

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 234

By COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

May 2

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after the semicolon delete the rest of the line and insert
2 “creating new provisions; and amending ORS 109.070, 109.073, 109.092, 109.096, 109.098, 109.124,
3 109.175, 109.326, 419A.004, 419B.819, 419B.839 and 419B.875.”.

4 Delete lines 4 through 30 and delete pages 2 through 8 and insert:

5 “**SECTION 1.** ORS 419A.004 is amended to read:

6 “419A.004. As used in this chapter and ORS chapters 419B and 419C, unless the context requires
7 otherwise:

8 “(1) ‘CASA Volunteer Program’ means a program approved or sanctioned by the juvenile court
9 to recruit, train and supervise volunteer persons to serve as court appointed special advocates.

10 “(2) ‘Child care center’ means a residential facility for wards or youth offenders that is licensed
11 under the provisions of ORS 418.240.

12 “(3) ‘Community service’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 137.126.

13 “(4) ‘Conflict of interest’ means a person appointed to a local citizen review board who has a
14 personal or pecuniary interest in a case being reviewed by that board.

15 “(5) ‘Counselor’ means a juvenile department counselor.

16 “(6) ‘Court’ means the juvenile court.

17 “(7) ‘Court appointed special advocate’ or ‘CASA’ means a person appointed by the court pur-
18 suant to a CASA Volunteer Program to act as special advocate pursuant to ORS 419A.170.

19 “(8) ‘Court facility’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.360.

20 “(9) ‘Department’ means the Department of Human Services.

21 “(10) ‘Detention’ or ‘detention facility’ means a facility established under ORS 419A.010 to
22 419A.020 and 419A.050 to 419A.063 for the detention of children, wards, youths or youth offenders
23 pursuant to a judicial commitment or order.

24 “(11) ‘Director’ means the director of a juvenile department established under ORS 419A.010 to
25 419A.020 and 419A.050 to 419A.063.

26 “(12) ‘Guardian’ means guardian of the person and not guardian of the estate.

27 “(13) ‘Indian child’ means any unmarried person less than 18 years of age who is:

28 “(a) A member of an Indian tribe; or

29 “(b) Eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member of an
30 Indian tribe.

31 “(14) ‘Juvenile court’ means the court having jurisdiction of juvenile matters in the several
32 counties of this state.

33 “(15) ‘Local citizen review board’ means the board specified by ORS 419A.090 and 419A.092.

34 “(16) ‘Parent’ means the biological or adoptive mother and the legal [*or adoptive*] father of the
35 child, ward, youth or youth offender. [*A legal father includes:*]

1 “(a) A nonimpotent, nonsterile man who was cohabiting with his wife, who is the mother of the
2 child, ward, youth or youth offender, at the time of conception;]

3 “(b) A man married to the mother of the child, ward, youth or youth offender at the time of birth,
4 when there is no judgment of separation and the presumption of paternity has not been disputed;]

5 “(c) A biological father who marries the mother of the child, ward, youth or youth offender after
6 the birth of the child, ward, youth or youth offender;]

7 “(d) A biological father who has established or declared paternity through filiation proceedings
8 or under ORS 416.400 to 416.470; and]

9 “(e) A biological father who has, with the mother, established paternity through a voluntary ac-
10 knowledgment of paternity under ORS 109.070] **As used in this subsection, ‘legal father’ means:**

11 **“(a) A man who has adopted the child, ward, youth or youth offender or whose paternity**
12 **has been established or declared under ORS 109.070 or 416.400 to 416.470 or by a juvenile**
13 **court; and**

14 **“(b) In cases in which the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, a man who is a father under**
15 **applicable tribal law.**

16 “(17) ‘Permanent foster care’ means an out-of-home placement in which there is a long-term
17 contractual foster care agreement between the foster parents and the department that is approved
18 by the juvenile court and in which the foster parents commit to raise a ward in substitute care or
19 youth offender until the age of majority.

20 “(18) ‘Planned permanent living arrangement’ means an out-of-home placement other than by
21 adoption, placement with a relative or placement with a legal guardian that is consistent with the
22 case plan and in the best interests of the ward.

23 “(19) ‘Public building’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.360.

24 “(20) ‘Reasonable time’ means a period of time that is reasonable given a child or ward’s emo-
25 tional and developmental needs and ability to form and maintain lasting attachments.

26 “(21) ‘Records’ means any information in written form, pictures, photographs, charts, graphs,
27 recordings or documents pertaining to a case.

28 “(22) ‘Resides’ or ‘residence,’ when used in reference to the residence of a child, ward, youth or
29 youth offender, means the place where the child, ward, youth or youth offender is actually living
30 or the jurisdiction in which wardship or jurisdiction has been established.

31 “(23) ‘Restitution’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 137.103.

32 “(24) ‘Serious physical injury’ means:

33 “(a) A serious physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015; or

34 “(b) A physical injury that:

35 “(A) Has a permanent or protracted significant effect on a child’s daily activities;

36 “(B) Results in substantial and recurring pain; or

37 “(C) In the case of a child under 10 years of age, is a broken bone.

38 “(25) ‘Shelter care’ means a home or other facility suitable for the safekeeping of a child, ward,
39 youth or youth offender who is taken into temporary custody pending investigation and disposition.

40 “(26) ‘Short-term detention facility’ means a facility established under ORS 419A.050 (3) for
41 holding children, youths and youth offenders pending further placement.

42 “(27) ‘Substitute care’ means an out-of-home placement directly supervised by the department
43 or other agency, including placement in a foster family home, group home or other child caring in-
44 stitution or facility. ‘Substitute care’ does not include care in:

45 “(a) A detention facility, forestry camp or youth correction facility;

1 “(b) A family home that the court has approved as a ward’s permanent placement, when a private child caring agency has been appointed guardian of the ward and when the ward’s care is entirely privately financed; or

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3
4 “(c) In-home placement subject to conditions or limitations.

5 “(28) ‘Surrogate’ means a person appointed by the court to protect the right of the child, ward, youth or youth offender to receive procedural safeguards with respect to the provision of free appropriate public education.

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8 “(29) ‘Tribal court’ means a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and that is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and operated under the code of custom of an Indian tribe or any other administrative body of a tribe that is vested with authority over child custody proceedings.

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12 “(30) ‘Ward’ means a person within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under ORS 419B.100.

13 “(31) ‘Youth’ means a person under 18 years of age who is alleged to have committed an act that is a violation, or, if done by an adult would constitute a violation, of a law or ordinance of the United States or a state, county or city.

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16 “(32) ‘Youth care center’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 420.855.

17 “(33) ‘Youth offender’ means a person who has been found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under ORS 419C.005 for an act committed when the person was under 18 years of age.

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19 “**SECTION 2.** ORS 419B.819 is amended to read:

20 “419B.819. (1) A court may make an order establishing permanent guardianship under ORS 21 419B.365 or terminating parental rights under ORS 419B.500, 419B.502, 419B.504, 419B.506 or 22 419B.508 only after service of summons and a true copy of the petition on the parent, as provided 23 in ORS 419B.812, 419B.823, 419B.824, 419B.827, 419B.830 and 419B.833. **A putative father who 24 satisfies the criteria set out in ORS 419B.839 (1)(d) or 419B.875 (1)(c) also must be served with 25 summons and a true copy of the petition, unless a court of competent jurisdiction has found 26 him not to be the child or ward’s legal father or he has filed a petition for filiation that was 27 dismissed and no appeal of the judgment or order is pending.**

28 “(2) A summons under this section must require one of the following:

29 “(a) That the parent appear personally before the court at the time and place specified in the 30 summons for a hearing on the allegations of the petition;

31 “(b) That the parent appear personally before the court at the time and place specified in the 32 summons to admit or deny the allegations of the petition; or

33 “(c) That the parent file a written answer to the petition within 30 days from the date on which 34 the parent is served with the summons.

35 “(3) If the court does not direct the type of response to be required by the summons under 36 subsection (2) of this section, the summons shall require the parent to respond in the manner authorized by subsection (2)(c) of this section.

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38 “(4) A summons under this section must contain:

39 “(a) A statement that the rights of the parent are proposed to be terminated or, if the petition 40 seeks to establish a permanent guardianship, that a permanent guardianship is proposed to be established. 41

42 “(b) A statement that, if the parent fails to appear at the time and place specified in the summons or in an order under ORS 419B.820 or, if the summons requires the filing of a written answer, 43 fails to file the answer within the time provided, the court may, without further notice and in the 44 parent’s absence, terminate the parent’s rights or grant the guardianship petition, either on the date 45

1 specified in the summons or order or on a future date, and may take any other action that is au-
2 thorized by law.

3 “(c) A notice that the parent has the right to be represented by an attorney. The notice must
4 be in substantially the following form:

5 “ _____
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7 You have a right to be represented by an attorney. If you wish to be represented by an attorney,
8 please retain one as soon as possible to represent you in this proceeding. If you cannot afford to
9 hire an attorney and you meet the state’s financial guidelines, you are entitled to have an attorney
10 appointed for you at state expense. To request appointment of an attorney to represent you at state
11 expense, you must contact the juvenile court immediately. Phone _____ for further infor-
12 mation.

13 “ _____

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15 “(d) A statement that the parent has the responsibility to maintain contact with the parent’s
16 attorney and to keep the attorney advised of the parent’s whereabouts.

17 “(5) If the summons requires the parent to appear before the court to admit or deny the
18 allegations of the petition or requires the parent to file a written answer to the petition, the sum-
19 mons must advise the parent that, if the parent contests the petition, the court:

20 “(a) Will schedule a hearing on the allegations of the petition and order the parent to appear
21 personally; and

22 “(b) May schedule other hearings related to the petition and order the parent to appear per-
23 sonally.

24 “(6) At a hearing, when the parent is required to appear personally, or in the parent’s written
25 answer to the petition, the parent shall inform the court and the petitioner of the parent’s current
26 residence address, mailing address and telephone number.

27 “(7) If a parent fails to appear for any hearing related to the petition, or fails to file a written
28 answer, as directed by summons or court order under this section or ORS 419B.820, the court,
29 without further notice and in the parent’s absence, may:

30 “(a) Terminate the parent’s rights or, if the petition seeks to establish a permanent guardianship,
31 grant the guardianship petition either on the date specified in the summons or order or on a future
32 date; and

33 “(b) Take any other action that is authorized by law.

34 “**SECTION 3.** ORS 419B.839 is amended to read:

35 “419B.839. (1) Summons in proceedings to establish jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 must be
36 served on:

37 “(a) The [*legal*] parents of the child without regard to who has legal or physical custody of the
38 child;

39 “(b) The legal guardian of the child;

40 “(c) A putative father of the child [*if he has provided or offered to provide for the physical, emo-*
41 *tional, custodial or financial needs of the child in the previous six months or was prevented from doing*
42 *so by the mother of the child;*] **who satisfies the criteria set out in ORS 419B.875 (1)(c), except**
43 **as provided in subsection (4) of this section;**

44 “(d) **A putative father of the child if notice of the initiation of filiation or paternity pro-**
45 **ceedings was on file with the Center for Health Statistics of the Department of Human Ser-**

1 **vices prior to the initiation of the juvenile court proceedings, except as provided in**
2 **subsection (4) of this section;**

3 “[(d)] (e) The person who has physical custody of the child, if the child is not in the physical
4 custody of a parent; and

5 “[e)] (f) The child, if the child is 12 years of age or older.

6 “(2) If it appears to the court that the welfare of the child or of the public requires that the
7 child immediately be taken into custody, the court may indorse an order on the summons directing
8 the officer serving it to take the child into custody.

9 “(3) Summons may be issued requiring the appearance of any person whose presence the court
10 deems necessary.

11 “(4) **Summons under subsection (1) of this section is not required to be given to a puta-**
12 **tive father whom a court of competent jurisdiction has found not to be the child’s legal fa-**
13 **ther or who has filed a petition for filiation that was dismissed if no appeal from the**
14 **judgment or order is pending.**

15 “**SECTION 4.** ORS 419B.875 is amended to read:

16 “419B.875. (1) Parties to proceedings in the juvenile court under ORS 419B.100 and, except as
17 provided in paragraph (h) of this subsection, under ORS 419B.500 are:

18 “(a) The child or ward;

19 “(b) The [legal] parents or guardian of the child or ward;

20 “(c) A putative father of the child or ward [*if he has provided or offered to provide for the*
21 *physical, emotional, custodial or financial needs of the child or ward in the previous six months or*
22 *was prevented from doing so by the mother of the child or ward;*] **who has demonstrated a direct**
23 **and significant commitment to the child or ward by assuming, or attempting to assume, re-**
24 **sponsibilities normally associated with parenthood, including but not limited to:**

25 “(A) **Residing with the child or ward;**

26 “(B) **Contributing to the financial support of the child or ward; or**

27 “(C) **Establishing psychological ties with the child or ward;**

28 “(d) The state;

29 “(e) The juvenile department;

30 “(f) A court appointed special advocate, if appointed;

31 “(g) The Department of Human Services or other child-caring agency if the agency has tempo-
32 rary custody of the child or ward;

33 “(h) An intervenor who is granted intervention under ORS 419B.116. An intervenor under this
34 paragraph is not a party to a proceeding under ORS 419B.500;

35 “(i) A guardian ad litem appointed under subsection (2) of this section; and

36 “(j) The tribe in cases subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act if the tribe has intervened pur-
37 suant to the Indian Child Welfare Act.

38 “(2) When a court determines that a parent or guardian, due to mental or physical disability,
39 cannot adequately act in the parent’s or guardian’s interests or give direction to the parent’s or
40 guardian’s counsel on decisions the parent or guardian must make, the court shall appoint some
41 suitable person to act as guardian ad litem for the parent or guardian.

42 “(3) The rights of the parties include, but are not limited to:

43 “(a) The right to notice of the proceeding and copies of the petitions, answers, motions and other
44 papers;

45 “(b) The right to appear with counsel and, except for intervenors under subsection (1)(h) of this

1 section, to have counsel appointed as otherwise provided by law;

2 “(c) The right to call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses and participate in hearings;

3 “(d) The right of appeal; and

4 “(e) The right to request a hearing.

5 “(4) **A putative father who satisfies the criteria set out in subsection (1)(c) of this section**
6 **shall be treated as a parent, as that term is used in this chapter and ORS chapters 419A and**
7 **419C, until the court confirms his paternity or finds that he is not the legal father of the**
8 **child or ward.**

9 “(5) **If no appeal from the judgment or order is pending, a putative father whom a court**
10 **of competent jurisdiction has found not to be the child or ward’s legal father or who has filed**
11 **a petition for filiation that was dismissed is not a party under subsection (1) of this section.**

12 “[4(a)] (6)(a) A person granted rights of limited participation under ORS 419B.116 is not a
13 party to a proceeding under ORS 419B.100 or 419B.500 but has only those rights specified in the
14 order granting rights of limited participation.

15 “(b) Persons moving for or granted rights of limited participation are not entitled to appointed
16 counsel but may appear with retained counsel.

17 “[5] (7) If a foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative is currently providing care for a child
18 or ward, the Department of Human Services shall give the foster parent, preadoptive parent or rel-
19 ative notice of a hearing concerning the child or ward and the court shall give the person an op-
20 portunity to be heard. Except when allowed to intervene, the foster parent, preadoptive parent or
21 relative providing care for the child or ward is not considered a party to the juvenile court pro-
22 ceeding solely because of notice and an opportunity to be heard.

23 “[6] (8) When a legal grandparent of a child or ward requests in writing and provides a mailing
24 address, the Department of Human Services shall give the legal grandparent notice of a hearing
25 concerning the child or ward and the court shall give the legal grandparent an opportunity to be
26 heard. Except when allowed to intervene, a legal grandparent is not considered a party to the ju-
27 venile court proceeding solely because of notice and an opportunity to be heard.

28 “[7] (9) Interpreters for parties and persons granted rights of limited participation shall be
29 appointed in the manner specified by ORS 45.275 and 45.285.

30 “**SECTION 5.** ORS 109.096 is amended to read:

31 “109.096. (1) When the paternity of a child has not been established under ORS 109.070, the pu-
32 tative father [*shall be*] **is** entitled to reasonable notice in adoption[, *juvenile court,*] or other court
33 proceedings concerning the custody of the child, **except for juvenile court proceedings**, if the
34 petitioner knows, or by the exercise of ordinary diligence should have known:

35 “(a) That the child resided with the putative father at any time during the 60 days immediately
36 preceding the initiation of the proceeding, or at any time since the child’s birth if the child is less
37 than 60 days old when the proceeding is initiated; or

38 “(b) That the putative father repeatedly has contributed or tried to contribute to the support
39 of the child during the year immediately preceding the initiation of the proceeding, or during the
40 period since the child’s birth if the child is less than one year old when the proceeding is initiated.

41 “(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) or (4) of this section, a verified statement of the mother
42 of the child or of the petitioner, or an affidavit of another person with knowledge of the facts, filed
43 in the proceeding and asserting that the child has not resided with the putative father, as provided
44 in subsection (1)(a) of this section, and that the putative father has not contributed or tried to con-
45 tribute to the support of the child, as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, [*shall be*] **is** suf-

1 ficient proof to enable the court to grant the relief sought without notice to the putative father.

2 “(3) The putative father [*shall be*] **is** entitled to reasonable notice in a proceeding for the
3 adoption of the child if notice of the initiation of filiation proceedings as required by ORS 109.225
4 was on file with the Center for Health Statistics of the Department of Human Services prior to the
5 child’s being placed in the physical custody of a person or persons for the purpose of adoption by
6 them. If the notice of the initiation of filiation proceedings was not on file at the time of the
7 placement, the putative father [*shall be*] **is** barred from contesting the adoption proceeding.

8 “(4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, the putative father [*shall*
9 *be*] **is** entitled to reasonable notice in [*juvenile court or other*] court proceedings **concerning the**
10 **custody of the child, other than juvenile court proceedings**, if notice of the initiation of filiation
11 proceedings as required by ORS 109.225 was on file with the Center for Health Statistics prior to
12 the initiation of the [*juvenile court or other court*] proceedings.

13 “(5) Notice under this section [*shall not be*] **is not** required to be given to a putative father who
14 was a party to filiation proceedings under ORS 109.125 [*which either*] **that** were dismissed or re-
15 sulted in a finding that he was not the father of the child.

16 “(6) The notice required under this section shall be given in the manner provided in ORS
17 109.330.

18 “(7) No notice given under this section need disclose the name of the mother of the child.

19 “(8) A putative father has the primary responsibility to protect his rights, and nothing in this
20 section shall be used to set aside an act of a permanent nature including, but not limited to,
21 adoption or termination of parental rights, unless the father establishes within one year after the
22 entry of the final judgment or order fraud on the part of a petitioner in the proceeding with respect
23 to matters specified in subsections (1) to (5) of this section.

24 “**SECTION 6.** ORS 109.098 is amended to read:

25 “109.098. (1) If a putative father of a child by due appearance in a proceeding of which he is
26 entitled to notice under ORS 109.096 objects to the relief sought, the court:

27 “(a) May stay the adoption[, *juvenile court*] or other court proceeding to await the outcome of
28 the filiation proceedings only if notice of the initiation of filiation proceedings was on file as re-
29 quired by ORS 109.096 (3) or (4).

30 “(b) Shall, if filiation proceedings are not pending, inquire as to the paternity of the child, the
31 putative father’s past endeavors to fulfill his obligation to support the child and to contribute to the
32 pregnancy-related medical expenses, the period that the child has lived with the putative father, the
33 putative father’s fitness to care for and rear the child and whether the putative father is willing to
34 be declared the father of the child and to assume the responsibilities of a father.

35 “(2) If after inquiry under subsection (1)(b) of this section the court finds:

36 “(a) That the putative father is the father of the child and is fit and willing to assume the re-
37 sponsibilities of a father, it shall have the power:

38 “(A) Upon the request of the putative father, to declare his paternity and to certify the fact of
39 paternity in the manner provided in ORS 109.094; and

40 “(B) To award custody of the child to the mother or the father as may be in the best interests
41 of the child, or to take any other action which the court may take if the parents are or were married
42 to each other.

43 “(b) That the putative father is not the father of the child, it may grant the relief sought in the
44 proceeding without the putative father’s consent.

45 “(c) That the putative father is the natural father of the child but is not fit or willing to assume

1 the responsibilities of a father, it may grant the relief sought in the proceeding or any other relief
2 that the court deems to be in the best interests of the child, notwithstanding the father's objection.

3 "(3) If a putative father of a child is given the notice of a proceeding required by ORS 109.096
4 and he fails to enter due appearance and to object to the relief sought therein within the time
5 specified in the notice, the court may grant the relief sought without the putative father's consent.

6 **"SECTION 7. Section 8 of this 2005 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 419B.**

7 **"SECTION 8. (1) If in any proceeding under ORS 419B.100 or 419B.500 the juvenile court
8 determines that the child or ward has no legal father or that paternity is disputed as allowed
9 in ORS 109.070, the court may enter a judgment of paternity or a judgment of nonpaternity
10 in compliance with the provisions of ORS 109.070, 109.124 to 109.230, 109.250 to 109.262 and
11 109.326.**

12 **"(2) Before entering a judgment under subsection (1) of this section, the court must find
13 that adequate notice and an opportunity to be heard was provided to:**

14 **"(a) The parties to the proceeding;**

15 **"(b) The man alleged or claiming to be the child or ward's father; and**

16 **"(c) The Administrator of the Division of Child Support of the Department of Justice or
17 the branch office providing support services to the county in which the court is located.**

18 **"(3) When appropriate, the court shall inform a man before the court claiming to be the
19 father of a child or ward that paternity establishment services may be available through the
20 administrator if the child or ward:**

21 **"(a) Is a child born out of wedlock;**

22 **"(b) Has not been placed for adoption; and**

23 **"(c) Has no legal father.**

24 **"(4) As used in this section:**

25 **"(a) 'Administrator' has the meaning given that term in ORS 25.010.**

26 **"(b) 'Child born out of wedlock' has the meaning given that term in ORS 109.124.**

27 **"(c) 'Legal father' has the meaning given that term in ORS 419A.004 (16).**

28 **"SECTION 9. (1) As used in this section, 'legal father' includes a man whose paternity
29 has been established under ORS 109.070 (1) and a man who has been ordered to pay child
30 support.**

31 **"(2) After paternity has been established under ORS 109.070 (1), if no blood tests, as de-
32 fined in ORS 109.251, were performed to establish paternity, the mother or the legal father
33 may petition the court to reopen the issue of paternity. The petitioner:**

34 **"(a) Must file the petition within two years after a voluntary acknowledgment of
35 paternity is filed with the State Registrar of the Center for Health Statistics;**

36 **"(b) Must file the petition within two years after paternity is established as a result of
37 a default order or a default judgment that is no longer subject to appeal; or**

38 **"(c) May file the petition at any time if the legal father is the presumed father under
39 ORS 109.070.**

40 **"(3) The petition must contain:**

41 **"(a) An affidavit executed by the petitioner stating that the petitioner has discovered new
42 evidence since paternity was established or that the legal father is the presumed father and
43 the petitioner has not had an opportunity previously to challenge the paternity; and**

44 **"(b) The results of blood tests, administered within 90 days before the petition is filed,
45 that show a zero percent probability that the legal father is the biological father of the child.**

1 **“(4) Upon receipt of a petition, the court:**
2 **“(a) May order the mother, child and legal father to submit to blood tests as provided in**
3 **ORS 109.250 to 109.262 if the blood test results submitted with the petition were not properly**
4 **conducted or documented; or**
5 **“(b) Shall order the mother, child and legal father to submit to blood tests as provided**
6 **in ORS 109.250 to 109.262 upon the motion of a party.**
7 **“(5) Notwithstanding ORS 109.252, the petitioner shall pay any costs for blood tests or-**
8 **dered under subsection (4) of this section.**
9 **“(6) The provisions of ORS 109.155 apply to a proceeding under this section.**
10 **“(7) The court shall make a determination of nonpaternity if the court finds, based on**
11 **all the evidence as provided in ORS 109.258, that:**
12 **“(a) The blood tests were properly conducted and documented;**
13 **“(b) The legal father is not the biological father of the child;**
14 **“(c) The legal father has not adopted the child;**
15 **“(d) The child was not conceived by artificial insemination while the legal father and the**
16 **mother were married;**
17 **“(e) The petitioner has not acted to prevent the biological father from asserting his**
18 **parental rights;**
19 **“(f) The petitioner, with knowledge that the legal father is not the biological father, has**
20 **not:**
21 **“(A) Taken any action to affirm the legal father’s parentage of the child; and**
22 **“(B) Failed to respond to a judicial or administrative proceeding to establish paternity**
23 **after receipt of proper notice and an opportunity to be heard; and**
24 **“(g) In the absence of fraud, granting the petition would not cause undue harm to the**
25 **child.**
26 **“(8) The petitioner has the burden of proving subsection (7)(a) to (f) of this section.**
27 **However:**
28 **“(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, when a petitioner fails to**
29 **prove subsection (7)(f) of this section, the court may nevertheless grant the petition and**
30 **enter a judgment of nonpaternity if the court finds that the judgment would not cause undue**
31 **harm to the child.**
32 **“(b) When a petitioner has signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity and fails to**
33 **prove subsection (7)(f) of this section, the court may nevertheless grant the petition and**
34 **enter a judgment of nonpaternity if the court finds that:**
35 **“(A) The petitioner signed the acknowledgment without knowledge that the legal father**
36 **was not the biological father of the child; and**
37 **“(B) The judgment would not cause undue harm to the child.**
38 **“(9)(a) A child support obligation ordered before a petition is filed under this section**
39 **continues until a judgment of nonpaternity is entered. However, upon a showing of good**
40 **cause, the court may suspend the obligation if:**
41 **“(A) To do so would not cause undue harm to the child; and**
42 **“(B) The petitioner has not signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity.**
43 **“(b) In a judgment of nonpaternity, the court shall vacate any ongoing child support ob-**
44 **ligation of the legal father and may vacate any past due support. Child support payments**
45 **made before entry of a judgment of nonpaternity may not be returned to the payer.**

1 “(c) This section does not give a legal father a cause of action against the mother or bi-
2 ological father for reimbursement of child support paid or accrued before the entry of the
3 judgment of nonpaternity.

4 “(10) If the court denies the petition, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees to
5 the nonpetitioning parties.

6 “(11) The authority to petition the court under this section expires on the death of the
7 legal father of a child. The personal representative of the legal father’s estate may not file
8 a petition under this section.

9 “**SECTION 10.** Section 9 of this 2005 Act is repealed on January 2, 2008.

10 “**SECTION 11.** ORS 109.070 is amended to read:

11 “109.070. (1) The paternity of a person may be established as follows:

12 “[(a) *The child of a wife cohabiting with her husband who was not impotent or sterile at the time*
13 *of the conception of the child shall be conclusively presumed to be the child of her husband, whether*
14 *or not the marriage of the husband and wife may be void.*]

15 “[(b)] (a) A child born in wedlock, there being no judgment of separation from bed or board,
16 [*shall be*] is presumed to be the child of the mother’s husband, whether or not the marriage of the
17 husband and wife may be void. This [*shall be*] is a disputable presumption.

18 “[(c)] (b) By the marriage of the parents of a child after birth of the child.

19 “[(d)] (c) By filiation proceedings.

20 “[(e)] (d) By filing with the State Registrar of the Center for Health Statistics the voluntary
21 acknowledgment of paternity form as provided for by ORS 432.287. Except as otherwise provided in
22 [*subsection (2)*] **subsections (2) to (4)** of this section, this filing establishes paternity for all pur-
23 poses.

24 “[(f)] (e) By having established paternity through a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity
25 process in another state.

26 “[(g)] (f) By paternity being established or declared by other provision of law.

27 “[(2)(a)] (2) A party to a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity may rescind the acknowledg-
28 ment within the earlier of:

29 “[(A)] (a) Sixty days after filing the [*voluntary*] acknowledgment [*of paternity*]; or

30 “[(B)] (b) The date of a proceeding relating to the child, including a proceeding to establish a
31 support order, in which the party wishing to rescind the acknowledgment is also a party [*to the*
32 *proceeding*]. For the purposes of this [*subparagraph*] **paragraph**, the date of a proceeding is the date
33 on which an order is entered in the proceeding.

34 “[(b)(A)] (3)(a) A signed voluntary acknowledgment of paternity filed in this state may be chal-
35 lenged **in circuit court**:

36 “[(i)] (A) [*At any time*] After the 60-day period **in a proceeding under section 9 of this 2005**
37 **Act.**

38 “(B) **At any time after the 60-day period** on the basis of fraud, duress or a material mistake
39 of fact. [*The party bringing the challenge has the burden of proof.*] **by:**

40 “(i) **A party to the acknowledgment;**

41 “(ii) **The child named in the acknowledgment; or**

42 “(iii) **The Department of Human Services or the administrator, as defined in ORS 25.010,**
43 **if the child named in the acknowledgment is in the care and custody of the department under**
44 **ORS chapter 419B and the department or the administrator reasonably believes that the ac-**
45 **knowledgegment was obtained through fraud, duress or a material mistake of fact.**

1 “[(ii)] (C) Within one year after the [voluntary] acknowledgment has been filed, *unless the pro-*
2 *visions of paragraph (c) of this subsection apply*. **Subsection (4) of this section applies to a chal-**
3 **lenge under this subparagraph.** [No] **A challenge to the [voluntary] acknowledgment [may be] is**
4 **not** allowed more than one year after the [voluntary] acknowledgment has been filed, unless the
5 provisions of [sub-subparagraph (i) of this] subparagraph **(A) or (B) of this paragraph** apply.

6 “[(B)] (b) Legal responsibilities arising from the [voluntary] acknowledgment [of paternity], in-
7 cluding child support obligations, may not be suspended during the challenge, except for good cause.

8 “(c) **The party challenging an acknowledgment under this subsection has the burden of**
9 **proof.**

10 “[(c)] (4)(a) [No later than] **Within** one year after a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity form
11 is filed in this state [and if genetic parentage tests have not been previously completed], a party to the
12 acknowledgment, **the child named in the acknowledgment** or the state, if child support enforce-
13 ment services are being provided under ORS 25.080, may apply to the court or to the administrator,
14 as defined in ORS 25.010, for an order requiring that the [parties and] **mother, the child and the**
15 **male party** submit to [genetic parentage tests] **blood tests as provided in ORS 109.250 to 109.262.**

16 “[(d)] (b) If the results of the tests **performed under paragraph (a) of this subsection** exclude
17 the male party as a possible father of the child, **or if the court determines under subsection (3)**
18 **of this section that the male party is not the father of the child,** a party [or the state, if child
19 support enforcement services are being provided under ORS 25.080,] **to the challenge** may apply to
20 the court for [an order] **a judgment** of nonpaternity. **The party that applied for the judgment**
21 **shall send a certified true copy of the judgment to the State Registrar of the Center for**
22 **Health Statistics and to the Department of Justice as the state disbursement unit.** Upon re-
23 ceipt of [an order] **a judgment** of nonpaternity, the [Director of Human Services] **state registrar**
24 shall correct any records maintained by the state registrar [of the Center for Health Statistics] that
25 indicate that the male party is the parent of the child.

26 “(c) **Child support payments made before entry of a judgment of nonpaternity may not**
27 **be returned to the payer.**

28 “[(e) *The state Child Support Program shall pay any costs for genetic parentage tests subject to*
29 *recovery from the party who requested the tests.*]

30 “**SECTION 12.** ORS 109.073 is amended to read:

31 “109.073. Except as otherwise provided in ORS 25.020, the Social Security number of a parent
32 who is subject to a paternity determination pursuant to ORS 109.070 **(1)(c), (d), (e) or (f)** [(1)(d), (e),
33 (f) or (g)] or 416.400 to 416.470 shall be included in the order, judgment or other declaration estab-
34 lishing paternity.

35 “**SECTION 13.** ORS 109.092 is amended to read:

36 “109.092. When it is determined that a woman is pregnant with a child, the woman and any man
37 to whom she is not married and with whom she engaged in sexual intercourse at approximately the
38 time of conception have an obligation to recognize that the man may be the other person responsible
39 for the conception. During the months of pregnancy, the man may join the woman in acknowledging
40 paternity and assuming the rights and duties of expectant parenthood. If the man acknowledges
41 paternity of the expected child and the woman denies that he is the father or refuses to join him in
42 acknowledging paternity, the man may seek relief under ORS 109.125. If the woman wants the man
43 to join her in acknowledging his paternity of the expected child and the man denies that he is the
44 father or refuses to join her in acknowledging paternity, the woman may seek relief under ORS
45 109.125. If after the birth of the child the mother decides to surrender the child for adoption and

1 paternity has not been acknowledged as provided in ORS 109.070 [(1)(e)] (1)(d) or the putative father
2 has not asserted his rights in filiation proceedings, the mother has the right without the consent of
3 the father to surrender the child as provided in ORS 418.270 or to consent to the child's adoption.

4 **"SECTION 14.** ORS 109.124 is amended to read:

5 "109.124. As used in ORS 109.124 to 109.230, unless the context requires otherwise:

6 "(1) 'Child attending school' has the meaning given that term in ORS 107.108.

7 "(2) 'Child born out of wedlock' means a child born to an unmarried woman, or to a married
8 woman by a man other than her husband[, *if the conclusive presumption in ORS 109.070 (1)(a) does*
9 *not apply*].

10 "(3) 'Respondent' may include, but is not limited to, one or more persons who may be the father
11 of a child born out of wedlock, the husband of a woman who has or may have a child born out of
12 wedlock, the mother of a child born out of wedlock, the female pregnant with a child who may be
13 born out of wedlock, or the duly appointed and acting guardian of the child or conservator of the
14 child's estate.

15 **"SECTION 15.** ORS 109.175 is amended to read:

16 "109.175. (1) If paternity of a child born out of wedlock is established pursuant to a petition filed
17 under ORS 109.125 or an order or judgment entered pursuant to ORS 109.124 to 109.230 or ORS
18 416.400 to 416.470, or if paternity is established by the filing of a voluntary acknowledgment of
19 paternity as provided by ORS 109.070 [(1)(e)] (1)(d), the parent with physical custody at the time of
20 filing of the petition or the notice under ORS 416.415, or the parent with physical custody at the
21 time of the filing of the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, has sole legal custody until a court
22 specifically orders otherwise. The first time the court determines who should have legal custody,
23 neither parent shall have the burden of proving a change of circumstances. The court shall give
24 primary consideration to the best interests and welfare of the child and shall consider all the stan-
25 dards set out in ORS 107.137.

26 "(2) In any proceeding under this section, the court may cause an investigation, examination or
27 evaluation to be made under ORS 107.425 or may appoint an individual or a panel or may designate
28 a program to assist the court in creating parenting plans or resolving disputes regarding parenting
29 time and to assist parents in creating and implementing parenting plans under ORS 107.425 (3).

30 **"SECTION 16.** ORS 109.326 is amended to read:

31 "109.326. (1) If the mother of a child was married at the time of the conception or birth of the
32 child, and it has been determined pursuant to ORS 109.070 or judicially determined that her husband
33 at such time or times was not the father of the child, the husband's authorization or waiver may
34 not be required in adoption, juvenile court or other proceedings concerning the custody of the child.

35 "(2) If paternity of the child has not been determined, a determination of nonpaternity may be
36 made by any court having adoption, divorce or juvenile court jurisdiction. The testimony or affidavit
37 of the mother or the husband or another person with knowledge of the facts filed in the proceeding
38 shall constitute competent evidence before the court making the determination.

39 "(3) Before making the determination of nonpaternity, citation to show cause why such hus-
40 band's parental rights should not be terminated shall be served on him in the manner provided by
41 ORS 109.330 if:

42 "(a) There has been a determination by any court of competent jurisdiction that the husband is
43 the father of the child;

44 "(b) The child resided with the husband at any time since the child's birth; or

45 "(c) The husband repeatedly has contributed or tried to contribute to the support of the child.

1 “(4) There shall be sufficient proof to enable the court to grant the relief sought without notice
2 to the husband provided that the affidavit of the mother of the child, of the husband or of another
3 person with knowledge of the facts filed in the proceeding states or the court finds from other
4 competent evidence:

5 “(a) That the mother of the child was not cohabiting with her husband at the time of conception
6 of the child and that the husband is not the father of the child;

7 “(b) That the husband has not been judicially determined to be the father;

8 “(c) That the child has not resided with the husband; and

9 “(d) That the husband has not contributed or tried to contribute to the support of the child.

10 “(5) Notwithstanding the provision of ORS 109.070 [(1)(b)] (1)(a), notice to the husband pursuant
11 to ORS 109.330 shall not be required and the husband’s consent, authorization or waiver shall not
12 be required in adoption proceedings concerning the child unless the husband has met the require-
13 ments for notice in subsection (3)(a), (b) or (c) of this section.

14 “(6) A husband who was not cohabiting with the mother at the time of the child’s conception
15 has the primary responsibility to protect the husband’s rights.

16 “(7) Nothing in this section shall be used to set aside an act of a permanent nature, including
17 but not limited to adoption or termination of parental rights, unless the father establishes within
18 one year after the entry of the final judgment or order fraud on the part of the petitioner with re-
19 spect to the matters specified in subsection (4)(a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section.

20 “**SECTION 17.** ORS 109.070, as amended by section 11 of this 2005 Act, is amended to read:

21 “109.070. (1) The paternity of a person may be established as follows:

22 “**(a) The child of a wife cohabiting with her husband who was not impotent or sterile at**
23 **the time of the conception of the child is conclusively presumed to be the child of her hus-**
24 **band, whether or not the marriage of the husband and wife may be void.**

25 “[a] **(b)** A child born in wedlock, there being no judgment of separation from bed or board, is
26 presumed to be the child of the mother’s husband, whether or not the marriage of the husband and
27 wife may be void. This is a disputable presumption.

28 “[b] **(c)** By the marriage of the parents of a child after birth of the child.

29 “[c] **(d)** By filiation proceedings.

30 “[d] **(e)** By filing with the State Registrar of the Center for Health Statistics the voluntary
31 acknowledgment of paternity form as provided for by ORS 432.287. Except as otherwise provided in
32 subsections (2) to (4) of this section, this filing establishes paternity for all purposes.

33 “[e] **(f)** By having established paternity through a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity pro-
34 cess in another state.

35 “[f] **(g)** By paternity being established or declared by other provision of law.

36 “(2) A party to a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity may rescind the acknowledgment
37 within the earlier of:

38 “(a) Sixty days after filing the acknowledgment; or

39 “(b) The date of a proceeding relating to the child, including a proceeding to establish a support
40 order, in which the party wishing to rescind the acknowledgment is also a party. For the purposes
41 of this paragraph, the date of a proceeding is the date on which an order is entered in the pro-
42 ceeding.

43 “(3)(a) A signed voluntary acknowledgment of paternity filed in this state may be challenged in
44 circuit court:

45 “(A) **At any time** after the 60-day period [*in a proceeding under section 9 of this 2005 Act.*]

1 “(B) *At any time after the 60-day period*] on the basis of fraud, duress or a material mistake of
2 fact. **The party bringing the challenge has the burden of proof.** [by:]

3 “(i) *A party to the acknowledgment;*

4 “(ii) *The child named in the acknowledgment; or*

5 “(iii) *The Department of Human Services or the administrator, as defined in ORS 25.010, if the*
6 *child named in the acknowledgment is in the care and custody of the department under ORS chapter*
7 *419B and the department or the administrator reasonably believes that the acknowledgment was ob-*
8 *tained through fraud, duress or a material mistake of fact.]*

9 “(C) **(B)** Within one year after the acknowledgment has been filed, **unless the provisions of**
10 **subsection (4)(a) of this section apply.** [*Subsection (4) of this section applies to a challenge under*
11 *this subparagraph.*] A challenge to the acknowledgment is not allowed more than one year after the
12 acknowledgment has been filed, unless the provisions of subparagraph (A) [*or (B)*] of this paragraph
13 apply.

14 “(b) Legal responsibilities arising from the acknowledgment, including child support obligations,
15 may not be suspended during the challenge, except for good cause.

16 “(c) *The party challenging an acknowledgment under this subsection has the burden of proof.*]

17 “(4)(a) Within one year after a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity form is filed in this state
18 **and if blood tests, as defined in ORS 109.251, have not been previously completed,** a party to
19 the acknowledgment[, *the child named in the acknowledgment*] or the state, if child support enforce-
20 ment services are being provided under ORS 25.080, may apply to the court or to the administrator,
21 as defined in ORS 25.010, for an order requiring that the mother, the child and the male party submit
22 to blood tests as provided in ORS 109.250 to 109.262.

23 “(b) If the results of the tests performed under paragraph (a) of this subsection exclude the male
24 party as a possible father of the child, [*or if the court determines under subsection (3) of this section*
25 *that the male party is not the father of the child,*] a party [*to the challenge*] **or the state, if child**
26 **support enforcement services are being provided under ORS 25.080,** may apply to the court for
27 a judgment of nonpaternity. The party that applied for the judgment shall send a certified true copy
28 of the judgment to the State Registrar of the Center for Health Statistics and to the Department
29 of Justice as the state disbursement unit. Upon receipt of a judgment of nonpaternity, the state
30 registrar shall correct any records maintained by the state registrar that indicate that the male
31 party is the parent of the child.

32 “(c) *Child support payments made before entry of a judgment of nonpaternity may not be returned*
33 *to the payer.*]

34 “(c) **The state Child Support Program shall pay any costs for blood tests subject to re-**
35 **covery from the party who requested the tests.**

36 “**SECTION 18.** ORS 109.073, as amended by section 12 of this 2005 Act, is amended to read:

37 “109.073. Except as otherwise provided in ORS 25.020, the Social Security number of a parent
38 who is subject to a paternity determination pursuant to ORS 109.070 [(1)(c), (d), (e) or (f)] **(1)(d), (e),**
39 **(f) or (g)** or 416.400 to 416.470 shall be included in the order, judgment or other declaration estab-
40 lishing paternity.

41 “**SECTION 19.** ORS 109.092, as amended by section 13 of this 2005 Act, is amended to read:

42 “109.092. When it is determined that a woman is pregnant with a child, the woman and any man
43 to whom she is not married and with whom she engaged in sexual intercourse at approximately the
44 time of conception have an obligation to recognize that the man may be the other person responsible
45 for the conception. During the months of pregnancy, the man may join the woman in acknowledging

1 paternity and assuming the rights and duties of expectant parenthood. If the man acknowledges
2 paternity of the expected child and the woman denies that he is the father or refuses to join him in
3 acknowledging paternity, the man may seek relief under ORS 109.125. If the woman wants the man
4 to join her in acknowledging his paternity of the expected child and the man denies that he is the
5 father or refuses to join her in acknowledging paternity, the woman may seek relief under ORS
6 109.125. If after the birth of the child the mother decides to surrender the child for adoption and
7 paternity has not been acknowledged as provided in ORS 109.070 [(1)(d)] (1)(e) or the putative father
8 has not asserted his rights in filiation proceedings, the mother has the right without the consent of
9 the father to surrender the child as provided in ORS 418.270 or to consent to the child's adoption.

10 **“SECTION 20.** ORS 109.124, as amended by section 14 of this 2005 Act, is amended to read:

11 “109.124. As used in ORS 109.124 to 109.230, unless the context requires otherwise:

12 “(1) ‘Child attending school’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 107.108.

13 “(2) ‘Child born out of wedlock’ means a child born to an unmarried woman, or to a married
14 woman by a man other than her husband, **if the conclusive presumption in ORS 109.070 (1)(a)**
15 **does not apply.**

16 “(3) ‘Respondent’ may include, but is not limited to, one or more persons who may be the father
17 of a child born out of wedlock, the husband of a woman who has or may have a child born out of
18 wedlock, the mother of a child born out of wedlock, the female pregnant with a child who may be
19 born out of wedlock, or the duly appointed and acting guardian of the child or conservator of the
20 child's estate.

21 **“SECTION 21.** ORS 109.175, as amended by section 15 of this 2005 Act, is amended to read:

22 “109.175. (1) If paternity of a child born out of wedlock is established pursuant to a petition filed
23 under ORS 109.125 or an order or judgment entered pursuant to ORS 109.124 to 109.230 or ORS
24 416.400 to 416.470, or if paternity is established by the filing of a voluntary acknowledgment of
25 paternity as provided by ORS 109.070 [(1)(d)] (1)(e), the parent with physical custody at the time of
26 filing of the petition or the notice under ORS 416.415, or the parent with physical custody at the
27 time of the filing of the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, has sole legal custody until a court
28 specifically orders otherwise. The first time the court determines who should have legal custody,
29 neither parent shall have the burden of proving a change of circumstances. The court shall give
30 primary consideration to the best interests and welfare of the child and shall consider all the stan-
31 dards set out in ORS 107.137.

32 “(2) In any proceeding under this section, the court may cause an investigation, examination or
33 evaluation to be made under ORS 107.425 or may appoint an individual or a panel or may designate
34 a program to assist the court in creating parenting plans or resolving disputes regarding parenting
35 time and to assist parents in creating and implementing parenting plans under ORS 107.425 (3).

36 **“SECTION 22.** ORS 109.326, as amended by section 16 of this 2005 Act, is amended to read:

37 “109.326. (1) If the mother of a child was married at the time of the conception or birth of the
38 child, and it has been determined pursuant to ORS 109.070 or judicially determined that her husband
39 at such time or times was not the father of the child, the husband's authorization or waiver may
40 not be required in adoption, juvenile court or other proceedings concerning the custody of the child.

41 “(2) If paternity of the child has not been determined, a determination of nonpaternity may be
42 made by any court having adoption, divorce or juvenile court jurisdiction. The testimony or affidavit
43 of the mother or the husband or another person with knowledge of the facts filed in the proceeding
44 shall constitute competent evidence before the court making the determination.

45 “(3) Before making the determination of nonpaternity, citation to show cause why such hus-

1 band's parental rights should not be terminated shall be served on him in the manner provided by
2 ORS 109.330 if:

3 "(a) There has been a determination by any court of competent jurisdiction that the husband is
4 the father of the child;

5 "(b) The child resided with the husband at any time since the child's birth; or

6 "(c) The husband repeatedly has contributed or tried to contribute to the support of the child.

7 "(4) There shall be sufficient proof to enable the court to grant the relief sought without notice
8 to the husband provided that the affidavit of the mother of the child, of the husband or of another
9 person with knowledge of the facts filed in the proceeding states or the court finds from other
10 competent evidence:

11 "(a) That the mother of the child was not cohabiting with her husband at the time of conception
12 of the child and that the husband is not the father of the child;

13 "(b) That the husband has not been judicially determined to be the father;

14 "(c) That the child has not resided with the husband; and

15 "(d) That the husband has not contributed or tried to contribute to the support of the child.

16 "(5) Notwithstanding the provision of ORS 109.070 [(1)(a)] **(1)(b)**, notice to the husband pursuant
17 to ORS 109.330 shall not be required and the husband's consent, authorization or waiver shall not
18 be required in adoption proceedings concerning the child unless the husband has met the require-
19 ments for notice in subsection (3)(a), (b) or (c) of this section.

20 "(6) A husband who was not cohabiting with the mother at the time of the child's conception
21 has the primary responsibility to protect the husband's rights.

22 "(7) Nothing in this section shall be used to set aside an act of a permanent nature, including
23 but not limited to adoption or termination of parental rights, unless the father establishes within
24 one year after the entry of the final judgment or order fraud on the part of the petitioner with re-
25 spect to the matters specified in subsection (4)(a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section.

26 "**SECTION 23. The amendments to ORS 109.070, 109.073, 109.092, 109.124, 109.175 and**
27 **109.326 by sections 17 to 22 of this 2005 Act become operative on January 2, 2008.**"

28