Second Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 20-0843.01 Jerry Barry x4341

HOUSE BILL 20-1292

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE "UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT (2017)".

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Colorado Commission on Uniform State Laws. The bill repeals the "Uniform Parentage Act" and enacts the "Uniform Parentage Act (2017)" (new uniform act). The new uniform act:

- ! Clarifies establishment of the parent-child relationship, including the voluntary acknowledgment of parentage and the rules for acknowledgment or denial of parentage;
- ! Establishes a registry of parentage;
- ! Establishes procedures for genetic testing;

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 4.1 to title
3	19 as follows:
4	ARTICLE 4.1
5	Uniform Parentage Act (2017)
6	PART 1
7	GENERAL PROVISIONS
8	19-4.1-101. Short title. This article 4.1 may be cited as the
9	"Uniform Parentage Act (2017)".
10	19-4.1-102. Definitions. As used in this article 4.1, unless
11	THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
12	(1) "ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS
13	ESTABLISHED A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP UNDER PART 2 OF THIS
14	ARTICLE 4.1.
15	(2) "ADJUDICATED PARENT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN
16	ADJUDICATED TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD BY A COURT WITH
17	JURISDICTION.
18	(3) "ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS
19	ALLEGED TO BE, OR ALLEGES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS, A GENETIC PARENT
20	OR POSSIBLE GENETIC PARENT OF A CHILD WHOSE PARENTAGE HAS NOT
21	BEEN ADJUDICATED. THE TERM INCLUDES AN ALLEGED GENETIC FATHER
22	AND ALLEGED GENETIC MOTHER. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE:
23	(a) A PRESUMED PARENT.

! Specifies rules for proceedings to adjudicate parentage;
! Makes provisions for assisted reproduction;
! Creates requirements for surrogacy agreements; and
! Specifies use of information about donors.
The bill makes conforming amendments.

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1	(b) AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE PARENTAL RIGHTS HAVE BEEN
2	TERMINATED OR DECLARED NOT TO EXIST; OR
3	(c) A DONOR.
4	(4) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of causing
5	PREGNANCY OTHER THAN SEXUAL INTERCOURSE. THE TERM INCLUDES:
6	(a) Intrauterine or intracervical insemination;
7	(b) DONATION OF GAMETES;
8	(c) DONATION OF EMBRYOS;
9	(d) IN VITRO FERTILIZATION AND TRANSFER OF EMBRYOS; AND
10	(e) INTRACYTOPLASMIC SPERM INJECTION.
11	(5) "BIRTH" INCLUDES STILLBIRTH.
12	(6) "CHILD" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL OF ANY AGE WHOSE
13	PARENTAGE MAY BE DETERMINED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
14	(7) "CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY" MEANS A GOVERNMENT ENTITY,
15	PUBLIC OFFICIAL, OR PRIVATE AGENCY AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE
16	PARENTAGE-ESTABLISHMENT SERVICES UNDER TITLE IV-D OF THE
17	"SOCIAL SECURITY ACT", 42 U.S.C. SECS. 651 TO 669, AS AMENDED.
18	(8) "DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE" MEANS ESTABLISHMENT OF
19	A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP BY A JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE
20	PROCEEDING OR SIGNING OF A VALID ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE
21	UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
22	(9) "DONOR" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO PROVIDES GAMETES
23	INTENDED FOR USE IN ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, WHETHER OR NOT FOR
24	CONSIDERATION. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE:
25	(a) A WOMAN WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY
26	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PART 8 OF
27	THIS ARTICLE 4.1; OR

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1	(b) A PARENT UNDER PART / OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OR AN INTENDED
2	PARENT UNDER PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
3	(10) "GAMETE" MEANS SPERM, EGG, OR ANY PART OF A SPERM OR
4	EGG.
5	(11) "GENETIC TESTING" MEANS AN ANALYSIS OF GENETIC
6	MARKERS TO IDENTIFY OR EXCLUDE A GENETIC RELATIONSHIP.
7	(12) "INDIVIDUAL" MEANS A NATURAL PERSON OF ANY AGE.
8	(13) "INTENDED PARENT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL, MARRIED OR
9	UNMARRIED, WHO MANIFESTS AN INTENT TO BE LEGALLY BOUND AS A
10	PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
11	(14) "MAN" MEANS A MALE INDIVIDUAL OF ANY AGE.
12	(15) "PARENT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS ESTABLISHED A
13	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-201.
14	(16) "PARENTAGE" OR "PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP" MEANS THE
15	LEGAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A CHILD AND A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
16	(17) "Presumed parent" means an individual who under
17	SECTION 19-4.1-204 IS PRESUMED TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD, UNLESS
18	THE PRESUMPTION IS OVERCOME IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, A VALID
19	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS MADE UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, OR A
20	COURT ADJUDICATES THE INDIVIDUAL TO BE A PARENT.
21	(18) "RECORD" MEANS INFORMATION THAT IS INSCRIBED ON A
22	TANGIBLE MEDIUM OR THAT IS STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER
23	MEDIUM AND IS RETRIEVABLE IN PERCEIVABLE FORM.
24	(19) "SIGN" MEANS, WITH PRESENT INTENT TO AUTHENTICATE OR
25	ADOPT A RECORD:
26	(a) TO EXECUTE OR ADOPT A TANGIBLE SYMBOL; OR
27	(b) TO ATTACH TO OR LOGICALLY ASSOCIATE WITH THE RECORD

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1	AN ELECTRONIC SYMBOL, SOUND, OR PROCESS.
2	(20) "SIGNATORY" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNS A RECORD.
3	(21) "STATE" MEANS A STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE
4	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN
5	ISLANDS, OR ANY TERRITORY OR INSULAR POSSESSION UNDER THE
6	JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES. THE TERM INCLUDES A FEDERALLY
7	RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBE.
8	(22) "Transfer" means a procedure for assisted
9	REPRODUCTION BY WHICH AN EMBRYO OR SPERM IS PLACED IN THE BODY
10	OF THE WOMAN WHO WILL GIVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD.
11	(23) "WITNESSED" MEANS THAT AT LEAST ONE INDIVIDUAL WHO
12	IS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN HAS SIGNED A RECORD TO VERIFY THAT THE
13	INDIVIDUAL PERSONALLY OBSERVED A SIGNATORY SIGN THE RECORD.
14	(24) "Woman" means a female individual of any age.
15	19-4.1-103. Scope. (1) This article 4.1 applies to an
16	ADJUDICATION OR DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE.
17	(2) This article 4.1 does not create, affect, enlarge, or
18	DIMINISH PARENTAL RIGHTS OR DUTIES UNDER LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER
19	THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
20	19-4.1-104. Authorized court. The Juvenile court for the
21	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER OR THE JUVENILE DIVISION OF THE DISTRICT
22	COURT OUTSIDE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER MAY ADJUDICATE
23	PARENTAGE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
24	19-4.1-105. Applicable law. (1) The court shall apply the
25	LAW OF THIS STATE TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE. THE APPLICABLE LAW
26	DOES NOT DEPEND ON:
27	(a) THE PLACE OF BIRTH OF THE CHILD; OR

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1	(b) THE PAST OR PRESENT RESIDENCE OF THE CHILD.
2	19-4.1-106. Data privacy. A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE
3	4.1 IS SUBJECT TO LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1 THAT
4	GOVERNS THE HEALTH, SAFETY, PRIVACY, AND LIBERTY OF A CHILD OR
5	OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO COULD BE AFFECTED BY DISCLOSURE OF
6	INFORMATION THAT COULD IDENTIFY THE CHILD OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL,
7	INCLUDING ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, DIGITAL CONTACT
8	INFORMATION, PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, AND
9	THE CHILD'S DAY CARE FACILITY OR SCHOOL.
10	19-4.1-107. Establishment of maternity and paternity. TO THE
11	EXTENT PRACTICABLE, A PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 APPLICABLE TO
12	A FATHER-CHILD RELATIONSHIP APPLIES TO A MOTHER-CHILD
13	RELATIONSHIP AND A PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 APPLICABLE TO A
14	MOTHER-CHILD RELATIONSHIP APPLIES TO A FATHER-CHILD RELATIONSHIP.
15	PART 2
16	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP
17	19-4.1-201. Establishment of parent-child relationship. (1) A
18	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL
19	AND A CHILD IF:
20	(a) The individual gives birth to the child, except as
21	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1;
22	(b) There is a presumption under section 19-4.1-204 of the
23	INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, UNLESS THE PRESUMPTION IS
24	OVERCOME IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING OR A VALID DENIAL OF PARENTAGE
25	IS MADE UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1;
26	(c) THE INDIVIDUAL IS ADJUDICATED A PARENT OF THE CHILD
2.7	UNDER PART 6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1

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1	(a) THE INDIVIDUAL ADOPTS THE CHILD,
2	(e) THE INDIVIDUAL ACKNOWLEDGES PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD
3	UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, UNLESS THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS
4	RESCINDED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-308 OR SUCCESSFULLY CHALLENGED
5	UNDER PART 3 OR 6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1; OR
6	(f) THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS ESTABLISHED
7	UNDER PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
8	19-4.1-202. No discrimination based on marital status of
9	parent. A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP EXTENDS EQUALLY TO EVERY
10	CHILD AND PARENT, REGARDLESS OF THE MARITAL STATUS OF THE
11	PARENT.
12	19-4.1-203. Consequences of establishing parentage. UNLESS
13	PARENTAL RIGHTS ARE TERMINATED, A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP
14	ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 APPLIES FOR ALL PURPOSES, EXCEPT
15	AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS
16	ARTICLE 4.1.
17	19-4.1-204. Presumption of parentage. (1) AN INDIVIDUAL IS
18	PRESUMED TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD IF:
19	(a) Except as otherwise provided under part 8 of this
20	ARTICLE 4.1 OR THE LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1 :
21	(I) THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE
22	CHILD ARE MARRIED TO EACH OTHER AND THE CHILD IS BORN DURING THE
23	MARRIAGE, WHETHER THE MARRIAGE IS OR COULD BE DECLARED INVALID
24	(II) THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE
25	CHILD WERE MARRIED TO EACH OTHER AND THE CHILD IS BORN NOT LATER
26	THAN THREE HUNDRED DAYS AFTER THE MARRIAGE IS TERMINATED BY
27	DEATH, DISSOLUTION, ANNULMENT, OR DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY, OR

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1	AFTER A DECREE OF SEPARATION, MAINTENANCE, WHETHER THE
2	MARRIAGE IS OR COULD BE DECLARED INVALID; OR
3	(III) THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE
4	CHILD MARRIED EACH OTHER AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD, WHETHER
5	THE MARRIAGE IS OR COULD BE DECLARED INVALID, THE INDIVIDUAL AT
6	ANY TIME ASSERTED PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, AND:
7	(A) THE ASSERTION IS IN A RECORD FILED WITH THE STATE
8	REGISTRAR; OR
9	(B) THE INDIVIDUAL AGREED TO BE AND IS NAMED AS A PARENT OF
0	THE CHILD ON THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF THE CHILD; OR
1	(b) THE INDIVIDUAL RESIDED IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD WITH THE
12	CHILD FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF THE LIFE OF THE CHILD, INCLUDING
13	ANY PERIOD OF TEMPORARY ABSENCE, AND OPENLY HELD OUT THE CHILD
4	AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S CHILD.
15	(2) A PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE
16	OVERCOME, AND COMPETING CLAIMS TO PARENTAGE MAY BE RESOLVED
17	ONLY BY AN ADJUDICATION UNDER PART 6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OR A
18	VALID DENIAL OF PARENTAGE UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
19	PART 3
20	VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT
21	OF PARENTAGE
22	19-4.1-301. Acknowledgment of parentage. A WOMAN WHO
23	GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD AND AN ALLEGED GENETIC FATHER OF THE CHILD
24	INTENDED PARENT UNDER PART 7 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, OR PRESUMED
25	PARENT MAY SIGN AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE TO ESTABLISH
26	THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD.
2.7	19-4.1-302. Execution of acknowledgment of parentage

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1	(1) AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-301
2	MUST:
3	(a) BE IN A RECORD SIGNED BY THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO
4	THE CHILD AND BY THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH A
5	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP, AND THE SIGNATURES MUST BE ATTESTED
6	BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED;
7	(b) STATE THAT THE CHILD WHOSE PARENTAGE IS BEING
8	ACKNOWLEDGED:
9	(I) Does not have a presumed parent other than the
10	INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP OR
11	HAS A PRESUMED PARENT WHOSE FULL NAME IS STATED; AND
12	(II) DOES NOT HAVE ANOTHER ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT,
13	ADJUDICATED PARENT, OR INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD
14	UNDER PART 7 OR 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO
15	GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD; AND
16	(c) State that the signatories understand that the
17	ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS THE EQUIVALENT OF AN ADJUDICATION OF
18	PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD AND THAT A CHALLENGE TO THE
19	ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS PERMITTED ONLY UNDER LIMITED CIRCUMSTANCES
20	AND IS BARRED TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE
21	ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
22	(2) AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE IS VOID IF, AT THE TIME
23	OF SIGNING:
24	(a) An individual other than the individual seeking to
25	ESTABLISH PARENTAGE IS A PRESUMED PARENT, UNLESS A DENIAL OF
26	PARENTAGE BY THE PRESUMED PARENT IN A SIGNED RECORD IS FILED WITH
27	THE STATE REGISTRAR; OR

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1	(b) AN INDIVIDUAL, OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO
2	THE CHILD OR THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE, IS AN
3	ACKNOWLEDGED OR ADJUDICATED PARENT OR A PARENT UNDER PART 7 OR
4	8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
5	19-4.1-303. Denial of parentage. (1) A PRESUMED PARENT OR
6	ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT MAY SIGN A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IN A
7	RECORD. THE DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS VALID ONLY IF:
8	(a) AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE BY ANOTHER
9	INDIVIDUAL IS FILED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-305;
10	(b) The signature of the presumed parent or alleged
11	GENETIC PARENT IS ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED;
12	AND
13	(c) THE PRESUMED PARENT OR ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT HAS NOT
14	PREVIOUSLY:
15	(I) COMPLETED A VALID ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE,
16	UNLESS THE PREVIOUS ACKNOWLEDGMENT WAS RESCINDED UNDER
17	SECTION 19-4.1-308 OR CHALLENGED SUCCESSFULLY UNDER SECTION
18	19-4.1-309; OR
19	(II) BEEN ADJUDICATED TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
20	19-4.1-304. Rules for acknowledgment or denial of parentage.
21	(1) AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE
22	MAY BE CONTAINED IN A SINGLE DOCUMENT OR MAY BE IN COUNTERPARTS
23	AND MAY BE FILED WITH THE STATE REGISTRAR SEPARATELY OR
24	SIMULTANEOUSLY. IF FILING OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND DENIAL
25	BOTH ARE REQUIRED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1, NEITHER IS EFFECTIVE
26	UNTIL BOTH ARE FILED.
27	(2) An acknowledgment of parentage or denial of

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1	PARENTAGE MAY BE SIGNED BEFORE OR AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
2	(3) Subject to subsection (1) of this section, an
3	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE TAKES
4	EFFECT ON THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD OR FILING OF THE DOCUMENT WITH
5	THE STATE REGISTRAR, WHICHEVER OCCURS LATER.
6	(4) AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF
7	PARENTAGE SIGNED BY A MINOR IS VALID IF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT
8	COMPLIES WITH THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
9	19-4.1-305. Effect of acknowledgment or denial of parentage.
10	(1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 19-4.1-308 AND
11	19-4.1-309, AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE THAT COMPLIES WITH
12	THIS PART 3 AND IS FILED WITH THE STATE REGISTRAR IS EQUIVALENT TO
13	AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD AND CONFERS ON THE
14	ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT ALL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF A PARENT.
15	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 19-4.1-308 AND
16	19-4.1-309, A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE BY A PRESUMED PARENT OR
17	ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT THAT COMPLIES WITH THIS PART 3 AND IS FILED
18	WITH THE STATE REGISTRAR WITH AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE
19	THAT COMPLIES WITH THIS PART 3 IS EQUIVALENT TO AN ADJUDICATION OF
20	THE NONPARENTAGE OF THE PRESUMED PARENT OR ALLEGED GENETIC
21	PARENT AND DISCHARGES THE PRESUMED PARENT OR ALLEGED GENETIC
22	PARENT FROM ALL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF A PARENT.
23	19-4.1-306. No filing fee. The State Registrar may not
24	CHARGE A FEE FOR FILING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
25	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
26	19-4.1-307. Ratification barred. A COURT CONDUCTING A
27	HIDICIAL PROCEEDING OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY CONDUCTING AN

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1	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING IS NOT REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO RATIFY
2	AN UNCHALLENGED ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE.
3	19-4.1-308. Procedure for rescission. (1) A SIGNATORY MAY
4	RESCIND AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE
5	BY FILING WITH THE STATE REGISTRAR A RESCISSION IN A SIGNED RECORD
6	THAT IS ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED, BEFORE THE
7	EARLIER OF:
8	(a) SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE UNDER SECTION
9	19-4.1-304 of the acknowledgment or denial; or
10	(b) The date of the first hearing before a court in a
11	PROCEEDING, TO WHICH THE SIGNATORY IS A PARTY, TO ADJUDICATE AN
12	ISSUE RELATING TO THE CHILD, INCLUDING A PROCEEDING THAT
13	ESTABLISHES SUPPORT.
14	(2) IF AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE IS RESCINDED UNDER
15	${\tt SUBSECTION(1)OFTHISSECTION, ANASSOCIATEDDENIALOFPARENTAGE}$
16	IS INVALID, AND THE STATE REGISTRAR SHALL NOTIFY THE WOMAN WHO
17	GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD AND THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED A DENIAL OF
18	PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD THAT THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT HAS BEEN
19	RESCINDED. FAILURE TO GIVE THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION
20	(2) DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE RESCISSION.
21	19-4.1-309. Challenge after expiration of period for rescission.
22	(1) After the Period for Rescission under Section 19-4.1-308
23	EXPIRES, BUT NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE
24	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-304 OF AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
25	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE, A SIGNATORY OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR
26	DENIAL MAY COMMENCE A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE
27	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL, INCLUDING A CHALLENGE BROUGHT

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1	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-014, ONLY ON THE BASIS OF FRAUD, DURESS, OR
2	MATERIAL MISTAKE OF FACT.
3	(2) A CHALLENGE TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
4	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS NOT A SIGNATORY TO
5	THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL IS GOVERNED BY SECTION 19-4.1-610.
6	19-4.1-310. Procedure for challenge by signatory. (1) EVERY
7	SIGNATORY TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND ANY RELATED
8	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE MUST BE MADE A PARTY TO A PROCEEDING TO
9	CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL.
10	(2) BY SIGNING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL
11	OF PARENTAGE, A SIGNATORY SUBMITS TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION IN THIS
12	STATE IN A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR
13	DENIAL, EFFECTIVE ON THE FILING OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL
14	WITH THE STATE REGISTRAR.
15	(3) THE COURT MAY NOT SUSPEND THE LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES
16	ARISING FROM AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE, INCLUDING THE
17	DUTY TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT, DURING THE PENDENCY OF A PROCEEDING
18	TO CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR A RELATED DENIAL OF
19	PARENTAGE, UNLESS THE PARTY CHALLENGING THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT
20	OR DENIAL SHOWS GOOD CAUSE.
21	(4) A PARTY CHALLENGING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE
22	OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF.
23	(5) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A PARTY HAS SATISFIED THE
24	BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT
25	SHALL ORDER THE STATE REGISTRAR TO AMEND THE BIRTH RECORD OF THE
26	CHILD TO REFLECT THE LEGAL PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD.
27	(6) A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF

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1	PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE MUST BE CONDUCTED UNDER PART
2	6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
3	19-4.1-311. Full faith and credit. THE COURT SHALL GIVE FULL
4	FAITH AND CREDIT TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL
5	OF PARENTAGE EFFECTIVE IN ANOTHER STATE IF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT
6	OR DENIAL WAS IN A SIGNED RECORD AND OTHERWISE COMPLIES WITH LAW
7	OF THE OTHER STATE.
8	19-4.1-312. Forms for acknowledgment and denial of
9	parentage. (1) The state registrar shall prescribe forms for an
10	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
11	(2) A VALID ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF
12	PARENTAGE IS NOT AFFECTED BY A LATER MODIFICATION OF THE FORM
13	UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
14	19-4.1-313. Release of information. The State registrar may
15	RELEASE INFORMATION RELATING TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
16	PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE TO A SIGNATORY OF THE
17	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL, A COURT, A FEDERAL AGENCY, AND A
18	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY OF THIS OR ANOTHER STATE.
19	19-4.1-314. Adoption of rules. The state registrar may
20	ADOPT RULES PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 24 TO IMPLEMENT THIS
21	PART 3.
22	PART 4
23	REGISTRY OF PATERNITY
24	SUBPART 1
25	GENERAL PROVISIONS
26	19-4.1-401. Establishment of registry. A REGISTRY OF
27	PATERNITY IS ESTABLISHED IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE REGISTRAR.

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1	19-4.1-402. Registration for notification. (1) EXCEPT AS
2	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION OR SECTION
3	19-4.1-405, A MAN WHO DESIRES TO BE NOTIFIED OF A PROCEEDING FOR
4	ADOPTION OF, OR TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS REGARDING, HIS
5	GENETIC CHILD MUST REGISTER IN THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY
6	${\tt ESTABLISHEDBYSECTION19-4.1-401BEFORETHEBIRTHOFTHECHILDOR}$
7	NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE BIRTH.
8	(2) A MAN IS NOT REQUIRED TO REGISTER UNDER SUBSECTION (1)
9	OF THIS SECTION IF:
10	(a) A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MAN AND THE
11	CHILD HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OR LAW OF THIS
12	STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1; OR
13	(b) THE MAN COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE HIS
14	PARENTAGE BEFORE A COURT HAS TERMINATED HIS PARENTAL RIGHTS.
15	(3) A MAN WHO REGISTERS UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
16	SECTION SHALL NOTIFY THE REGISTRY PROMPTLY IN A RECORD OF ANY
17	CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION REGISTERED. THE STATE REGISTRAR SHALL
18	INCORPORATE NEW INFORMATION RECEIVED INTO ITS RECORDS BUT NEED
19	NOT SEEK TO OBTAIN CURRENT INFORMATION FOR INCORPORATION IN THE
20	REGISTRY.
21	19-4.1-403. Notice of proceeding. An individual who seeks to
22	ADOPT A CHILD OR TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD SHALL
23	GIVE NOTICE OF THE PROCEEDING TO A MAN WHO HAS REGISTERED TIMELY
24	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-402 (1) REGARDING THE CHILD. NOTICE MUST BE
25	GIVEN IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS IN A CIVIL
26	PROCEEDING IN THIS STATE.
27	19-4.1-404. Termination of parental rights: child under one

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1	year of age. (1) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO SEEKS TO TERMINATE PARENTAL
2	RIGHTS TO OR ADOPT A CHILD IS NOT REQUIRED TO GIVE NOTICE OF THE
3	PROCEEDING TO A MAN WHO MAY BE THE GENETIC FATHER OF THE CHILD
4	IF:
5	(a) THE CHILD IS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE AT THE TIME OF THE
6	TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS;
7	(b) The man did not register timely under section
8	19-4.1-402 (1); AND
9	(c) THE MAN IS NOT EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION
10	19-4.1-402 (2).
11	19-4.1-405. Termination of parental rights: child at least one
12	year of age. If a CHILD IS AT LEAST ONE YEAR OF AGE, AN INDIVIDUAL
13	SEEKING TO ADOPT OR TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD SHALL
14	GIVE NOTICE OF THE PROCEEDING TO EACH ALLEGED GENETIC FATHER OF
15	THE CHILD, WHETHER OR NOT HE HAS REGISTERED UNDER SECTION
16	19-4.1-402 (1), UNLESS HIS PARENTAL RIGHTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN
17	TERMINATED. NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED FOR
18	SERVICE OF PROCESS IN A CIVIL PROCEEDING IN THIS STATE.
19	SUBPART 2
20	OPERATION OF REGISTRY
21	19-4.1-406. Required form. (1) The State registrar shall
22	PRESCRIBE A FORM FOR REGISTERING UNDER SECTION $19-4.1-402(1)$. The
23	FORM MUST STATE THAT:
24	(a) THE MAN WHO REGISTERS SIGNS THE FORM UNDER PENALTY OF
25	PERJURY;
26	(b) TIMELY REGISTRATION ENTITLES THE MAN WHO REGISTERS TO
27	NOTICE OF A PROCEEDING FOR ADOPTION OF THE CHILD OR TERMINATION

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1	OF THE PARENTAL RIGHTS OF THE MAN;
2	(c) TIMELY REGISTRATION DOES NOT COMMENCE A PROCEEDING
3	TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE;
4	(d) THE INFORMATION DISCLOSED ON THE FORM MAY BE USED
5	AGAINST THE MAN WHO REGISTERS TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE;
6	(e) Services to assist in establishing parentage are
7	AVAILABLE TO THE MAN WHO REGISTERS THROUGH THE STATE CHILD
8	SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
9	SERVICES;
10	(f) THE MAN WHO REGISTERS ALSO MAY REGISTER IN A REGISTRY
11	OF PATERNITY IN ANOTHER STATE IF CONCEPTION OR BIRTH OF THE CHILD
12	OCCURRED IN THE OTHER STATE;
13	(g) INFORMATION ON REGISTRIES OF PATERNITY OF OTHER STATES
14	IS AVAILABLE FROM THE STATE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN
15	THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES; AND
16	(h) PROCEDURES EXIST TO RESCIND THE REGISTRATION.
17	(2) A MAN WHO REGISTERS UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-402 (1) SHALL
18	SIGN THE FORM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION UNDER
19	PENALTY OF PERJURY.
20	19-4.1-407. Furnishing information; confidentiality. (1) THE
21	STATE REGISTRAR IS NOT REQUIRED TO SEEK TO LOCATE THE WOMAN WHO
22	GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF A REGISTRATION UNDER
23	SECTION 19-4.1-402 (1), BUT THE STATE REGISTRAR SHALL GIVE NOTICE
24	OF THE REGISTRATION TO THE WOMAN IF THE STATE REGISTRAR HAS HER
25	ADDRESS.
26	(2) Information contained in the registry of paternity
7	ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 19-4 1-401 IS CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY BE

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1	RELEASED ON REQUEST ONLY TO:
2	(a) A COURT OR INDIVIDUAL DESIGNATED BY THE COURT;
3	(b) The woman who gave birth to the child who is the
4	SUBJECT OF THE REGISTRATION;
5	(c) AN AGENCY AUTHORIZED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN
6	THIS ARTICLE 4.1, THE LAW OF ANOTHER STATE, OR FEDERAL LAW TO
7	RECEIVE THE INFORMATION;
8	(d) A LICENSED CHILD PLACING AGENCY;
9	(e) A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY;
10	(f) A PARTY OR THE PARTY'S ATTORNEY OF RECORD IN A
11	PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OR IN A PROCEEDING TO ADOPT OR
12	TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE
13	REGISTRATION; AND
14	(g) A REGISTRY OF PATERNITY IN ANOTHER STATE.
15	19-4.1-408. Penalty for releasing information. AN INDIVIDUAL
16	WHO INTENTIONALLY RELEASES INFORMATION FROM THE REGISTRY OF
17	PATERNITY ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 19-4.1-401 TO AN INDIVIDUAL OR
18	AGENCY NOT AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION $19-4.1-407(2)$ TO RECEIVE THE
19	INFORMATION COMMITS A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.
20	19-4.1-409. Rescission of registration. A MAN WHO REGISTERS
21	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-402 (1) MAY RESCIND HIS REGISTRATION AT ANY
22	TIME BY FILING WITH THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY ESTABLISHED BY
23	SECTION 19-4.1-401 A RESCISSION IN A SIGNED RECORD THAT IS ATTESTED
24	BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED.
25	19-4.1-410. Untimely registration. If A MAN REGISTERS UNDER
26	SECTION 19-4.1-402 (1) MORE THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE BIRTH OF
27	THE CHILD, THE STATE REGISTRAR SHALL NOTIFY THE MAN WHO REGISTERS

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1	THAT, BASED ON A REVIEW OF THE REGISTRATION, THE REGISTRATION WAS
2	NOT FILED TIMELY.
3	19-4.1-411. Fees for registry. (1) The State Registrar May
4	NOT CHARGE A FEE FOR FILING A REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION
5	19-4.1-402 (1) OR RESCISSION OF REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION
6	19-4.1-409.
7	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
8	SECTION, THE STATE REGISTRAR MAY CHARGE A REASONABLE FEE TO
9	SEARCH THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY ESTABLISHED BY SECTION
10	19-4.1-401 AND FOR FURNISHING A CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH UNDER
11	SECTION 19-4.1-414.
12	(3) A CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND OTHER
13	APPROPRIATE AGENCIES, IF ANY, ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PAY A FEE
14	AUTHORIZED BY SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
15	SUBPART 3
16	SEARCH OF REGISTRY
17	19-4.1-412. Child born through assisted reproduction: search
18	of registry inapplicable. This subpart 3 does not apply to a child
19	BORN THROUGH ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
20	19-4.1-413. Search of appropriate registry. (1) If A
21	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS
22	ARTICLE 4.1 BETWEEN A CHILD WHO IS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE AND AN
23	INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD:
24	(a) AN INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ADOPT OR TERMINATE PARENTAL
25	RIGHTS TO THE CHILD SHALL OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH UNDER
26	SECTION 19-4.1-414 TO DETERMINE IF A REGISTRATION HAS BEEN FILED IN
27	THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 19-4.1-401

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1	REGARDING THE CHILD; AND
2	(b) IF THE INDIVIDUAL HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT CONCEPTION
3	OR BIRTH OF THE CHILD MAY HAVE OCCURRED IN ANOTHER STATE, THE
4	INDIVIDUAL SHALL OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH FROM THE REGISTRY
5	OF PATERNITY, IF ANY, IN THAT STATE.
6	19-4.1-414. Certificate of search of registry. (1) THE REGISTER
7	SHALL FURNISH A CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH OF THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY
8	ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 19-4.1-401 ON REQUEST TO AN INDIVIDUAL
9	COURT, OR AGENCY IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 19-4.1-407 (2) OR AN
10	INDIVIDUAL REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-413 (1)(a) TO OBTAIN A
11	CERTIFICATE.
12	(2) A CERTIFICATE FURNISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
13	SECTION:
14	(a) Must be signed on behalf of the state registrar and
15	STATE THAT:
16	(I) A SEARCH HAS BEEN MADE OF THE REGISTRY; AND
17	(II) A REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-402 (1) CONTAINING
18	THE INFORMATION REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY THE MAN WHO REGISTERS:
19	(A) HAS BEEN FOUND; OR
20	(B) HAS NOT BEEN FOUND; AND
21	(b) If subsection (2)(a)(II)(A) of this section applies, must
22	HAVE A COPY OF THE REGISTRATION ATTACHED.
23	(3) AN INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ADOPT OR TERMINATE PARENTAL
24	RIGHTS TO A CHILD MUST FILE WITH THE COURT THE CERTIFICATE OF
25	SEARCH FURNISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION AND SECTION
26	19-4.1-413 (1)(b), IF APPLICABLE, BEFORE A PROCEEDING TO ADOPT OR
27	TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD MAY BE CONCLUDED.

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1	19-4.1-415. Admissibility of registered information. A
2	CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH OF A REGISTRY OF PATERNITY IN THIS OR
3	ANOTHER STATE IS ADMISSIBLE IN A PROCEEDING FOR ADOPTION OF OR
4	TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS TO A CHILD AND, IF RELEVANT, IN
5	OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.
6	PART 5
7	GENETIC TESTING
8	19-4.1-501. Definitions. As used in this part 5, unless the
9	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
10	(1) "COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX" MEANS THE PRODUCT OF
11	ALL TESTED RELATIONSHIP INDICES.
12	(2) "ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP" MEANS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF
13	GENETIC TESTING, A RECOGNIZED GROUP THAT AN INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIES
14	AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S ANCESTRY OR PART OF THE ANCESTRY OR THAT IS
15	IDENTIFIED BY OTHER INFORMATION.
16	(3) "Hypothesized genetic relationship" means an asserted
17	GENETIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL AND A CHILD.
18	(4) "Probability of Parentage" means, for the ethnic or
19	RACIAL GROUP TO WHICH AN INDIVIDUAL ALLEGED TO BE A PARENT
20	BELONGS, THE PROBABILITY THAT A HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC
21	RELATIONSHIP IS SUPPORTED, COMPARED TO THE PROBABILITY THAT A
22	GENETIC RELATIONSHIP IS SUPPORTED BETWEEN THE CHILD AND A
23	RANDOM INDIVIDUAL OF THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP USED IN THE
24	HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC RELATIONSHIP, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE
25	INCORPORATING THE COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX AND A PRIOR
26	PROBABILITY.
27	(5) "RELATIONSHIP INDEX" MEANS A LIKELIHOOD RATIO THAT

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1	COMPARES THE PROBABILITY OF A GENETIC MARKER GIVEN A
2	HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC RELATIONSHIP AND THE PROBABILITY OF THE
3	GENETIC MARKER GIVEN A GENETIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHILD
4	AND A RANDOM INDIVIDUAL OF THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP USED IN THE
5	HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC RELATIONSHIP.
6	19-4.1-502. Scope of part 5; limitation on use of genetic testing.
7	(1) This part 5 governs genetic testing of an individual in a
8	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE, WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL:
9	(a) VOLUNTARILY SUBMITS TO TESTING; OR
10	(b) Is tested under an order of the court or a child
11	SUPPORT AGENCY.
12	(2) GENETIC TESTING MAY NOT BE USED:
13	(a) TO CHALLENGE THE PARENTAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A
14	PARENT UNDER PART 7 OR 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1; OR
15	(b) TO ESTABLISH THE PARENTAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A
16	DONOR.
17	19-4.1-503. Authority to order or deny genetic testing.
18	(1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS PART 5 OR PART 6 OF THIS
19	ARTICLE 4.1, IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 TO DETERMINE
20	PARENTAGE, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE CHILD AND ANY OTHER
21	INDIVIDUAL TO SUBMIT TO GENETIC TESTING IF A REQUEST FOR TESTING IS
22	SUPPORTED BY THE SWORN STATEMENT OF A PARTY:
23	(a) ALLEGING A REASONABLE POSSIBILITY THAT THE INDIVIDUAL
24	IS THE CHILD'S GENETIC PARENT; OR
25	(b) DENYING GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD AND STATING
26	FACTS ESTABLISHING A REASONABLE POSSIBILITY THAT THE INDIVIDUAL
27	IS NOT A GENETIC PARENT.

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1	(2) A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY MAY ORDER GENETIC TESTING ONLY
2	IF THERE IS NO PRESUMED, ACKNOWLEDGED, OR ADJUDICATED PARENT OF
3	A CHILD OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD.
4	(3) THE COURT OR CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY MAY NOT ORDER IN
5	UTERO GENETIC TESTING.
6	(4) IF TWO OR MORE INDIVIDUALS ARE SUBJECT TO
7	COURT-ORDERED GENETIC TESTING, THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT TESTING
8	BE COMPLETED CONCURRENTLY OR SEQUENTIALLY.
9	(5) GENETIC TESTING OF A WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD
10	IS NOT A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO TESTING OF THE CHILD AND AN
11	INDIVIDUAL WHOSE GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS BEING
12	DETERMINED. IF THE WOMAN IS UNAVAILABLE OR DECLINES TO SUBMIT TO
13	GENETIC TESTING, THE COURT MAY ORDER GENETIC TESTING OF THE CHILD
14	AND EACH INDIVIDUAL WHOSE GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS BEING
15	ADJUDICATED.
16	(6) IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD
17	HAVING A PRESUMED PARENT OR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A
18	PARENT UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-609, OR TO CHALLENGE AN
19	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE, THE COURT MAY DENY A MOTION FOR
20	GENETIC TESTING OF THE CHILD AND ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL AFTER
21	Considering the factors in Section 19-4.1-613 (1) and (2) .
22	(7) If an individual requesting genetic testing is barred
23	$\label{lem:condition} \textbf{UNDER PART 6} \textbf{OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1} \textbf{FROM ESTABLISHING THE INDIVIDUAL'S}$
24	PARENTAGE, THE COURT SHALL DENY THE REQUEST FOR GENETIC TESTING.
25	(8) An order under this section for genetic testing is
26	ENFORCEABLE BY CONTEMPT.
2.7	19-4.1-504. Requirements for genetic testing. (1) GENETIC

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1	TESTING MUST BE OF A TYPE REASONABLY RELIED ON BY EXPERTS IN THE
2	FIELD OF GENETIC TESTING AND PERFORMED IN A TESTING LABORATORY
3	ACCREDITED BY:
4	(a) THE AABB, FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE AMERICAN
5	ASSOCIATION OF BLOOD BANKS, OR A SUCCESSOR TO ITS FUNCTIONS; OR
6	(b) AN ACCREDITING BODY DESIGNATED BY THE SECRETARY OF
7	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.
8	(2) A SPECIMEN USED IN GENETIC TESTING MAY CONSIST OF A
9	SAMPLE OR A COMBINATION OF SAMPLES OF BLOOD, BUCCAL CELLS, BONE,
10	HAIR, OR OTHER BODY TISSUE OR FLUID. THE SPECIMEN USED IN THE
11	TESTING NEED NOT BE OF THE SAME KIND FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL
12	UNDERGOING GENETIC TESTING.
13	(3) BASED ON THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP OF AN INDIVIDUAL
14	UNDERGOING GENETIC TESTING, A TESTING LABORATORY SHALL
15	DETERMINE THE DATABASES FROM WHICH TO SELECT FREQUENCIES FOR
16	USE IN CALCULATING A RELATIONSHIP INDEX. IF AN INDIVIDUAL OR A
17	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY OBJECTS TO THE LABORATORY'S CHOICE, THE
18	FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:
19	(a) NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE REPORT
20	OF THE TEST, THE OBJECTING INDIVIDUAL OR CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY MAY
21	REQUEST THE COURT TO REQUIRE THE LABORATORY TO RECALCULATE THE
22	RELATIONSHIP INDEX USING AN ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP DIFFERENT
23	FROM THAT USED BY THE LABORATORY.
24	(b) THE INDIVIDUAL OR THE CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY OBJECTING
25	TO THE LABORATORY'S CHOICE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (3)(b) SHALL:
26	(I) IF THE REQUESTED FREQUENCIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO THE
27	LABORATORY FOR THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP REQUESTED, PROVIDE

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1	THE REQUESTED FREQUENCIES COMPILED IN A MANNER RECOGNIZED BY
2	ACCREDITING BODIES;
3	(II) ENGAGE ANOTHER LABORATORY TO PERFORM THE
4	CALCULATIONS; OR
5	(III) THE LABORATORY MAY USE ITS OWN STATISTICAL ESTIMATE
6	IF THERE IS A QUESTION WHICH ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP IS APPROPRIATE.
7	THE LABORATORY SHALL CALCULATE THE FREQUENCIES USING
8	STATISTICS, IF AVAILABLE, FOR ANY OTHER ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP
9	REQUESTED.
10	(4) IF, AFTER RECALCULATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP INDEX UNDER
11	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION USING A DIFFERENT ETHNIC OR RACIAL
12	GROUP, GENETIC TESTING UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-506 DOES NOT IDENTIFY
13	AN INDIVIDUAL AS A GENETIC PARENT OF A CHILD, THE COURT MAY
14	REQUIRE AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN TESTED TO SUBMIT TO
15	ADDITIONAL GENETIC TESTING TO IDENTIFY A GENETIC PARENT.
16	19-4.1-505. Report of genetic testing. (1) A REPORT OF GENETIC
17	TESTING MUST BE IN A RECORD AND SIGNED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY
18	BY A DESIGNEE OF THE TESTING LABORATORY. A REPORT COMPLYING WITH
19	THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PART 5 IS SELF-AUTHENTICATING.
20	(2) DOCUMENTATION FROM A TESTING LABORATORY OF THE
21	FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS SUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH A RELIABLE CHAIN
22	OF CUSTODY AND ALLOW THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING TO BE
23	ADMISSIBLE WITHOUT TESTIMONY:
24	(a) THE NAME AND PHOTOGRAPH OF EACH INDIVIDUAL WHOSE
25	SPECIMEN HAS BEEN TAKEN;
26	(b) The name of the individual who collected each
27	SPECIMEN;

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1	(c) THE PLACE AND DATE EACH SPECIMEN WAS COLLECTED;
2	(d) THE NAME OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO RECEIVED EACH SPECIMEN
3	IN THE TESTING LABORATORY; AND
4	(e) THE DATE EACH SPECIMEN WAS RECEIVED.
5	19-4.1-506. Genetic testing results; challenge to results.
6	(1) Subject to a challenge under subsection (2) of this section,
7	AN INDIVIDUAL IS IDENTIFIED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 AS A GENETIC
8	PARENT OF A CHILD IF GENETIC TESTING COMPLIES WITH THIS PART 5 AND
9	THE RESULTS OF THE TESTING DISCLOSE:
10	(a) THE INDIVIDUAL HAS AT LEAST A NINETY-NINE PERCENT
11	Probability of parentage, using a prior probability of 0.50 , as
12	CALCULATED BY USING THE COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX OBTAINED IN
13	THE TESTING; AND
14	(b) A COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX OF AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED
15	TO ONE.
16	(2) An individual identified under subsection (1) of this
17	SECTION AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD MAY CHALLENGE THE
18	GENETIC TESTING RESULTS ONLY BY OTHER GENETIC TESTING SATISFYING
19	THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PART 5 THAT:
20	(a) EXCLUDES THE INDIVIDUAL AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE
21	CHILD; OR
22	(b) IDENTIFIES ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL AS A POSSIBLE GENETIC
23	PARENT OF THE CHILD OTHER THAN:
24	(I) THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD; OR
25	(II) THE INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
26	SECTION.
27	(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-511, IF

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1	MORE THAN ONE INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH
2	IS IDENTIFIED BY GENETIC TESTING AS A POSSIBLE GENETIC PARENT OF THE
3	CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ORDER EACH INDIVIDUAL TO SUBMIT TO
4	FURTHER GENETIC TESTING TO IDENTIFY A GENETIC PARENT.
5	19-4.1-507. Cost of genetic testing. (1) Subject to assessment
6	OF FEES UNDER PART 6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, PAYMENT OF THE COST OF
7	INITIAL GENETIC TESTING MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE:
8	(a) BY A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY IN A PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE
9	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY IS PROVIDING SERVICES;
10	(b) By the individual who made the request for genetic
11	TESTING;
12	(c) AS AGREED BY THE PARTIES; OR
13	(d) AS ORDERED BY THE COURT.
14	(2) IF THE COST OF GENETIC TESTING IS PAID BY A CHILD SUPPORT
15	AGENCY, THE AGENCY MAY SEEK REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE GENETIC
16	PARENT WHOSE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED.
17	19-4.1-508. Additional genetic testing. THE COURT OR CHILD
18	SUPPORT AGENCY SHALL ORDER ADDITIONAL GENETIC TESTING ON
19	REQUEST OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CONTESTS THE RESULT OF THE INITIAL
20	TESTING UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-506. IF INITIAL GENETIC TESTING UNDER
21	SECTION 19-4.1-506 IDENTIFIED AN INDIVIDUAL AS A GENETIC PARENT OF
22	THE CHILD, THE COURT OR AGENCY MAY NOT ORDER ADDITIONAL TESTING
23	UNLESS THE CONTESTING INDIVIDUAL PAYS FOR THE TESTING IN ADVANCE.
24	19-4.1-509. Genetic testing when specimen not available.
25	(1) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, IF A GENETIC-TESTING
26	SPECIMEN IS NOT AVAILABLE FROM AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT OF A
27	CHILD, AN INDIVIDUAL SEEKING GENETIC TESTING DEMONSTRATES GOOD

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1	CAUSE, AND THE COURT FINDS THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES ARE JUST, THE
2	COURT MAY ORDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS TO SUBMIT
3	SPECIMENS FOR GENETIC TESTING:
4	(a) A PARENT OF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT;
5	(b) A SIBLING OF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT;
6	(c) Another Child of the alleged genetic parent and the
7	WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE OTHER CHILD; AND
8	(d) Another relative of the alleged genetic parent
9	NECESSARY TO COMPLETE GENETIC TESTING.
10	(2) To issue an order under this section, the court must
11	FIND THAT A NEED FOR GENETIC TESTING OUTWEIGHS THE LEGITIMATE
12	INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL SOUGHT TO BE TESTED.
13	19-4.1-510. Deceased individual. If an individual seeking
14	GENETIC TESTING DEMONSTRATES GOOD CAUSE, THE COURT MAY ORDER
15	GENETIC TESTING OF A DECEASED INDIVIDUAL.
16	19-4.1-511. Identical siblings. (1) IF THE COURT FINDS THERE IS
17	REASON TO BELIEVE THAT AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT HAS AN
18	IDENTICAL SIBLING AND EVIDENCE THAT THE SIBLING MAY BE A GENETIC
19	PARENT OF THE CHILD, THE COURT MAY ORDER GENETIC TESTING OF THE
20	SIBLING.
21	(2) If more than one sibling is identified under section
22	19-4.1-506as a genetic parent of the child, the court may rely on
23	NONGENETIC EVIDENCE TO ADJUDICATE WHICH SIBLING IS A GENETIC
24	PARENT OF THE CHILD.
25	19-4.1-512. Confidentiality of genetic testing. (1) RELEASE OF
26	A REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING FOR PARENTAGE IS CONTROLLED BY LAW
2.7	OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4 1

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1	(2) An individual who intentionally releases an
2	IDENTIFIABLE SPECIMEN OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL COLLECTED FOR
3	GENETIC TESTING UNDER THIS PART 5 FOR A PURPOSE NOT RELEVANT TO
4	A PROCEEDING REGARDING PARENTAGE, WITHOUT A COURT ORDER OR
5	WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO FURNISHED THE SPECIMEN,
6	COMMITS A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.
7	PART 6
8	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
9	SUBPART 1
10	NATURE OF PROCEEDING
11	19-4.1-601. Proceeding authorized. (1) A PROCEEDING MAY BE
12	COMMENCED TO ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD. EXCEPT AS
13	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE 4.1, THE PROCEEDING IS GOVERNED
14	BY THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.
15	(2) A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD
16	BORN UNDER A SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS GOVERNED BY PART 8 OF THIS
17	ARTICLE 4.1.
18	19-4.1-602. Standing to maintain proceeding. (1) EXCEPT AS
19	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 AND SECTIONS
20	19-4.1-608 to 19-4.1-611, a proceeding to adjudicate parentage
21	MAY BE MAINTAINED BY:
22	(a) THE CHILD;
23	(b) THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD, UNLESS A COURT
24	HAS ADJUDICATED THAT SHE IS NOT A PARENT;
25	(c) An individual who is a parent under this article 4.1;
26	(d) An individual whose parentage of the child is to be
27	ADJUDICATED;

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1	(e) A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY
2	AUTHORIZED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1;
3	(f) AN ADOPTION AGENCY AUTHORIZED BY LAW OF THIS STATE
4	OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OR A LICENSED CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCY;
5	OR
6	(g) A REPRESENTATIVE AUTHORIZED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER
7	THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1 TO ACT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO OTHERWISE
8	WOULD BE ENTITLED TO MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING BUT IS DECEASED,
9	INCAPACITATED, OR A MINOR.
10	19-4.1-603. Notice of proceeding. (1) The Petitioner Shall
11	GIVE NOTICE OF A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE TO THE
12	FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS:
13	(a) THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD, UNLESS A COURT
14	HAS ADJUDICATED THAT SHE IS NOT A PARENT;
15	(b) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER THIS
16	ARTICLE 4.1;
17	(c) A PRESUMED, ACKNOWLEDGED, OR ADJUDICATED PARENT OF
18	THE CHILD; AND
19	(d) AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS TO BE
20	ADJUDICATED.
21	(2) AN INDIVIDUAL ENTITLED TO NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (1)
22	OF THIS SECTION HAS A RIGHT TO INTERVENE IN THE PROCEEDING.
23	(3) LACK OF NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
24	SECTION DOES NOT RENDER A JUDGMENT VOID. LACK OF NOTICE DOES NOT
25	PRECLUDE AN INDIVIDUAL ENTITLED TO NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF
26	THIS SECTION FROM BRINGING A PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-611
27	(1).

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1	19-4.1-604. Personal jurisdiction. (1) THE COURT MAY
2	ADJUDICATE AN INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ONLY IF THE COURT
3	HAS PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER THE INDIVIDUAL.
4	(2) A COURT OF THIS STATE WITH JURISDICTION TO ADJUDICATE
5	PARENTAGE MAY EXERCISE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER A NONRESIDENT
6	INDIVIDUAL, OR THE GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR OF THE INDIVIDUAL, IF
7	THE CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 14-5-201 ARE SATISFIED.
8	(3) LACK OF JURISDICTION OVER ONE INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT
9	PRECLUDE THE COURT FROM MAKING AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE
10	BINDING ON ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL.
11	19-4.1-605. Venue. (1) VENUE FOR A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
12	PARENTAGE IS IN THE COUNTY OR CITY AND COUNTY OF THIS STATE IN
13	WHICH:
14	(a) THE CHILD RESIDES OR IS LOCATED;
15	(b) If the child does not reside in this state, the
16	RESPONDENT RESIDES OR IS LOCATED; OR
17	(c) A PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED FOR ADMINISTRATION
18	OF THE ESTATE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS OR MAY BE A PARENT UNDER
19	THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
20	SUBPART 2
21	SPECIAL RULES FOR PROCEEDING
22	TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
23	19-4.1-606. Admissibility of results of genetic testing.
24	(1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-502 (2), THE
25	COURT SHALL ADMIT A REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING ORDERED BY THE
26	COURT UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-503 AS EVIDENCE OF THE TRUTH OF THE
27	FACTS ASSERTED IN THE REPORT.

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1	(2) A PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A REPORT
2	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION NOT LATER THAN
3	FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY
4	SHALL CITE SPECIFIC GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.
5	(3) A PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING
6	MAY CALL A GENETIC-TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY IN PERSON OR BY
7	ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE COURT ORDERS
8	OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS THE EXPENSE
9	FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.
10	(4) Admissibility of a report of genetic testing is not
11	AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING WAS PERFORMED:
12	(a) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A CHILD
13	SUPPORT AGENCY; OR
14	(b) BEFORE, ON, OR AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.
15	19-4.1-607. Adjudicating parentage of child with alleged
16	genetic parent. (1) A PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN ALLEGED
17	GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A CHILD
18	MAY BE COMMENCED:
19	(a) BEFORE THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT; OR
20	(b) AFTER THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT, BUT ONLY IF THE CHILD
21	INITIATES THE PROCEEDING.
22	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614, THIS
23	SUBSECTION (2) APPLIES IN A PROCEEDING DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)
24	OF THIS SECTION IF THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD IS THE
25	ONLY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WITH A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD. THE
26	COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT
27	OF THE CHILD IF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT:

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1	(a) Is identified under section 19-4.1-506 as a genetic
2	PARENT OF THE CHILD AND THE IDENTIFICATION IS NOT SUCCESSFULLY
3	CHALLENGED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-506;
4	(b) ADMITS PARENTAGE IN A PLEADING, WHEN MAKING AN
5	APPEARANCE, OR DURING A HEARING, THE COURT ACCEPTS THE
6	ADMISSION, AND THE COURT DETERMINES THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT
7	TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD;
8	(c) DECLINES TO SUBMIT TO GENETIC TESTING ORDERED BY THE
9	COURT OR A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY, IN WHICH CASE THE COURT MAY
10	ADJUDICATE THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD
11	EVEN IF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT DENIES A GENETIC RELATIONSHIP
12	WITH THE CHILD;
13	(d) Is in default after service of process and the court
14	DETERMINES THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE
15	CHILD; OR
16	(e) IS NEITHER IDENTIFIED NOR EXCLUDED AS A GENETIC PARENT
17	BY GENETIC TESTING AND, BASED ON OTHER EVIDENCE, THE COURT
18	DETERMINES THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE
19	CHILD.
20	(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614 AND
21	SUBJECT TO OTHER LIMITATIONS IN THIS SUBPART 2, IF IN A PROCEEDING
22	INVOLVING AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT, AT LEAST ONE OTHER
23	INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD
24	HAS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE
25	PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
26	19-4.1-608. Adjudicating parentage of child with presumed
2.7	narent. (1) A PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PRESUMED PARENT

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1	IS A PARENT OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:
2	(a) BEFORE THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT; OR
3	(b) AFTER THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT, BUT ONLY IF THE CHILD
4	INITIATES THE PROCEEDING.
5	(2) A PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-204
6	CANNOT BE OVERCOME AFTER THE CHILD ATTAINS TWO YEARS OF AGE
7	UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES:
8	(a) THE PRESUMED PARENT IS NOT A GENETIC PARENT, NEVER
9	RESIDED WITH THE CHILD, AND NEVER HELD OUT THE CHILD AS THE
10	PRESUMED PARENT'S CHILD; OR
11	(b) THE CHILD HAS MORE THAN ONE PRESUMED PARENT.
12	(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614, THE
13	FOLLOWING RULES APPLY IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED
14	PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD IF THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE
15	CHILD IS THE ONLY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WITH A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF
16	THE CHILD:
17	(a) IF NO PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING CHALLENGES THE PRESUMED
18	PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE
19	PRESUMED PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD;
20	(b) If the presumed parent is identified under section
21	19-4.1-506 AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD AND THAT IDENTIFICATION
22	IS NOT SUCCESSFULLY CHALLENGED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-506, THE
23	COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE PRESUMED PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE
24	CHILD; AND
25	(c) IF THE PRESUMED PARENT IS NOT IDENTIFIED UNDER SECTION
26	19-4.1-506 AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD AND THE PRESUMED
27	PARENT OR THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD CHALLENGES THE

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1	PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL
2	ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE
3	CHILD BASED ON THE FACTORS UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613 (1) AND (2).
4	(4) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614 AND
5	SUBJECT TO OTHER LIMITATIONS IN THIS SUBPART 2, IF IN A PROCEEDING
6	TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD, ANOTHER
7	INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD
8	ASSERTS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL
9	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
10	19-4.1-609. Adjudicating claim of de facto parentage of child.
11	(1) A PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE OF A CHILD UNDER THIS
12	SECTION MAY BE COMMENCED ONLY BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO:
13	(a) IS ALIVE WHEN THE PROCEEDING IS COMMENCED; AND
14	(b) CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF THE CHILD.
15	(2) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF A
16	CHILD MUST COMMENCE A PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE OF A
17	CHILD UNDER THIS SECTION:
18	(a) BEFORE THE CHILD ATTAINS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE; AND
19	(b) WHILE THE CHILD IS ALIVE.
20	(3) THE FOLLOWING RULES GOVERN STANDING OF AN INDIVIDUAL
21	WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF A CHILD TO MAINTAIN A
22	PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SECTION:
23	(a) THE INDIVIDUAL MUST FILE AN INITIAL VERIFIED PLEADING
24	ALLEGING SPECIFIC FACTS THAT SUPPORT THE CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF
25	THE CHILD ASSERTED UNDER THIS SECTION. THE VERIFIED PLEADING MUST
26	BE SERVED ON ALL PARENTS AND LEGAL GUARDIANS OF THE CHILD AND
27	ANY OTHER DARTY TO THE DROCEEDING

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1	(b) AN ADVERSE PARTY, PARENT, OR LEGAL GUARDIAN MAY FILE
2	A PLEADING IN RESPONSE TO THE PLEADING FILED UNDER SUBSECTION
3	(3)(a) OF THIS SECTION. A RESPONSIVE PLEADING MUST BE VERIFIED AND
4	MUST BE SERVED ON PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING.
5	(c) Unless the court finds a hearing is necessary to
6	DETERMINE DISPUTED FACTS MATERIAL TO THE ISSUE OF STANDING, THE
7	COURT SHALL DETERMINE, BASED ON THE PLEADINGS UNDER SUBSECTIONS
8	(3)(a) AND (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION, WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL HAS
9	ALLEGED FACTS SUFFICIENT TO SATISFY BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
10	EVIDENCE THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTIONS $(4)(a)$ TO $(4)(g)$ OF THIS
11	SECTION. IF THE COURT HOLDS A HEARING UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (3),
12	THE HEARING MUST BE HELD ON AN EXPEDITED BASIS.
13	(4) In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an
14	INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF THE CHILD, IF
15	THERE IS ONLY ONE OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT OR HAS A CLAIM
16	TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE
17	INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF
18	THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL DEMONSTRATES BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING
19	EVIDENCE THAT:
20	(a) THE INDIVIDUAL RESIDED WITH THE CHILD AS A REGULAR
21	MEMBER OF THE CHILD'S HOUSEHOLD FOR A SIGNIFICANT PERIOD;
22	(b) THE INDIVIDUAL ENGAGED IN CONSISTENT CARETAKING OF THE
23	CHILD;
24	(c) The individual undertook full and permanent
25	RESPONSIBILITIES OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD WITHOUT EXPECTATION OF
26	FINANCIAL COMPENSATION;
27	(d) THE INDIVIDUAL HELD OUT THE CHILD AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S

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1	CHILD;
2	(e) THE INDIVIDUAL ESTABLISHED A BONDED AND DEPENDENT
3	RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD THAT IS PARENTAL IN NATURE;
4	(f) ANOTHER PARENT OF THE CHILD FOSTERED OR SUPPORTED THE
5	BONDED AND DEPENDENT RELATIONSHIP REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION
6	(4)(e) OF THIS SECTION; AND
7	(g) CONTINUING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE INDIVIDUAL
8	AND THE CHILD IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
9	(5) SUBJECT TO OTHER LIMITATIONS IN THIS SUBPART 2, IF IN A
10	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS
11	TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF THE CHILD, THERE IS MORE THAN ONE OTHER
12	INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT OR HAS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE
13	CHILD AND THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE REQUIREMENTS OF
14	SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION ARE SATISFIED, THE COURT SHALL
15	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
16	19-4.1-610. Adjudicating parentage of child with
17	acknowledged parent. (1) If a CHILD HAS AN ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT,
18	A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
19	A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE, BROUGHT BY A SIGNATORY TO THE
20	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL, IS GOVERNED BY SECTIONS 19-4.1-309
21	AND 19-4.1-310.
22	(2) IF A CHILD HAS AN ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT, THE FOLLOWING
23	RULES APPLY IN A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
24	PARENTAGE OR A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE BROUGHT BY AN INDIVIDUAL,
25	OTHER THAN THE CHILD, WHO HAS STANDING UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-602
26	AND WAS NOT A SIGNATORY TO THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL:
27	(a) THE INDIVIDUAL MUST COMMENCE THE PROCEEDING NOT

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1	LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT;
3	(b) THE COURT MAY PERMIT THE PROCEEDING ONLY IF THE COURT
4	FINDS PERMITTING THE PROCEEDING IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE
5	CHILD; AND
6	(c) IF THE COURT PERMITS THE PROCEEDING, THE COURT SHALL
7	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
8	19-4.1-611. Adjudicating parentage of child with adjudicated
9	parent. (1) IF A CHILD HAS AN ADJUDICATED PARENT, A PROCEEDING TO
10	CHALLENGE THE ADJUDICATION, BROUGHT BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS
11	A PARTY TO THE ADJUDICATION OR WHO RECEIVED NOTICE UNDER SECTION
12	19-4.1-603, IS GOVERNED BY THE RULES GOVERNING A COLLATERAL
13	ATTACK ON A JUDGMENT.
14	(2) If a child has an adjudicated parent, the following
15	RULES APPLY TO A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ADJUDICATION OF
16	PARENTAGE BROUGHT BY AN INDIVIDUAL, OTHER THAN THE CHILD, WHO
17	HAS STANDING UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-602 AND WHO WAS NOT A PARTY TO
18	THE ADJUDICATION AND DID NOT RECEIVE NOTICE UNDER SECTION
19	19-4.1-603:
20	(a) The individual must commence the proceeding not
21	LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE
22	ADJUDICATION;
23	(b) THE COURT MAY PERMIT THE PROCEEDING ONLY IF THE COURT
24	FINDS PERMITTING THE PROCEEDING IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE
25	CHILD; AND
26	(c) If the court permits the proceeding, the court shall
27	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.

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1	19-4.1-612. Adjudicating parentage of child of assisted
2	reproduction. (1) An individual who is a parent under part 7 of
3	THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OR THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD MAY
4	BRING A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE. IF THE COURT
5	DETERMINES THE INDIVIDUAL IS A PARENT UNDER PART 7 OF THIS ARTICLE
6	4.1, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE INDIVIDUAL TO BE A PARENT OF
7	THE CHILD.
8	(2) IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE AN INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE
9	OF A CHILD, IF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO GAVE
10	BIRTH TO THE CHILD IS A PARENT UNDER PART 7 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, THE
11	COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD
12	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
13	19-4.1-613. Adjudicating competing claims of parentage. (1)
14	EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614, IN A
15	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE COMPETING CLAIMS OF, OR CHALLENGES
16	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-608 (3), 19-4.1-610, OR 19-4.1-611 TO,
17	PARENTAGE OF A CHILD BY TWO OR MORE INDIVIDUALS, THE COURT SHALL
18	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD, BASED ON:
19	(a) THE AGE OF THE CHILD;
20	(b) The length of time during which each individual
21	ASSUMED THE ROLE OF PARENT OF THE CHILD;
22	(c) THE NATURE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHILD AND
23	EACH INDIVIDUAL;
24	(d) THE HARM TO THE CHILD IF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
25	CHILD AND EACH INDIVIDUAL IS NOT RECOGNIZED;
26	(e) THE BASIS FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL'S CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF
27	THE CHILD; AND

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1	(f) OTHER EQUITABLE FACTORS ARISING FROM THE DISRUPTION OF
2	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHILD AND EACH INDIVIDUAL OR THE
3	LIKELIHOOD OF OTHER HARM TO THE CHILD.
4	(2) If an individual challenges parentage based on the
5	RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING, IN ADDITION TO THE FACTORS LISTED IN
6	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER:
7	(a) THE FACTS SURROUNDING THE DISCOVERY THE INDIVIDUAL
8	MIGHT NOT BE A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD; AND
9	(b) The length of time between the time that the
10	INDIVIDUAL WAS PLACED ON NOTICE THAT THE INDIVIDUAL MIGHT NOT BE
11	A GENETIC PARENT AND THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.
12	(3) THE COURT MAY ADJUDICATE A CHILD TO HAVE MORE THAN
13	TWOPARENTSUNDERTHISARTICLE4.1IFTHECOURTFINDSTHATFAILURE
14	TO RECOGNIZE MORE THAN TWO PARENTS WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE
15	CHILD. A FINDING OF DETRIMENT TO THE CHILD DOES NOT REQUIRE A
16	FINDING OF UNFITNESS OF ANY PARENT OR INDIVIDUAL SEEKING AN
17	ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE. IN DETERMINING DETRIMENT TO THE
18	CHILD, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT FACTORS, INCLUDING
19	THE HARM IF THE CHILD IS REMOVED FROM A STABLE PLACEMENT WITH AN
20	INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS FULFILLED THE CHILD'S PHYSICAL NEEDS AND
21	PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS FOR CARE AND AFFECTION AND HAS ASSUMED THE
22	ROLE FOR A SUBSTANTIAL PERIOD.
23	19-4.1-614. Precluding establishment of parentage by
24	perpetrator of sexual assault - definition. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION,
25	UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "SEXUAL ASSAULT" MEANS
26	COMMISSION OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
27	(a) SEXUAL ASSAULT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-402;

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1	(b) Unlawful sexual contact as described in section
2	18-3-404;
3	(c) SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A CHILD AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
4	18-3-405;
5	(d) SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A CHILD BY A PERSON IN A POSITION OF
6	TRUST AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-405.3; OR
7	(d) AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A CLIENT BY A
8	PSYCHOTHERAPIST AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-405.5 (1).
9	(2) IN A PROCEEDING IN WHICH A WOMAN ALLEGES THAT A MAN
10	COMMITTED A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT RESULTED IN THE WOMAN GIVING
11	BIRTH TO A CHILD, THE WOMAN MAY SEEK TO PRECLUDE THE MAN FROM
12	ESTABLISHING THAT HE IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
13	(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF:
14	(a) THE MAN DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION HAS
15	PREVIOUSLY BEEN ADJUDICATED TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD; OR
16	(b) After the birth of the child, the man established a
17	BONDED AND DEPENDENT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD THAT IS
18	PARENTAL IN NATURE.
19	(4) UNLESS SECTION 19-4.1-309 OR 19-4.1-607 APPLIES, A WOMAN
20	MUST FILE A PLEADING MAKING AN ALLEGATION UNDER SUBSECTION (2)
21	OF THIS SECTION NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE
22	CHILD. THE WOMAN MAY FILE THE PLEADING ONLY IN A PROCEEDING TO
23	ESTABLISH PARENTAGE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
24	(5) AN ALLEGATION UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION MAY
25	BE PROVED BY:
26	(a) EVIDENCE THAT THE MAN WAS CONVICTED OF A SEXUAL
27	ASSAULT, OR A COMPARABLE CRIME IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION, AGAINST

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1	THE WOMAN AND THE CHILD WAS BORN NOT LATER THAN THREE HUNDRED
2	DAYS AFTER THE SEXUAL ASSAULT; OR
3	(b) CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE MAN COMMITTED
4	SEXUAL ASSAULT AGAINST THE WOMAN AND THE CHILD WAS BORN NOT
5	LATER THAN THREE HUNDRED DAYS AFTER THE SEXUAL ASSAULT.
6	(6) Subject to subsections (1) to (4) of this section, if the
7	COURT DETERMINES THAT AN ALLEGATION HAS BEEN PROVED UNDER
8	SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL:
9	(a) ADJUDICATE THAT THE MAN DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF
10	THIS SECTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD;
11	(b) REQUIRE THE STATE REGISTRAR TO AMEND THE BIRTH
12	CERTIFICATE IF REQUESTED BY THE WOMAN AND THE COURT DETERMINES
13	THAT THE AMENDMENT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD; AND
14	(c) REQUIRE THE MAN PAY TO CHILD SUPPORT, BIRTH-RELATED
15	COSTS, OR BOTH, UNLESS THE WOMAN REQUESTS OTHERWISE AND THE
16	COURT DETERMINES THAT GRANTING THE REQUEST IS IN THE BEST
17	INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
18	SUBPART 3
19	HEARING AND ADJUDICATION
20	19-4.1-615. Temporary order. (1) IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS
21	PART 6, THE COURT MAY ISSUE A TEMPORARY ORDER FOR CHILD SUPPORT
22	IF THE ORDER IS CONSISTENT WITH LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS
23	ARTICLE 4.1 AND THE INDIVIDUAL ORDERED TO PAY SUPPORT IS:
24	(a) A PRESUMED PARENT OF THE CHILD;
25	(b) PETITIONING TO BE ADJUDICATED A PARENT;
26	(c) IDENTIFIED AS A GENETIC PARENT THROUGH GENETIC TESTING
7	UNDER SECTION 19-4 1-506:

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1	(d) AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT WHO HAS DECLINED TO SUBMIT
2	TO GENETIC TESTING;
3	(e) Shown by Clear and Convincing Evidence to be a parent
4	OF THE CHILD; OR
5	(f) A PARENT UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
6	(2) A TEMPORARY ORDER MAY INCLUDE A PROVISION FOR
7	CUSTODY AND VISITATION UNDER LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS
8	ARTICLE 4.1.
9	19-4.1-616. Combining proceedings. (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
10	PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT MAY COMBINE
11	A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 WITH
12	A PROCEEDING FOR ADOPTION, TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS, CHILD
13	CUSTODY OR VISITATION, CHILD SUPPORT, DISSOLUTION, ANNULMENT,
14	DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY, OR LEGAL SEPARATION OR SEPARATE
15	MAINTENANCE, ADMINISTRATION OF AN ESTATE, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE
16	PROCEEDING.
17	(2) A RESPONDENT MAY NOT COMBINE A PROCEEDING DESCRIBED
18	IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION WITH A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
19	PARENTAGE BROUGHT UNDER ARTICLE 5 OF TITLE 14.
20	19-4.1-617. Proceeding before birth. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
21	PROVIDED IN PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
22	PARENTAGE MAY BE COMMENCED BEFORE THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD AND
23	AN ORDER OR JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED BEFORE BIRTH, BUT
24	ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDER OR JUDGMENT MUST BE STAYED UNTIL THE
25	BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
26	19-4.1-618. Child as party; representation. (1) A MINOR CHILD
27	IS A PERMISSIVE PARTY BUT NOT A NECESSARY PARTY TO A PROCEEDING

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1	UNDER THIS PART 6.
2	(2) THE COURT SHALL APPOINT A GUARDIAN AD LITEM TO
3	REPRESENT A CHILD IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART 6 IF THE COURT
4	FINDS THAT THE INTERESTS OF THE CHILD ARE NOT ADEQUATELY
5	REPRESENTED.
6	19-4.1-619. Court to adjudicate parentage. THE COURT SHALL
7	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD WITHOUT A JURY.
8	19-4.1-620. Hearing; inspection of records. (1) ON REQUEST OF
9	A PARTY AND FOR GOOD CAUSE, THE COURT MAY CLOSE A PROCEEDING
10	UNDER THIS PART 6 TO THE PUBLIC.
11	(2) A FINAL ORDER IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART 6 IS
12	AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION. NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS
13	OF PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF TITLE 24, OTHER PAPERS AND RECORDS ARE
14	AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION ONLY WITH THE CONSENT OF THE
15	PARTIES OR BY COURT ORDER.
16	19-4.1-621. Dismissal for want of prosecution. THE COURT MAY
17	DISMISS A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 FOR WANT OF
18	PROSECUTION ONLY WITHOUT PREJUDICE. AN ORDER OF DISMISSAL FOR
19	WANT OF PROSECUTION PURPORTEDLY WITH PREJUDICE IS VOID AND HAS
20	ONLY THE EFFECT OF A DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE.
21	19-4.1-622. Order adjudicating parentage. (1) AN ORDER
22	ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE MUST IDENTIFY THE CHILD IN A MANNER
23	PROVIDED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
24	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
25	SECTION, THE COURT MAY ASSESS FILING FEES, REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S
26	FEES, FEES FOR GENETIC TESTING, OTHER COSTS, AND NECESSARY TRAVEL
27	AND OTHER REASONABLE EXPENSES INCURRED IN A PROCEEDING UNDER

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1	THIS PART 6. ATTORNEY'S FEES AWARDED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY
2	BE PAID DIRECTLY TO THE ATTORNEY, AND THE ATTORNEY MAY ENFORCE
3	THE ORDER IN THE ATTORNEY'S OWN NAME.
4	(3) THE COURT MAY NOT ASSESS FEES, COSTS, OR EXPENSES IN A
5	PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART 6 AGAINST A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY OF
6	THIS STATE OR ANOTHER STATE, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY LAW OF THIS
7	STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
8	(4) IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART 6, A COPY OF A BILL FOR
9	GENETIC TESTING OR PRENATAL OR POSTNATAL HEALTH CARE FOR THE
10	WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD AND THE CHILD, PROVIDED TO THE
11	ADVERSE PARTY NOT LATER THAN TEN DAYS BEFORE A HEARING, IS
12	ADMISSIBLE TO ESTABLISH:
13	(a) THE AMOUNT OF THE CHARGE BILLED; AND
14	(b) THAT THE CHARGE IS REASONABLE AND NECESSARY.
15	(5) ON REQUEST OF A PARTY AND FOR GOOD CAUSE, THE COURT IN
16	A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART 6 may order the name of the child
17	CHANGED. IF THE COURT ORDER CHANGING THE NAME VARIES FROM THE
18	NAME ON THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ORDER
19	THE STATE REGISTRAR TO ISSUE AN AMENDED BIRTH CERTIFICATE.
20	19-4.1-623. Binding effect of determination of parentage. (1)
21	EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION:
22	(a) A SIGNATORY TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
23	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS BOUND BY THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND DENIAL
24	AS PROVIDED IN PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1; AND
25	(b) A PARTY TO AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE BY A COURT
26	ACTING UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES THAT SATISFY THE JURISDICTION
27	REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 14-5-201 AND ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO

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1	RECEIVED NOTICE OF THE PROCEEDING ARE BOUND BY THE ADJUDICATION.
2	(2) A CHILD IS NOT BOUND BY A DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE
3	UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 UNLESS:
4	(a) The determination was based on an unrescinded
5	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS
6	CONSISTENT WITH THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING;
7	(b) THE DETERMINATION WAS BASED ON A FINDING CONSISTENT
8	WITH THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING, AND THE CONSISTENCY IS
9	DECLARED IN THE DETERMINATION OR OTHERWISE SHOWN;
10	(c) THE DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE WAS MADE UNDER PART
11	7 or 8 of this article 4.1; or
12	(d) The child was a party or was represented by a
13	GUARDIAN AD LITEM IN THE PROCEEDING.
14	(3) IN A PROCEEDING FOR DISSOLUTION, ANNULMENT,
15	DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY, LEGAL SEPARATION, OR SEPARATE
16	MAINTENANCE, THE COURT IS DEEMED TO HAVE MADE AN ADJUDICATION
17	OF PARENTAGE OF A CHILD IF THE COURT ACTS UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES
18	THAT SATISFY THE JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 14-5-201
19	AND THE FINAL ORDER:
20	(a) Expressly identifies the child as a "child of the
21	MARRIAGE" OR "ISSUE OF THE MARRIAGE" OR INCLUDES SIMILAR WORDS
22	INDICATING THAT BOTH SPOUSES ARE PARENTS OF THE CHILD; OR
23	(b) Provides for support of the child by a spouse unless
24	THAT SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE IS DISCLAIMED SPECIFICALLY IN THE ORDER.
25	(4) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS
26	SECTION OR SECTION 19-4.1-611, A DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE MAY
2.7	BE ASSERTED AS A DEFENSE IN A SUBSPOUENT PROCEEDING SEEKING TO

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1	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS NOT A PARTY TO
2	THE EARLIER PROCEEDING.
3	(5) A PARTY TO AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE MAY
4	CHALLENGE THE ADJUDICATION ONLY UNDER LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER
5	THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1 RELATING TO APPEAL, VACATION OF JUDGMENT, OR
6	OTHER JUDICIAL REVIEW.
7	PART 7
8	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
9	19-4.1-701. Scope of part. This part 7 does not apply to the
10	BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY SEXUAL INTERCOURSE OR ASSISTED
11	REPRODUCTION UNDER A SURROGACY AGREEMENT UNDER PART 8 OF THIS
12	ARTICLE 4.1.
13	19-4.1-702. Parental status of donor. A DONOR IS NOT A PARENT
14	OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
15	19-4.1-703. Parentage of child of assisted reproduction. AN
16	INDIVIDUAL WHO CONSENTS UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-704 TO ASSISTED
17	REPRODUCTION BY A WOMAN WITH THE INTENT TO BE A PARENT OF A
18	CHILD CONCEIVED BY THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS A PARENT OF THE
19	CHILD.
20	19-4.1-704. Consent to assisted reproduction. (1) EXCEPT AS
21	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE CONSENT
22	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-4.1-703 MUST BE IN A RECORD SIGNED BY A
23	WOMAN GIVING BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
24	REPRODUCTION AND AN INDIVIDUAL WHO INTENDS TO BE A PARENT OF THE
25	CHILD.
26	(2) FAILURE TO CONSENT IN A RECORD AS REQUIRED BY
27	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, BEFORE, ON, OR AFTER BIRTH OF THE

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1	CHILD, DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE COURT FROM FINDING CONSENT TO
2	PARENTAGE IF:
3	(a) The woman or the individual proves by clear and
4	CONVINCING EVIDENCE THE EXISTENCE OF AN EXPRESS AGREEMENT
5	ENTERED INTO BEFORE CONCEPTION THAT THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE
6	WOMAN INTENDED THEY BOTH WOULD BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD; OR
7	(b) THE WOMAN AND THE INDIVIDUAL FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS
8	OF THE CHILD'S LIFE, INCLUDING ANY PERIOD OF TEMPORARY ABSENCE,
9	RESIDED TOGETHER IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD WITH THE CHILD AND BOTH
10	OPENLY HELD OUT THE CHILD AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S CHILD, UNLESS THE
11	INDIVIDUAL DIES OR BECOMES INCAPACITATED BEFORE THE CHILD
12	ATTAINS TWO YEARS OF AGE OR THE CHILD DIES BEFORE THE CHILD
13	ATTAINS TWO YEARS OF AGE, IN WHICH CASE THE COURT MAY FIND
14	CONSENT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (2)(b) TO PARENTAGE IF A PARTY
15	PROVES BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE WOMAN AND THE
16	INDIVIDUAL INTENDED TO RESIDE TOGETHER IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD
17	WITH THE CHILD AND BOTH INTENDED THE INDIVIDUAL WOULD OPENLY
18	HOLD OUT THE CHILD AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S CHILD, BUT THE INDIVIDUAL
19	WAS PREVENTED FROM CARRYING OUT THAT INTENT BY DEATH OR
20	INCAPACITY.
21	19-4.1-705. Limitation on spouse's dispute of parentage. (1)
22	EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, AN
23	INDIVIDUAL WHO, AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S BIRTH, IS THE SPOUSE OF THE
24	WOMANWHOGAVEBIRTHTOTHECHILDBYASSISTEDREPRODUCTIONMAY
25	NOT CHALLENGE THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD UNLESS:
26	(a) NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD,
27	THE INDIVIDUAL COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE

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1	INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD; AND
2	(b) THE COURT FINDS THE INDIVIDUAL DID NOT CONSENT TO THE
3	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, BEFORE, ON, OR AFTER BIRTH OF THE CHILD, OR
4	WITHDREW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-707.
5	(2) A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF A
6	CHILD BORN BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION MAY BE COMMENCED AT ANY
7	TIME IF THE COURT DETERMINES:
8	(a) THE SPOUSE NEITHER PROVIDED A GAMETE FOR, NOR
9	CONSENTED TO, THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION;
10	(b) THE SPOUSE AND THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD
11	HAVE NOT COHABITED SINCE THE PROBABLE TIME OF ASSISTED
12	REPRODUCTION; AND
13	(c) The spouse never openly held out the child as the
14	SPOUSE'S CHILD.
15	(3) This section applies to a spouse's dispute of parentage
16	EVEN IF THE SPOUSE'S MARRIAGE IS DECLARED INVALID AFTER ASSISTED
17	REPRODUCTION OCCURS.
18	19-4.1-706. Effect of certain legal proceedings regarding
19	marriage. If a marriage of a woman who gives birth to a child
20	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS TERMINATED THROUGH
21	DISSOLUTION, SUBJECT TO LEGAL SEPARATION OR SEPARATE
22	MAINTENANCE, DECLARED INVALID, OR ANNULLED BEFORE TRANSFER OF
23	GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE WOMAN, A FORMER SPOUSE OF THE WOMAN
24	IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED
25	IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE
26	CHILD IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR AFTER A DISSOLUTION,
27	ANNULMENT DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY LEGAL SEPARATION OR

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1	SEPARATE MAINTENANCE, AND THE FORMER SPOUSE DID NOT WITHDRAW
2	CONSENT UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-707.
3	19-4.1-707. Withdrawal of consent. (1) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO
4	CONSENTS UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-704 TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION MAY
5	WITHDRAW CONSENT ANY TIME BEFORE A TRANSFER THAT RESULTS IN A
6	PREGNANCY, BY GIVING NOTICE IN A RECORD OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF
7	CONSENT TO THE WOMAN WHO AGREED TO GIVE BIRTH TO A CHILD
8	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AND TO ANY CLINIC OR HEALTH
9	CARE PROVIDER FACILITATING THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION. FAILURE TO
10	GIVE NOTICE TO THE CLINIC OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER DOES NOT AFFECT
11	A DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
12	(2) An individual who withdraws consent under
13	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER
14	THIS PART 7.
15	19-4.1-708. Parental status of deceased individual. (1) IF AN
16	INDIVIDUAL WHO INTENDS TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY
17	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION DIES DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE
18	TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO AND THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD, THE
19	INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
20	INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL OTHERWISE
21	WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
22	(2) IF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CONSENTED IN A RECORD TO ASSISTED
23	REPRODUCTION BY A WOMAN WHO AGREED TO GIVE BIRTH TO A CHILD DIES
24	BEFORE A TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS, THE DECEASED
25	INDIVIDUAL IS A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY THE ASSISTED
26	REPRODUCTION ONLY IF:
27	(a) EITHER:

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1	(I) THE INDIVIDUAL CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT IF ASSISTED
2	REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR AFTER THE DEATH OF THE INDIVIDUAL,
3	THE INDIVIDUAL WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD; OR
4	(II) THE INDIVIDUAL'S INTENT TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD
5	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH
6	IS ESTABLISHED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE; AND
7	(b) Either:
8	(I) THE EMBRYO IS IN UTERO NOT LATER THAN THIRTY-SIX MONTHS
9	AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH; OR
10	(II) THE CHILD IS BORN NOT LATER THAN FORTY-FIVE MONTHS
11	AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH.
12	PART 8
13	SURROGACY REQUIREMENTS
14	SUBPART 1
15	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
16	19-4.1-801. Definitions. AS USED IN THIS PART 8, UNLESS THE
17	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
18	(1) "GENETIC SURROGATE" MEANS A WOMAN WHO IS NOT AN
19	INTENDED PARENT AND WHO AGREES TO BECOME PREGNANT THROUGH
20	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION USING HER OWN GAMETE UNDER A GENETIC
21	SURROGACY AGREEMENT AS PROVIDED IN THIS PART 8.
22	(2) "GESTATIONAL SURROGATE" MEANS A WOMAN WHO IS NOT AN
23	INTENDED PARENT AND WHO AGREES TO BECOME PREGNANT THROUGH
24	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION USING GAMETES THAT ARE NOT HER OWN UNDER
25	A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT AS PROVIDED IN THIS PART 8.
26	(3) "SURROGACY AGREEMENT" MEANS AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN
27	ONE OR MORE INTENDED PARENTS AND A WOMAN WHO IS NOT AN

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1	INTENDED PARENT IN WHICH THE WOMAN AGREES TO BECOME PREGNANT
2	THROUGH ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AND THAT PROVIDES THAT EACH
3	INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED UNDER THE
4	AGREEMENT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THE TERM REFERS TO BOTH
5	A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND A GENETIC SURROGACY
6	AGREEMENT.
7	19-4.1-802. Eligibility to enter gestational or genetic surrogacy
8	agreement. (1) TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT TO ACT AS A GESTATIONAL
9	OR GENETIC SURROGATE, A WOMAN MUST:
10	(a) HAVE ATTAINED TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE;
11	(b) Previously have given birth to at least one child;
12	(c) COMPLETE A MEDICAL EVALUATION RELATED TO THE
13	SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT BY A LICENSED MEDICAL DOCTOR;
14	(d) COMPLETE A MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION BY A LICENSED
15	MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL; AND
16	(e) HAVE INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION OF HER CHOICE
17	THROUGHOUT THE SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT REGARDING THE TERMS OF
18	THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND THE POTENTIAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES
19	OF THE AGREEMENT.
20	(2) TO EXECUTE A SURROGACY AGREEMENT, EACH INTENDED
21	PARENT, WHETHER OR NOT GENETICALLY RELATED TO THE CHILD, MUST:
22	(a) HAVE ATTAINED TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE;
23	(b) COMPLETE A MEDICAL EVALUATION RELATED TO THE
24	SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT BY A LICENSED MEDICAL DOCTOR;
25	(c) COMPLETE A MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION BY A LICENSED
26	MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL; AND
7	(d) Have independent Legal deddesentation of the intended

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1	PARENT'S CHOICE THROUGHOUT THE SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT
2	REGARDING THE TERMS OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND THE
3	POTENTIAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE AGREEMENT.
4	19-4.1-803. Requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy
5	agreement: process. (1) A SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST BE EXECUTED
6	IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING RULES:
7	(a) AT LEAST ONE PARTY MUST BE A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE OR,
8	IF NO PARTY IS A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE, AT LEAST ONE MEDICAL
9	EVALUATION OR PROCEDURE OR MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION UNDER
10	THE AGREEMENT MUST OCCUR IN THIS STATE;
11	(b) A SURROGATE AND EACH INTENDED PARENT MUST MEET THE
12	REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 19-4.1-802;
13	(c) EACH INTENDED PARENT, THE SURROGATE, AND THE
14	SURROGATE'S SPOUSE, IF ANY, MUST BE PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT;
15	(d) THE AGREEMENT MUST BE IN A RECORD SIGNED BY EACH
16	PARTY LISTED IN SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION;
17	(e) THE SURROGATE AND EACH INTENDED PARENT MUST
18	ACKNOWLEDGE IN A RECORD RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THE AGREEMENT;
19	(f) THE SIGNATURE OF EACH PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT MUST BE
20	ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED;
21	(g) THE SURROGATE AND THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS
22	MUST HAVE INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION THROUGHOUT THE
23	SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT REGARDING THE TERMS OF THE SURROGACY
24	AGREEMENT AND THE POTENTIAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE
25	AGREEMENT, AND EACH COUNSEL MUST BE IDENTIFIED IN THE SURROGACY
26	AGREEMENT;
27	(h) THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS MUST PAY FOR

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1	INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR THE SURROGATE; AND
2	(i) THE AGREEMENT MUST BE EXECUTED BEFORE A MEDICAL
3	PROCEDURE OCCURS RELATED TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, OTHER
4	THAN THE MEDICAL EVALUATION AND MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION
5	REQUIRED BY SECTION 19-4.1-802.
6	19-4.1-804. Requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy
7	agreement: content. (1) A SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST COMPLY WITH
8	THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
9	(a) A SURROGATE AGREES TO ATTEMPT TO BECOME PREGNANT BY
10	MEANS OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION;
11	(b) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 19-4.1-811,
12	19-4.1-814, AND 19-4.1-815, THE SURROGATE AND THE SURROGATE'S
13	SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, HAVE NO CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF A
14	CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT;
15	(c) THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE, IF ANY, MUST ACKNOWLEDGE AND
16	AGREE TO COMPLY WITH THE OBLIGATIONS IMPOSED ON THE SURROGATE
17	BY THE AGREEMENT;
18	(d) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 19-4.1-811,
19	19-4.1-814, AND 19-4.1-815, THE INTENDED PARENT OR, IF THERE ARE
20	TWO INTENDED PARENTS, EACH ONE JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY,
21	IMMEDIATELY ON BIRTH WILL BE THE EXCLUSIVE PARENT OR PARENTS OF
22	THE CHILD, REGARDLESS OF NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN OR GENDER OR
23	MENTAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION OF EACH CHILD;
24	(e) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 19-4.1-811,
25	19-4.1-814, AND 19-4.1-815, THE INTENDED PARENT OR, IF THERE ARE
26	TWO INTENDED PARENTS, EACH PARENT JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY,
27	IMMEDIATELY ON BIRTH WILL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL

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1	SUPPORT OF THE CHILD, REGARDLESS OF NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN OR
2	GENDER OR MENTAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION OF EACH CHILD;
3	(f) THE AGREEMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION DISCLOSING
4	HOW EACH INTENDED PARENT WILL COVER THE SURROGACY-RELATED
5	EXPENSES OF THE SURROGATE AND THE MEDICAL EXPENSES OF THE CHILD.
6	IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE IS USED TO COVER THE MEDICAL EXPENSES,
7	THE DISCLOSURE MUST INCLUDE A SUMMARY OF THE HEALTH CARE POLICY
8	PROVISIONS RELATED TO COVERAGE FOR SURROGATE PREGNANCY,
9	INCLUDING ANY POSSIBLE LIABILITY OF THE SURROGATE,
10	THIRD-PARTY-LIABILITY LIENS, OTHER INSURANCE COVERAGE, AND ANY
11	NOTICE REQUIREMENT THAT COULD AFFECT COVERAGE OR LIABILITY OF
12	THE SURROGATE. UNLESS THE AGREEMENT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES
13	OTHERWISE, THE REVIEW AND DISCLOSURE DO NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL
14	ADVICE. IF THE EXTENT OF COVERAGE IS UNCERTAIN, A STATEMENT OF
15	THAT FACT IS SUFFICIENT TO COMPLY WITH THIS SUBSECTION $(1)(f)$.
16	(g) THE AGREEMENT MUST PERMIT THE SURROGATE TO MAKE ALL
17	HEALTH AND WELFARE DECISIONS REGARDING HERSELF AND HER
18	PREGNANCY. THIS ARTICLE 4.1 DOES NOT ENLARGE OR DIMINISH THE
19	SURROGATE'S RIGHT TO TERMINATE HER PREGNANCY.
20	(h) THE AGREEMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION ABOUT EACH
21	PARTY'S RIGHT UNDER THIS PART 8 TO TERMINATE THE SURROGACY
22	AGREEMENT.
23	(2) A SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY PROVIDE FOR:
24	(a) PAYMENT OF CONSIDERATION AND REASONABLE EXPENSES;
25	AND
26	(b) REIMBURSEMENT OF SPECIFIC EXPENSES IF THE AGREEMENT IS
27	TERMINATED UNDER THIS PART 8.

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I	(3) A RIGHT CREATED UNDER A SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS NOT
2	ASSIGNABLE AND THERE IS NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY OF THE
3	AGREEMENT OTHER THAN THE CHILD.
4	19-4.1-805. Surrogacy agreement: effect of subsequent change
5	of marital status. (1) Unless a surrogacy agreement expressly
6	PROVIDES OTHERWISE:
7	(a) THE MARRIAGE OF A SURROGATE AFTER THE AGREEMENT IS
8	SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE
9	AGREEMENT, HER SPOUSE'S CONSENT TO THE AGREEMENT IS NOT
10	REQUIRED, AND HER SPOUSE IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT OF A CHILD
11	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT; AND
12	(b) THE DISSOLUTION, ANNULMENT, DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY,
13	LEGAL SEPARATION, OR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE OF THE SURROGATE
14	AFTER THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE
15	VALIDITY OF THE AGREEMENT.
16	(2) Unless a surrogacy agreement expressly provides
17	OTHERWISE:
18	(a) The marriage of an intended parent after the
19	AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY
20	OF A SURROGACY AGREEMENT, THE CONSENT OF THE SPOUSE OF THE
21	INTENDED PARENT IS NOT REQUIRED, AND THE SPOUSE OF THE INTENDED
22	PARENT IS NOT, BASED ON THE AGREEMENT, A PARENT OF A CHILD
23	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT; AND
24	(b) THE DISSOLUTION, ANNULMENT, DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY,
25	LEGAL SEPARATION, OR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE OF AN INTENDED PARENT
26	AFTER THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE
27	VALIDITY OF THE AGREEMENT AND, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN

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1	SECTION 19-4.1-814, THE INTENDED PARENTS ARE THE PARENTS OF THE
2	CHILD.
3	19-4.1-806. Inspection of documents. NOTWITHSTANDING THE
4	PROVISIONS OF PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF TITLE 24, UNLESS THE COURT
5	ORDERS OTHERWISE, A PETITION AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENT RELATED TO
6	A SURROGACY AGREEMENT FILED WITH THE COURT UNDER THIS SUBPART
7	1 ARE NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION BY ANY INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE
8	PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING, OR A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
9	REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT, OR ANY OF THEIR ATTORNEYS. A
10	COURT MAY NOT AUTHORIZE AN INDIVIDUAL TO INSPECT A DOCUMENT
11	RELATED TO THE AGREEMENT, UNLESS REQUIRED BY EXIGENT
12	CIRCUMSTANCES. THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO INSPECT THE DOCUMENT
13	MAY BE REQUIRED TO PAY THE EXPENSE OF PREPARING A COPY OF THE
14	DOCUMENT TO BE INSPECTED.
15	19-4.1-807. Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction. During the
16	PERIOD AFTER THE EXECUTION OF A SURROGACY AGREEMENT UNTIL
17	NINETY DAYS AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
18	REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT, A COURT OF THIS STATE
19	CONDUCTING A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 HAS EXCLUSIVE,
20	CONTINUING JURISDICTION OVER ALL MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE
21	AGREEMENT. THIS SECTION DOES NOT GIVE THE COURT JURISDICTION OVER
22	A CHILD CUSTODY OR CHILD SUPPORT PROCEEDING IF JURISDICTION IS NOT
23	OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS
24	ARTICLE 4.1.
25	SUBPART 2
26	SPECIAL RULES FOR GESTATIONAL
27	SURROGACY AGREEMENT

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1	19-4.1-808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.
2	(1) A PARTY TO A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY
3	TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT, AT ANY TIME BEFORE AN EMBRYO
4	TRANSFER, BY GIVING NOTICE OF TERMINATION IN A RECORD TO ALL
5	OTHER PARTIES. IF AN EMBRYO TRANSFER DOES NOT RESULT IN A
6	PREGNANCY, A PARTY MAY TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME
7	BEFORE A SUBSEQUENT EMBRYO TRANSFER.
8	(2) UNLESS A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT PROVIDES
9	OTHERWISE, ON TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT UNDER SUBSECTION (1)
10	OF THIS SECTION, THE PARTIES ARE RELEASED FROM THE AGREEMENT;
11	EXCEPT THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT REMAINS RESPONSIBLE FOR
12	EXPENSES THAT ARE REIMBURSABLE UNDER THE AGREEMENT AND
13	INCURRED BY THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE THROUGH THE DATE OF
14	TERMINATION.
15	(3) EXCEPT IN A CASE INVOLVING FRAUD, NEITHER A GESTATIONAL
16	SURROGATE NOR THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY,
17	IS LIABLE TO THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS FOR A PENALTY OR
18	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR TERMINATING A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY
19	AGREEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION.
20	19-4.1-809. Parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.
21	(1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION
22	OR SECTION 19-4.1-810 (2) OR 19-4.1-812, ON BIRTH OF A CHILD
23	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL
24	SURROGACY AGREEMENT, EACH INTENDED PARENT IS, BY OPERATION OF
25	LAW, A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
26	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
27	SECTION OR SECTION 19-4.1-812, NEITHER A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE

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1	NOR THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS A PARENT
2	OF THE CHILD.
3	(3) IF A CHILD IS ALLEGED TO BE A GENETIC CHILD OF THE WOMAN
4	WHO AGREED TO BE A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE, THE COURT SHALL
5	ORDER GENETIC TESTING OF THE CHILD. IF THE CHILD IS A GENETIC CHILD
6	OF THE WOMAN WHO AGREED TO BE A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE,
7	PARENTAGE MUST BE DETERMINED BASED ON PARTS 1 TO 6 OF THIS
8	ARTICLE 4.1.
9	(4) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
10	SECTION OR SECTION 19-4.1-810 (2) OR 19-4.1-812, IF, DUE TO A CLINICAL
11	OR LABORATORY ERROR, A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
12	UNDER A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS NOT GENETICALLY
13	RELATED TO AN INTENDED PARENT OR A DONOR WHO DONATED TO THE
14	INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS, EACH INTENDED PARENT, AND NOT THE
15	GESTATIONAL SURROGATE AND THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER
16	SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD, SUBJECT TO ANY OTHER CLAIM
17	OF PARENTAGE.
18	19-4.1-810. Gestational surrogacy agreement: parentage of
19	deceased intended parent. (1) Section 19-4.1-809 applies to an
20	INTENDED PARENT EVEN IF THE INTENDED PARENT DIED DURING THE
21	PERIOD BETWEEN THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO AND THE BIRTH
22	OF THE CHILD.
23	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-812, AN
24	INTENDED PARENT IS NOT A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
25	REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT IF THE
26	INTENDED PARENT DIES BEFORE THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO
27	UNLESS:

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1	(a) THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE; AND
2	(b) THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO OCCURS NOT LATER
3	THAN THIRTY-SIX MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT OR
4	BIRTH OF THE CHILD OCCURS NOT LATER THAN FORTY-FIVE MONTHS AFTER
5	THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT.
6	19-4.1-811. Gestational surrogacy agreement: order of
7	parentage. (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 19-4.1-809
8	(3) OR 19-4.1-812, BEFORE, ON, OR AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD
9	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL
10	SURROGACY AGREEMENT, A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT MAY COMMENCE
11	A PROCEEDING IN THE JUVENILE COURT FOR AN ORDER OR JUDGMENT:
12	(a) DECLARING THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF THE
13	CHILD AND ORDERING THAT PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES VEST
14	IMMEDIATELY ON THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD EXCLUSIVELY IN EACH
15	INTENDED PARENT;
16	(b) DECLARING THAT THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE AND THE
17	SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, ARE NOT THE PARENTS
18	OF THE CHILD;
19	(c) Designating the content of the birth record in
20	ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 25 AND DIRECTING THE STATE
21	REGISTRAR TO DESIGNATE EACH INTENDED PARENT AS A PARENT OF THE
22	CHILD;
23	(d) TO PROTECT THE PRIVACY OF THE CHILD AND THE PARTIES,
24	DECLARING THAT THE COURT RECORD IS NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION EXCEPT
25	AS AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-806;
26	(e) IF NECESSARY, THAT THE CHILD BE SURRENDERED TO THE
27	INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS; AND

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1	(1) FOR OTHER RELIEF THE COURT DETERMINES NECESSARY AND
2	PROPER.
3	(2) The court may issue an order or judgment under
4	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION BEFORE THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD. THE
5	COURT SHALL STAY ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDER OR JUDGMENT UNTIL
6	THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
7	(3) NEITHER THIS STATE NOR THE STATE REGISTRAR IS A
8	NECESSARY PARTY TO A PROCEEDING UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
9	SECTION.
10	19-4.1-812. Effect of gestational surrogacy agreement. (1) A
11	GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT COMPLIES WITH SECTIONS
12	19-4.1-802, 19-4.1-803, AND 19-4.1-804 IS ENFORCEABLE.
13	(2) If a child was conceived by assisted reproduction
14	UNDER A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT DOES NOT COMPLY
15	WITH SECTIONS 19-4.1-802, 19-4.1-803, AND 19-4.1-804, THE COURT
16	SHALL DETERMINE THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES TO THE
17	AGREEMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES AT THE TIME
18	OF EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT. EACH PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT AND
19	ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO AT THE TIME OF THE EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT
20	WAS A SPOUSE OF A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT HAS STANDING TO
21	MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE AN ISSUE RELATED TO THE
22	ENFORCEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT.
23	(3) EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN A GESTATIONAL
24	SURROGACY AGREEMENT OR SUBSECTION (4) OR (5) OF THIS SECTION, IF
25	THE AGREEMENT IS BREACHED BY THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE OR ONE
26	OR MORE INTENDED PARENTS, THE NON-BREACHING PARTY IS ENTITLED TO
27	THE REMEDIES AVAILABLE AT LAW OR IN EQUITY.

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1	(4) Specific performance is not a remedy available for
2	BREACH BY A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE OF A PROVISION IN THE
3	AGREEMENT THAT THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE BE IMPREGNATED,
4	TERMINATE OR NOT TERMINATE A PREGNANCY, OR SUBMIT TO MEDICAL
5	PROCEDURES.
6	(5) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS
7	SECTION, IF AN INTENDED PARENT IS DETERMINED TO BE A PARENT OF THE
8	CHILD, SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE IS A REMEDY AVAILABLE FOR:
9	(a) Breach of the agreement by a gestational surrogate
10	THAT PREVENTS THE INTENDED PARENT FROM EXERCISING IMMEDIATELY
11	ON BIRTH OF THE CHILD THE FULL RIGHTS OF PARENTAGE; OR
12	(b) Breach by the intended parent that prevents the
13	INTENDED PARENT'S ACCEPTANCE, IMMEDIATELY ON BIRTH OF THE CHILD
14	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT, OF THE
15	DUTIES OF PARENTAGE.
16	SUBPART 3
17	SPECIAL RULES FOR GENETIC
18	SURROGACY AGREEMENT
19	19-4.1-813. Requirements to validate genetic surrogacy
20	agreement. (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-816,
21	TO BE ENFORCEABLE, A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST BE
22	VALIDATED BY THE JUVENILE COURT. A PROCEEDING TO VALIDATE THE
23	AGREEMENT MUST BE COMMENCED BEFORE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
24	RELATED TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
25	(2) THE COURT SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER VALIDATING A GENETIC
26	SURROGACY AGREEMENT IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
27	(a) Sections 19-4 1-802 19-4 1-803 and 19-4 1-804 are

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1	SATISFIED; AND
2	(b) ALL PARTIES ENTERED INTO THE AGREEMENT VOLUNTARILY
3	AND UNDERSTAND ITS TERMS.
4	(3) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO TERMINATES UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-814
5	A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT SHALL FILE NOTICE OF THE
6	TERMINATION WITH THE COURT. ON RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE, THE COURT
7	SHALL VACATE ANY ORDER ISSUED UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS
8	SECTION. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO DOES NOT NOTIFY THE COURT OF THE
9	TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT IS SUBJECT TO SANCTIONS.
10	$\textbf{19-4.1-814.} \ \textbf{Termination of genetic surrogacy agreement.} (1) \ \textbf{A}$
11	PARTY TO A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY TERMINATE THE
12	AGREEMENT AS FOLLOWS:
13	(a) AN INTENDED PARENT WHO IS A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT
14	MAY TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME BEFORE A GAMETE OR
15	EMBRYO TRANSFER BY GIVING NOTICE OF TERMINATION IN A RECORD TO
16	ALL OTHER PARTIES. IF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER DOES NOT
17	RESULT IN A PREGNANCY, A PARTY MAY TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT AT
18	ANY TIME BEFORE A SUBSEQUENT GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER. THE
19	NOTICE OF TERMINATION MUST BE ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR
20	WITNESSED.
21	(b) A GENETIC SURROGATE WHO IS A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT
22	MAY WITHDRAW CONSENT TO THE AGREEMENT ANY TIME BEFORE
23	SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY
24	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT. TO WITHDRAW
25	CONSENT, THE GENETIC SURROGATE MUST EXECUTE A NOTICE OF
26	TERMINATION IN A RECORD STATING THE SURROGATE'S INTENT TO
27	TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT. THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION MUST BE

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1	ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED AND BE DELIVERED TO
2	EACH INTENDED PARENT ANY TIME BEFORE SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER
3	THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
4	(2) ON TERMINATION OF THE GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT
5	UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE PARTIES ARE RELEASED
6	FROM ALL OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE AGREEMENT EXCEPT THAT EACH
7	INTENDED PARENT REMAINS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EXPENSES INCURRED
8	BY THE SURROGATE THROUGH THE DATE OF TERMINATION THAT ARE
9	REIMBURSABLE UNDER THE AGREEMENT. UNLESS THE AGREEMENT
10	PROVIDES OTHERWISE, THE SURROGATE IS NOT ENTITLED TO ANY
11	NON-EXPENSE-RELATED COMPENSATION PAID FOR SERVING AS A
12	SURROGATE.
13	(3) EXCEPT IN A CASE INVOLVING FRAUD, NEITHER A GENETIC
14	SURROGATE NOR THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY,
15	IS LIABLE TO THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS FOR A PENALTY OR
16	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES, FOR TERMINATING A GENETIC SURROGACY
17	AGREEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION.
18	19-4.1-815. Parentage under validated genetic surrogacy
19	agreement. (1) UNLESS A GENETIC SURROGATE EXERCISES THE RIGHT
20	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-814 TO TERMINATE A GENETIC SURROGACY
21	AGREEMENT, EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED
22	BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER AN AGREEMENT VALIDATED UNDER
23	SECTION 19-4.1-813.
24	(2) Unless a genetic surrogate exercises the right under
25	SECTION 19-4.1-814 TO TERMINATE THE GENETIC SURROGACY
26	AGREEMENT, ON PROOF OF A COURT ORDER ISSUED UNDER SECTION
27	19-4.1-813 VALIDATING THE AGREEMENT, THE COURT SHALL MAKE AN

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1	ORDER:
2	(a) DECLARING THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A
3	CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT
4	AND ORDERING THAT PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES VEST EXCLUSIVELY
5	IN EACH INTENDED PARENT;
6	(b) DECLARING THAT THE GENETIC SURROGATE AND THE
7	SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, ARE NOT PARENTS OF
8	THE CHILD;
9	(c) DESIGNATING THE CONTENTS OF THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE IN
10	ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 25 AND DIRECTING THE STATE
11	REGISTRAR TO DESIGNATE EACH INTENDED PARENT AS A PARENT OF THE
12	CHILD;
13	(d) TO PROTECT THE PRIVACY OF THE CHILD AND THE PARTIES,
14	DECLARING THAT THE COURT RECORD IS NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION EXCEPT
15	AS AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-806;
16	(e) IF NECESSARY, THAT THE CHILD BE SURRENDERED TO THE
17	INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS; AND
18	(f) FOR OTHER RELIEF THE COURT DETERMINES NECESSARY AND
19	PROPER.
20	(3) If a genetic surrogate terminates under section
21	19-4.1-814 (1)(b) A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT, PARENTAGE OF
22	THE CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE
23	AGREEMENT MUST BE DETERMINED UNDER PARTS 1 TO 6 OF THIS ARTICLE
24	4.1.
25	(4) IF A CHILD BORN TO A GENETIC SURROGATE IS ALLEGED NOT TO
26	HAVE BEEN CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, THE COURT SHALL
27	ORDER GENETIC TESTING TO DETERMINE THE GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE

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1	CHILD. IF THE CHILD WAS NOT CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION,
2	PARENTAGE MUST BE DETERMINED UNDER PARTS 1 TO 6 OF THIS ARTICLE

- 3 4.1. UNLESS THE GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE,
- 4 IF THE CHILD WAS NOT CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION THE
- 5 SURROGATE IS NOT ENTITLED TO ANY NON-EXPENSE-RELATED
- 6 COMPENSATION PAID FOR SERVING AS A SURROGATE.

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IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD.

- 7 (5) UNLESS A GENETIC SURROGATE EXERCISES THE RIGHT UNDER 8 SECTION 19-4.1-814 TO TERMINATE THE GENETIC SURROGACY 9 AGREEMENT, IF AN INTENDED PARENT FAILS TO FILE NOTICE REQUIRED 10 UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-814(1), THE GENETIC SURROGATE MAY FILE WITH 11 THE COURT, NOT LATER THAN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD 12 CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT, NOTICE 13 THAT THE CHILD HAS BEEN BORN TO THE GENETIC SURROGATE. UNLESS 14 THE GENETIC SURROGATE HAS PROPERLY EXERCISED THE RIGHT UNDER 15 SECTION 19-4.1-814 TO WITHDRAW CONSENT TO THE AGREEMENT, ON 16 PROOF OF A COURT ORDER ISSUED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-813 VALIDATING
 - 19-4.1-816. Effect of nonvalidated genetic surrogacy agreement. (1) A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT, WHETHER OR NOT IN A RECORD, THAT IS NOT VALIDATED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-813 IS ENFORCEABLE ONLY TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION AND SECTION 19-4.1-818.

THE AGREEMENT, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT

(2) IF ALL PARTIES AGREE, A COURT MAY VALIDATE A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT AFTER ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS OCCURRED BUT BEFORE THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT.

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1 (3) IF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A 2 GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT IS NOT VALIDATED UNDER 3 SECTION 19-4.1-813 IS BORN AND THE GENETIC SURROGATE, CONSISTENT 4 WITH SECTION 19-4.1-814 (1)(b), WITHDRAWS HER CONSENT TO THE 5 AGREEMENT BEFORE SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE 6 CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD 7 UNDER PARTS 1 TO 6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1. 8 (4) If A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A 9 GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT IS NOT VALIDATED UNDER 10 SECTION 19-4.1-813 IS BORN AND A GENETIC SURROGATE DOES NOT 11 WITHDRAW HER CONSENT TO THE AGREEMENT, CONSISTENT WITH SECTION 12 19-4.1-814(1)(b), BEFORE SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE 13 CHILD, THE GENETIC SURROGATE IS NOT AUTOMATICALLY A PARENT AND 14 THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD BASED ON THE 15 BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE FACTORS IN 16 SECTION 19-4.1-613 (1) AND THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES AT THE TIME OF 17 THE EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT.

(5) THE PARTIES TO A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT HAVE STANDING TO MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER THIS SECTION.

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19-4.1-817. Genetic surrogacy agreement: parentage of deceased intended parent. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 19-4.1-815 or 19-4.1-816, on birth of a child conceived by assisted reproduction under a genetic surrogacy agreement, each intended parent is, by operation of law, a parent of the child, notwithstanding the death of an intended parent during the period between the transfer of a gamete or embryo and the

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1	BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
2	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-815 OR
3	19-4.1-816, AN INTENDED PARENT IS NOT A PARENT OF A CHILD
4	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GENETIC SURROGACY
5	AGREEMENT IF THE INTENDED PARENT DIES BEFORE THE TRANSFER OF A
6	GAMETE OR EMBRYO UNLESS:
7	(a) THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE; AND
8	(b) The transfer of the gamete or embryo occurs not
9	LATER THAN THIRTY-SIX MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED
10	PARENT OR BIRTH OF THE CHILD OCCURS NOT LATER THAN FORTY-FIVE
11	MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT.
12	19-4.1-818. Breach of genetic surrogacy agreement.
13	(1) Subject to Section 19-4.1-814 (2), if a genetic surrogacy
14	AGREEMENT IS BREACHED BY A GENETIC SURROGATE OR ONE OR MORE
15	INTENDED PARENTS, THE NON-BREACHING PARTY IS ENTITLED TO THE
16	REMEDIES AVAILABLE AT LAW OR IN EQUITY.
17	(2) SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE IS NOT A REMEDY AVAILABLE FOR
18	BREACH BY A GENETIC SURROGATE OF A REQUIREMENT OF A VALIDATED
19	OR NON-VALIDATED GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT THE
20	SURROGATE BE IMPREGNATED, TERMINATE OR NOT TERMINATE A
21	PREGNANCY, OR SUBMIT TO MEDICAL PROCEDURES.
22	(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS
23	SECTION, SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE IS A REMEDY AVAILABLE FOR:
24	(a) Breach of a validated genetic surrogacy agreement by
25	A GENETIC SURROGATE OF A REQUIREMENT THAT PREVENTS AN INTENDED
26	PARENT FROM EXERCISING THE FULL RIGHTS OF PARENTAGE SEVENTY-TWO
27	HOURS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD; OR

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1	(b) Breach by an intended parent that prevents the
2	INTENDED PARENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF DUTIES OF PARENTAGE
3	SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
4	PART 9
5	INFORMATION ABOUT DONOR
6	19-4.1-901. Definitions. As used in this part 9, unless the
7	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
8	(1) "IDENTIFYING INFORMATION" MEANS:
9	(a) THE FULL NAME OF A DONOR;
10	(b) THE DATE OF BIRTH OF THE DONOR; AND
11	(c) The permanent and, if different, current address of the
12	DONOR AT THE TIME OF THE DONATION.
13	(2) "MEDICAL HISTORY" MEANS INFORMATION REGARDING ANY:
14	(a) Present illness of a donor;
15	(b) PAST ILLNESS OF THE DONOR; AND
16	(c) SOCIAL, GENETIC, AND FAMILY HISTORY PERTAINING TO THE
17	HEALTH OF THE DONOR.
18	19-4.1-902. Applicability. This part 9 applies only to gametes
19	COLLECTED ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
20	19-4.1-903. Collection of information. (1) A GAMETE BANK OR
21	FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE SHALL COLLECT FROM A DONOR
22	THE DONOR'S IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND MEDICAL HISTORY AT THE
23	TIME OF THE DONATION.
24	(2) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
25	THAT RECEIVES GAMETES OF A DONOR COLLECTED BY ANOTHER GAMETE
26	BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL COLLECT THE NAME, ADDRESS,
2.7	TELEPHONE NUMBER AND ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS OF THE GAMETE

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1	BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC FROM WHICH IT RECEIVED THE GAMETES.
2	(3) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
3	SHALL DISCLOSE THE INFORMATION COLLECTED UNDER SUBSECTIONS (1)
4	AND (2) OF THIS SECTION AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-905.
5	19-4.1-904. Declaration regarding identity disclosure. (1) A
6	GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT
7	COLLECTS GAMETES FROM A DONOR SHALL:
8	(a) PROVIDE THE DONOR WITH INFORMATION IN A RECORD ABOUT
9	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE; AND
10	(b) OBTAIN A DECLARATION FROM THE DONOR REGARDING
11	IDENTITY DISCLOSURE.
12	(2) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
13	SHALL GIVE A DONOR THE CHOICE TO SIGN A DECLARATION, ATTESTED BY
14	A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED, THAT EITHER:
15	(a) STATES THAT THE DONOR AGREES TO DISCLOSE THE DONOR'S
16	IDENTITY TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WITH THE
17	DONOR'S GAMETES ON REQUEST ONCE THE CHILD ATTAINS EIGHTEEN
18	YEARS OF AGE; OR
19	(b) STATES THAT THE DONOR DOES NOT AGREE PRESENTLY TO
20	DISCLOSE THE DONOR'S IDENTITY TO THE CHILD.
21	(3) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
22	SHALL PERMIT A DONOR WHO HAS SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER
23	SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION TO WITHDRAW THE DECLARATION AT
24	ANY TIME BY SIGNING A DECLARATION UNDER SUBSECTION (2)(a).
25	19-4.1-905. Disclosure of identifying information and medical
26	history. (1) On request of a child conceived by assisted
27	REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE, A GAMETE BANK

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1	OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT COLLECTED THE
2	GAMETES USED IN THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SHALL MAKE A
3	GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE CHILD WITH IDENTIFYING
4	INFORMATION OF THE DONOR WHO PROVIDED THE GAMETES, UNLESS THE
5	DONOR SIGNED AND DID NOT WITHDRAW A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION
6	19-4.1-904 (2)(b). If the donor signed and did not withdraw the
7	DECLARATION, THE GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL MAKE A
8	GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO NOTIFY THE DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER
9	SECTION 19-4.1-904 TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION.

- (2) REGARDLESS WHETHER A DONOR SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-904 (2)(b), ON REQUEST BY A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE, OR, IF THE CHILD IS A MINOR, BY A PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD, A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT COLLECTED THE GAMETES USED IN THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SHALL MAKE A GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE CHILD OR, IF THE CHILD IS A MINOR, THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD, ACCESS TO NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE DONOR.
- (3) ON REQUEST OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE, A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT RECEIVED THE GAMETES USED IN THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION FROM ANOTHER GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL DISCLOSE THE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS OF THE GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC FROM WHICH IT RECEIVED THE GAMETES.
- **19-4.1-906. Record keeping.** (1) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT COLLECTS GAMETES FOR USE IN

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1	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SHALL MAINTAIN IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
2	AND MEDICAL HISTORY ABOUT EACH GAMETE DONOR. THE GAMETE BANK
3	OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL MAINTAIN RECORDS OF GAMETE SCREENING
4	AND TESTING AND COMPLY WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, IN
5	ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW AND APPLICABLE LAW OF THIS STATE
6	OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
7	(2) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
8	THAT RECEIVES GAMETES FROM ANOTHER GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY
9	CLINIC SHALL MAINTAIN THE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND
0	ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS OF THE GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC
1	FROM WHICH IT RECEIVED THE GAMETES.
12	PART 10
13	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
14	19-4.1-1001. Uniformity of application and construction. IN
15	APPLYING AND CONSTRUING THIS UNIFORM ACT, CONSIDERATION MUST BE
16	GIVEN TO THE NEED TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY OF THE LAW WITH RESPECT
17	TO ITS SUBJECT MATTER AMONG STATES THAT ENACT IT.
18	19-4.1-1002. Relation to federal "Electronic Signatures in
19	Global and National Commerce Act". This Article 4.1 Modifies
20	LIMITS, OR SUPERSEDES THE FEDERAL "ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN
21	GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT", 15 U.S.C. 7001 ET SEQ., BUT
22	DOES NOT MODIFY, LIMIT, OR SUPERSEDE SECTION 101 (c) OF THAT ACT, 15
23	U.S.C. SEC. 7001 (c), OR AUTHORIZE ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF ANY OF
24	THE NOTICES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 103 (b) OF THAT ACT, 15 U.S.C. SEC
25	7003 (b).
26	19-4.1-1003. Transitional provision. This article 4.1 Applies
2.7	TO A PENDING PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE COMMENCED

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1	BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 FOR AN ISSUE ON WHICH
2	A JUDGMENT HAS NOT BEEN ENTERED.
3	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 4 of
4	title 19.
5	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-16-111, amend
6	(1)(b)(III) as follows:
7	5-16-111. Legal actions by collection agencies. (1) Any debt
8	collector or collection agency who brings any legal action on a debt
9	against any consumer shall:
10	(b) In the case of an action not described in subsection (1)(a) of
11	this section, bring the action only in the judicial district or similar legal
12	entity in which:
13	(III) The action may be brought pursuant to article 13 or 13.5 of
14	title 26, section 14-14-104, or article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 or 6 of title 19, if the
15	action is by a private collection agency acting on behalf of a delegate
16	child support enforcement unit.
17	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-1-124, amend
18	(1)(f) as follows:
19	13-1-124. Jurisdiction of courts. (1) Engaging in any act
20	enumerated in this section by any person, whether or not a resident of the
21	state of Colorado, either in person or by an agent, submits such person
22	and, if a natural person, such person's personal representative to the
23	jurisdiction of the courts of this state concerning any cause of action
24	arising from:
25	(f) The engaging of sexual intercourse in this state as to an action
26	brought under article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 or article 6 of title 19, C.R.S., with
27	respect to a child who may have been conceived by that act of intercourse,

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1	as set forth in verified petition; or
2	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-25-126, amend
3	(2) as follows:
4	13-25-126. Genetic tests to determine parentage. (2) Any
5	objection to genetic testing results shall be made in writing not less than
6	fifteen days before the first scheduled hearing at which the results may be
7	introduced into evidence or fifteen days after motion for summary
8	judgment is served on such person; except that a person shall object to the
9	genetic testing results not less than twenty-four hours prior to the first
10	scheduled hearing if such person did not receive the results fifteen or
11	more days before such hearing. The test results shall be ARE admissible
12	as evidence of paternity in an action filed pursuant to article 10 of title 14
13	C.R.S., article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of title 19, C.R.S., or article 13.5 of title 26
14	C.R.S., without the need for foundation testimony or other proof of
15	authenticity or accuracy.
16	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-92-102, amend
17	the introductory portion and (4) as follows:
18	13-92-102. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 92, unless
19	the context otherwise requires:
20	(4) "Parent" means a natural parent of a child, as may be
21	established pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of title 19, C.R.S., a parent
22	by adoption, or a legal guardian.
23	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-14-111.5, amend
24	(14) as follows:
25	14-14-111.5. Income assignments for child support or
26	maintenance. (14) This section applies to any action brought under this
27	article ARTICLE 14 or article 5, 6, or 10 of this title TITLE 14 or under

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1	article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 or 6 of title 19, C.R.S., or under article 13.5 of title
2	26. C.R.S.
3	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-14-113, amend
4	(1)(b) as follows:
5	14-14-113. Recordation of social security numbers in certain
6	family matters. (1) (b) The judicial department shall maintain records
7	of the parties' and children's social security numbers in family matters
8	filed under articles 10 and 14 of this title, articles 4 TITLE 14, ARTICLES
9	4.1 and 6 of title 19, C.R.S., and article 13.5 of title 26. C.R.S. Nothing
10	in this paragraph (b) shall require SUBSECTION (1)(b) REQUIRES that a
11	person's social security number appear on the face of the court order.
12	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, amend
13	(15) as follows:
14	19-1-103. Definitions. As used in this title 19 or in the specified
15	portion of this title 19, unless the context otherwise requires:
16	(15) "Birth parents", as used in part 4 of article 5 of this title TITLE
17	19, means genetic, biological, or natural parents whose rights were
18	voluntarily or involuntarily terminated by a court or otherwise. "Birth
19	parents" includes a man who is the parent of a child as established in
20	accordance with the provisions of the "Uniform Parentage Act", article
21	4 of this title "Uniform Parentage Act (2017)", article 4.1 of this
22	TITLE 19, prior to the termination of parental rights.
23	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-108, amend
24	(3)(a.5) as follows:
25	19-1-108. Magistrates - qualifications - duties.
26	(3) (a.5) Magistrates shall conduct hearings in the manner provided for
2.7	the hearing of cases by the court. During the initial advisement of the

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rights of any party, the magistrate shall inform the party that, except as provided in this subsection (3), he or she has the right to a hearing before the judge in the first instance and that he or she may waive that right but that, by waiving that right, he or she is bound by the findings and recommendations of the magistrate, subject to a request for review as provided in subsection (5.5) of this section. The right to require a hearing before a judge does not apply to hearings at which a child is advised of his or her rights pursuant to section 19-2-706; detention hearings held pursuant to sections 19-2-507, 19-2-507.5, and 19-2-508; preliminary hearings held pursuant to section 19-2-705; temporary custody hearings held pursuant to section 19-3-403; proceedings held pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of this title 19; and support proceedings held pursuant to article 6 of this title 19. In proceedings held pursuant to article 4 or 6 of this title 19, contested final orders regarding allocation of parental responsibilities may be heard by the magistrate only with the consent of all parties.

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SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 19-1-308 as follows:

19-1-308. Parentage information. Notwithstanding any other law concerning public hearings and records, any hearing or trial held pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of this title 19 must be held in closed court without admittance of any person other than those necessary to the action or proceeding. In addition to access otherwise provided for pursuant to section 19-1-303, all papers and records pertaining to the action or proceeding that are part of the permanent record of the court are subject to inspection by the parties to the action and their attorneys of record, and such parties and their attorneys are subject to a court order that must be

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in effect against all parties to the action prohibiting the parties from disclosing the genetic testing information contained in the court's record. Such court papers and records are not subject to inspection by any person not a party to the action except the state child support enforcement agency or delegate child support enforcement units for the purposes set forth in section 19-1-303 (4.4) or upon consent of the court and all parties to the action, or, in exceptional cases only, upon an order of the court for good cause shown. All papers and records in the custody of the county department of human or social services must be available for inspection by the parties to the action only upon the consent of all parties to the action and as provided by section 26-1-114, or by the rules governing discovery, but the papers and records must not be subject to inspection by any person not a party to the action except upon consent of all parties to the action; except that the results of genetic testing may be provided to all parties, when available, notwithstanding laws governing confidentiality and without the necessity of formal discovery. Any person receiving or inspecting paternity information in the custody of the county department of human or social services is subject to a court order that must be in effect prohibiting such persons from disclosing the genetic testing information contained in the department's record. **SECTION 12.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-805, amend

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(2)(d) introductory portion as follows:

24-34-805. Family preservation safeguards for families that include a parent with a disability - protections - legislative **declaration - definitions.** (2) Achieving the goal of family preservation for a parent or prospective parent with a disability includes the following requirements:

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I	(d) In a case brought pursuant to title 14, a minor guardianship
2	proceeding pursuant to title 15, or article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of title 19:
3	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-1-122.5
4	as follows:
5	25-1-122.5. Confidentiality of genetic testing records -
6	"Uniform Parentage Act (2017)". Notwithstanding any other law
7	concerning public records, any records or information concerning the
8	genetic testing of a person for purposes of the determination of parentage
9	pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of title 19, C.R.S., shall be ARE
10	confidential and shall not be disclosed except as otherwise provided in
11	section 19-1-308. C.R.S.
12	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-2-113.5, amend
13	(2)(e) as follows:
14	25-2-113.5. Limited access to information upon consent of all
15	parties - voluntary adoption registry. (2) As used in this section,
16	unless the context otherwise requires:
17	(e) "Qualified birth parent" means a genetic, biological, or natural
18	parent whose rights were voluntarily or involuntarily terminated by a
19	court or otherwise and who meets the requirements of this section. "Birth
20	parent" includes a man who is the parent of a child as established in
21	accordance with the provisions of the "Uniform Parentage Act", article
22	4 "Uniform Parentage Act (2017)", article 4.1 of title 19, C.R.S.,
23	prior to the termination of parental rights and who meets the requirements
24	of this section.
25	SECTION 15. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
26	takes effect January 1, 2021; except that, if a referendum petition is filed
27	pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this

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- act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period
- after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item,
- 3 section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
- 4 general election to be held in November 2020 and, in such case, will take
- 5 effect January 1, 2021, or on the date of the official declaration of the
- 6 vote thereon by the governor, whichever is later.