of the circuit court.

23 (b) An attorney employed or contracted by the county under24 section 1 of 1941 PA 15, MCL 49.71.

25 (c) An attorney employed by, or under contract with, the26 department. of human services.

27 (3) A proceeding under this section is conducted on behalf of28 the state and not as the attorney for any other party.

29

(4) An action for revocation under this section shall must be



supported by an affidavit signed by the person filing the action 1

2 that states facts that constitute 1 of the following:

(a) Mistake of fact. 3

(b) Newly discovered evidence that by due diligence could not 4 5 have been found before the acknowledgment was signed.

6 (c) Fraud.

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(d) Misrepresentation or misconduct.

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(e) Duress in signing the acknowledgment.

9 (5) If the court in an action for revocation under this 10 section finds that an affidavit under subsection (4) is sufficient, 11 the court shall must order blood or tissue typing or DNA identification profiling as required under section 13(5). The 12 person filing the action has the burden of proving, by clear and 13 14 convincing evidence, that the acknowledged father parent is not the 15 father of the child.

16 (6) The clerk of the court shall must forward a copy of an order of revocation entered under this section to the state 17 18 registrar. The state registrar shall must vacate the acknowledgment 19 of parentage and may amend the birth certificate as prescribed by the order of revocation. 20

21 (7) Whether an action for revocation under this section is brought by a complaint in an original action or by a motion in an 22 23 existing action, the prosecuting attorney, an attorney appointed by the county, the friend of the court, or an attorney appointed by 24 25 the court is not required to represent any party regarding the action for revocation. 26

27 Sec. 9. (1) If a child has an affiliated father and paternity was determined based on the affiliated father's failure to 28 29 participate in the court proceedings, the mother, an alleged



father, or the affiliated father may file a motion with the court
 that made the determination to set aside the determination.

3 (2) A motion under this section shall must be filed within 3
4 years after the child's birth or within 1 year after the date of
5 the order of filiation, whichever is later. The requirement that an
6 action be filed within 3 years after the child's birth or within 1
7 year after the date of the order of filiation does not apply to an
8 action filed on or before 1 year after the effective date of this
9 act.

10 (3) If the court determines that a motion under this section 11 should be denied and the order of filiation not be set aside, the 12 court shall order the person who filed the motion to pay the 13 reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by any other party 14 because of the motion.

Sec. 11. (1) If a child has a presumed father, parent, a court may determine that the child is born out of wedlock for the purpose of establishing the child's paternity parentage if an action is filed by the child's mother and either of the following applies: (a) All of the following apply:

20 (i) The mother identifies the alleged father by name in the21 complaint or motion commencing the action.

(ii) The presumed father, parent, the alleged father, and the
child's mother at some time mutually and openly acknowledged a
biological relationship between the alleged father and the child.

(iii) The action is filed within 3 years after the child's birth. The requirement that an action be filed within 3 years after the child's birth does not apply to an action filed on or before 1 year after the effective date of this act.

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(*iv*) Either the court determines the child's paternity



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parentage or the child's paternity parentage will be established
 under the law of this state or another jurisdiction if the child is
 determined to be born out of wedlock.

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(b) All of the following apply:

5 (i) The mother identifies the alleged father by name in the6 complaint or motion commencing the action.

7

(ii) Either of the following applies:

8 (A) The presumed father, parent, having the ability to support 9 or assist in supporting the child, has failed or neglected, without 10 good cause, to provide regular and substantial support for the 11 child for a period of 2 years or more before the filing of the 12 action or, if a support order has been entered, has failed to 13 substantially comply with the order for a period of 2 years or more 14 before the filing of the action.

(B) The child is less than 3 years of age and the presumed father parent lives separately and apart from the child. The requirement that the child is less than 3 years of age at the time an action is filed does not apply to an action filed on or before 1 year after the effective date of this act.

20 (*iii*) Either the court determines the child's paternity
21 parentage or the child's paternity parentage will be established
22 under the law of this state or another jurisdiction if the child is
23 determined to be born out of wedlock.

(2) If a child has a presumed father, parent, a court may
determine that the child is born out of wedlock for the purpose of
establishing the child's paternity parentage if an action is filed
by the presumed father parent within 3 years after the child's
birth or if the presumed father parent raises the issue in an
action for divorce or separate maintenance between the presumed



1 father parent and the mother. The requirement that an action be
2 filed within 3 years after the child's birth does not apply to an
3 action filed on or before 1 year after the effective date of this
4 act.

5 (3) If a child has a presumed father, parent, a court may
6 determine that the child is born out of wedlock for the purpose of
7 establishing the child's paternity parentage if an action is filed
8 by an alleged father and any of the following applies:

9

(a) All of the following apply:

10 (i) The alleged father did not know or have reason to know that11 the mother was married at the time of conception.

12 (*ii*) The presumed father, parent, the alleged father, and the
13 child's mother at some time mutually and openly acknowledged a
14 biological relationship between the alleged father and the child.

15 (*iii*) The action is filed within 3 years after the child's 16 birth. The requirement that an action be filed within 3 years after 17 the child's birth does not apply to an action filed on or before 1 18 year after the effective date of this act.

19 (*iv*) Either the court determines the child's paternity
20 parentage or the child's paternity parentage will be established
21 under the law of this state or another jurisdiction if the child is
22 determined to be born out of wedlock.

23

(b) All of the following apply:

24 (i) The alleged father did not know or have reason to know that25 the mother was married at the time of conception.

26

(ii) Either of the following applies:

27 (A) The presumed father, parent, having the ability to support
28 or assist in supporting the child, has failed or neglected, without
29 good cause, to provide regular and substantial support for the



child for a period of 2 years or more before the filing of the 1 action or, if a support order has been entered, has failed to 2 substantially comply with the order for a period of 2 years or more 3 before the filing of the action. 4

(B) The child is less than 3 years of age and the presumed 5 6 father parent lives separately and apart from the child. The requirement that the child is less than 3 years of age at the time 7 8 an action is filed does not apply to an action filed on or before 1 9 year after the effective date of this act.

10 (*iii*) Either the court determines the child's paternity parentage or the child's paternity parentage will be established 11 12 under the law of this state or another jurisdiction if the child is 13 determined to be born out of wedlock.

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(c) Both of the following apply:

15

(i) The mother was not married at the time of conception.

16 (ii) The action is filed within 3 years after the child's birth. The requirement that an action be filed within 3 years after 17 18 the child's birth does not apply to an action filed on or before 1 19 year after the effective date of this act.

20 (4) If a child has a presumed father parent and the child is being supported in whole or in part by public assistance, a court 21 22 may determine that the child is born out of wedlock for the purpose of establishing the child's paternity parentage if an action is 23 24 filed by the department of human services and both of the following 25 apply:

26

(a) Either of the following applies:

(i) The presumed father, parent, having the ability to support 27 28 or assist in supporting the child, has failed or neglected, without 29 good cause, to provide regular and substantial support for the



child for a period of 2 years or more before the filing of the
 action or, if a support order has been entered, has failed to
 substantially comply with the order for a period of 2 years or more
 before the filing of the action.

5 (ii) The child is less than 3 years of age and the presumed 6 father parent lives separately and apart from the child. The 7 requirement that the child is less than 3 years of age at the time 8 an action is filed does not apply to an action filed on or before 1 9 year after the effective date of this act.

10 (b) Either the court determines the child's paternity
11 parentage or the child's paternity parentage will be established
12 under the law of this state or another jurisdiction if the child is
13 determined to be born out of wedlock.

14 (5) An action under this section may be brought by a complaint 15 filed in an original action or by a motion filed in an existing 16 action, as appropriate under this act and rules adopted by the 17 supreme court.

Sec. 13. (1) An original action under this act shall must be 18 19 filed in the circuit court for the county in which the mother or the child resides or, if neither the mother nor the child reside in 20 21 this state, in the circuit court for the county in which the child 22 was born. If an action for the support, custody, or parenting time 23 of the child exists at any stage of the proceedings in a circuit court of this state or if an action under section 2(b) of chapter 24 XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, is 25 26 pending in a circuit court of this state, an action under this act 27 shall must be brought by motion in the existing case under rules adopted by the supreme court. 28

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(2) In an action filed under this act, the court may do any of



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1 the following:

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(a) Revoke an acknowledgment of parentage.

3 (b) Determine that a genetic father is not a child's father.

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(d) Determine that a child was born out of wedlock.

6 (e) Make a determination of paternity parentage and enter an
7 order of filiation as provided for under section 7 of the paternity
8 act, 1956 PA 205, MCL 722.717, or a parentage order.

9 (3) A judgment entered under this act does not relieve a man
10 an individual from a support obligation for the child or the
11 child's mother parent that was incurred before the action was filed
12 or prevent a person from seeking relief under applicable court
13 rules to vacate or set aside a judgment.

14 (4) A court may refuse to enter an order setting aside a 15 paternity parentage determination, revoking an acknowledgment of parentage, determining that a genetic father is not a child's 16 17 father, or determining that a child is born out of wedlock if the court finds evidence that the order would not be in the best 18 19 interests of the child. The court shall must state its reasons for 20 refusing to enter an order on the record. The court may consider 21 the following factors:

(a) Whether the presumed father parent is estopped from
denying parentage because of his the individual's conduct.

24 (b) The length of time the presumed father was on notice that
25 he might not be the child's father.

26 (c) The facts surrounding the presumed father's discovery that
27 he might not be the child's father.

(b) (d) The nature of the relationship between the child and
the presumed parent or alleged father.



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(c) Set aside an order of filiation or a paternity order.

(c) (e) The child's age. of the child.

(d) (f) The harm that may result to the child.

3 (e) (g) Other factors that may affect the equities arising
4 from the disruption of the father-child parent-child relationship.

5 (f) (h) Any other factor that the court determines appropriate
6 to consider.

7 (5) If the challenge to parentage is based on genetic testing,
8 in addition to the factors listed in subsection (4), the court must
9 consider the following:

10 (a) The length of time the presumed parent was on notice that11 the individual might not be the child's genetic father.

(b) The facts surrounding the presumed parent's discovery thatthe individual might not be the child's genetic father.

14 (6) (5) The Except as otherwise provided in this act, the 15 court shall order the parties to an action or motion under this act to participate in and pay for blood or tissue typing or DNA 16 identification profiling to assist the court in making a 17 18 determination under this act. Blood or tissue typing or DNA identification profiling shall must be conducted in accordance with 19 20 section 6 of the paternity act, 1956 PA 205, MCL 722.716. The 21 results of blood or tissue typing or DNA identification profiling 22 are not binding on a court in making a determination under this 23 act.

24 (7) Genetic testing shall not be used for either of the25 following purposes:

26 (a) To challenge the parentage of an individual who is a
27 parent under part 2 or 3 of the assisted reproduction and surrogacy
28 parentage act.

29

(b) To establish the parentage of an individual who is a



1 donor.

(8) (6) If the case is a title IV-D case, the court may
appoint an attorney approved by the office of child support to
represent this state's interests with respect to an action or a
motion under this act. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to
represent the child's interests with respect to the action or
motion.

8 (9) (7) A court shall not issue an order under this act that
9 sets aside a judgment or determination of a court or administrative
10 agency of another state, even if the judgment or determination is
11 being enforced in this state, or that is inconsistent with 28 USC
12 1738A or 28 USC 1738B.

13 (10) (8) This act does not establish a basis for termination
14 of an adoption and does not affect any obligation of an adoptive
15 parent to an adoptive child.

(11) (9) This An action may not be brought under this act does
 not establish a basis for vacating a judgment establishing
 paternity of a concerning the parentage of either of the following:

(a) A child conceived through the use of assisted reproduction
that does not involve surrogacy if the parents of the child may be
determined under the assisted reproduction and surrogacy parentage
act.

(b) A child conceived under a surrogate parentage contract as
that term is defined in section 3 of the surrogate parenting
surrogacy agreement that complies with the assisted reproduction
and surrogacy parentage act. , 1988 PA 199, MCL 722.853.
(12) (10) A common law action that was available before June

28 12, 2012 to set aside a paternity determination or to determine29 that a child is born out of wedlock remains available until June



12, 2014, but is not available after June 12, 2014.

(13) (11) Except for an action filed under section 15(2), a 2 court, in its discretion, may order a person party who files an 3 action or motion under this act to post an amount of money with the 4 5 court, obtain a surety, or provide other assurances that in the 6 court's determination will secure the costs of the action and 7 attorney fees if the person party does not prevail. The court, in 8 its discretion, may order a nonprevailing party, including a mother 9 who is a nonprevailing party under section 15(2), to pay the 10 reasonable attorney fees and costs of a prevailing party.

(14) (12) A court may extend the time for filing an action or motion under this act. A request for extension shall must be supported by an affidavit signed by the person party requesting the extension stating facts that the person party satisfied all the requirements for filing an action or motion under this act but did not file the action or motion within the time allowed under this act because of 1 of the following:

18 (a) Mistake of fact.

19 (b) Newly discovered evidence that by due diligence could not20 have been found earlier.

- **21** (c) Fraud.
- 22 (d) Misrepresentation or misconduct.
- (e) Duress.

(15) (13) If the court finds that an affidavit under
subsection (12) (14) is sufficient, the court may allow the action
or motion to be filed and take other action the court considers
appropriate. The party filing the request to extend the time for
filing has the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence,
that granting relief under this act will not be against the best



1 interests of the child considering the equities of the case.

2 (16) (14) An alleged father may not bring an action under this
3 act if the child is conceived as the result of acts for which the
4 alleged father was convicted of criminal sexual conduct under
5 sections 520b to 520e of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL
6 750.520b to 750.520e.

7 (17) (15) An action may not be brought under this act if the 8 child is under court jurisdiction under chapter XIIA of the probate 9 code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.1 to 712A.32, and a petition 10 has been filed to terminate the parental rights to the child, 11 unless the court having jurisdiction under chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.1 to 712A.32, first 12 finds that allowing an action under this act would be in the best 13 14 interests of the child.

Sec. 15. (1) If an action is brought by an alleged father who proves by clear and convincing evidence that he is the child's father, the court may make a determination of paternity and enter an order of filiation as provided for under section 7 of the paternity act, 1956 PA 205, MCL 722.717.

(2) If an action is brought by a mother who, after a factfinding hearing, proves by clear and convincing evidence that the
child was conceived as a result of nonconsensual sexual
penetration, the court shall do 1 of the following:

24 (a) Revoke an acknowledgment of parentage for an acknowledged25 father.

(b) Determine that a genetic father is not the child's father.
(c) Set aside an order of filiation for an affiliated father.
(d) Make a determination of paternity regarding an alleged
father and enter an order of revocation of paternity parentage for



1 that alleged father.

2 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if, after the date of the
3 alleged nonconsensual sexual penetration described in subsection
4 (2), the biological parents cohabit and establish a mutual
5 custodial environment for the child.

6 (4) As used in this section, "sexual penetration" means that
7 term as defined in section 520a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA
8 328, MCL 750.520a.

9 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days10 after the date it is enacted into law.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 5207 of the 102nd Legislature is enacted into law.

