HOUSE BILL No. 2254

By Committee on Judiciary

2-6

AN ACT concerning children and minors; relating to determination of paternity; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 23-2209 and 65-2409a and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 23-2209 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-2209. (a) A child or any person on behalf of such a child, may bring an action:

- (1) At any time to determine the existence of a father and child relationship presumed under K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 23-2208, and amendments thereto; or
- (2) at any time until three years after the child reaches the age of majority to determine the existence of a father and child relationship which is not presumed under K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 23-2208, and amendments thereto.
- (b) (1) When authorized under K.S.A. 39-755 or 39-756, and amendments thereto, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services may bring an action at any time during a child's minority to determine the existence of the father and child relationship.
- (2) The secretary for children and families may bring an action at any time during a child's minority upon receipt of information that the mother alleges paternity of the child pursuant to K.S.A. 65-2409a, and amendments thereto, to determine paternity of a child for the purpose of recovering medical assistance expenses paid by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 39-719a, and amendments thereto.
- (c) This section does not extend the time within which a right of inheritance or a right to a succession may be asserted beyond the time provided by law relating to the probate of estates or determination of heirship.
- (d) Any agreement between an alleged or presumed father and the mother or child does not bar an action under this section.
 - (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if an acknowledgment of paternity pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 23-2204, and amendments thereto, has been completed the man named as the father, the mother or the child may bring an action to revoke the acknowledgment of paternity at any time until one year after the child's date of birth. The legal

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responsibilities, including any child support obligation, of any signatory arising from the acknowledgment of paternity shall not be suspended during the action, except for good cause shown. If the person bringing the action was a minor at the time the acknowledgment of paternity was completed, the action to revoke the acknowledgment of paternity may be brought at any time until one year after that person attains age 18, unless the court finds that the child is more than one year of age and that revocation of the acknowledgment of paternity is not in the child's best interest.

The person requesting revocation must show, and shall have the burden of proving, that the acknowledgment of paternity was based upon fraud, duress or material mistake of fact unless the action to revoke the acknowledgment of paternity is filed before the earlier of 60 days after completion of the acknowledgment of paternity or the date of a proceeding relating to the child in which the signatory is a party, including, but not limited to, a proceeding to establish a support order.

If a court of this state has assumed jurisdiction over the matter of the child's paternity or the duty of a man to support the child, that court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether an acknowledgment of paternity may be revoked under this subsection.

If an acknowledgment of paternity has been revoked under this subsection, it shall not give rise to a presumption of paternity pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 23-2208, and amendments thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a court from admitting a revoked acknowledgment of paternity into evidence for any other purpose.

If there has been an assignment of the child's support rights pursuant to K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments thereto, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall be a necessary party to any action under this subsection.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 65-2409a is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-2409a. (a) A certificate of birth for each live birth which occurs in this state shall be filed with the state registrar within five days after such birth and shall be registered by such registrar if such certificate has been completed and filed in accordance with this section. If a birth occurs on a moving conveyance, a birth certificate shall indicate as the place of birth the location where the child was first removed from the conveyance.
- (b) When a birth occurs in an institution, the person in charge of the institution or the person's designated representative shall obtain the personal data, prepare the certificate, secure the signatures required by the certificate and file such certificate with the state registrar. The physician in attendance or, in the absence of the physician, the person in charge of the institution or that person's designated representative shall certify to the

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 facts of birth and provide the medical information required by the certificate within five days after the birth. When a birth occurs outside an institution, the certificate shall be prepared and filed by one of the following in the indicated order of priority: (1) The physician in attendance at or immediately after the birth, or in the absence of such a person; (2) any other person in attendance at or immediately after the birth, or in the absence of such a person; or (3) the father, the mother or, in the absence of the father and the inability of the mother, the person in charge of the premises where the birth occurred.

- (c) (1) If the mother was married at the time of either conception or birth, or at any time between conception and birth, the name of the husband shall be entered on the certificate as the father of the child unless paternity has been determined otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction, in which case the name of the father as determined by the court shall be entered.
- (2) If the mother was not married either at the time of conception or of birth, or at any time between conception and birth;:
- (A) The name of the father shall not be entered on the certificate of birth without the written consent of the mother and of the person to be named as the father on a form provided by the state registrar pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 23-2204, and amendments thereto, unless a determination of paternity has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction, in which case the name of the father as determined by the court shall be entered.; and
- (B) the person in charge of the institution or the person's designated representative shall document on a form and submit in a manner approved by the secretary for children and families any information received from the mother alleging paternity of the child, unless:
- (i) A determination of paternity has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction;
 - (ii) the alleged father does not deny paternity;
- (iii) the alleged father has completed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity meeting the requirements of K.S.A. 23-2204, and amendments thereto;
- (iv) the child is the subject of a proceeding under the Kansas adoption and relinquishment act, K.S.A. 59-2111, and amendments thereto; or
- (v) the child was conceived by the donation of semen provided to a licensed physician for use in artificial insemination of the mother.
- (d) One of the parents of any child shall sign the certificate of live birth to attest to the accuracy of the personal data entered thereon, in time to permit its filing within the five days prescribed above.
 - (e) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, a fee of \$4 shall

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be paid for each certificate of live birth filed with the state registrar. Such fee shall be paid by the parent or parents of the child. If a birth occurs in an institution, the person in charge of the institution or the person's designated representative shall be responsible for collecting the fee and shall remit such fee to the secretary of health and environment not later than the 15th day following the end of the calendar quarter during which the birth occurred. If a birth occurs other than in an institution, the person completing the birth certificate shall be responsible for collecting the fee and shall remit such fee to the secretary of health and environment not later than the 15th day of the month following the birth.

The fee provided for by this subsection shall not be required to be paid if the parent or parents of the child are at the time of the birth receiving assistance, as defined by K.S.A. 39-702, and amendments thereto, from the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.

- (f) Except as provided in this subsection, when a certificate of birth is filed pursuant to this act, each parent shall furnish the social security number or numbers issued to the parent. Social security numbers furnished pursuant to this subsection shall not be recorded on the birth certificate. A parent shall not be required to furnish such person's social security number pursuant to this subsection if no social security number has been issued to the parent; the social security number is unknown; or the secretary determines that good cause, as defined in federal regulations promulgated pursuant to title IV-D of the federal social security act, exists for not requiring the social security number. Nothing in this subsection shall delay the filing or issuance of the birth certificate.
- 26 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 23-2209 and 65-2409a are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.