



119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 2286

H.P. 1634

House of Representatives, December 14, 1999

An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Paternity Establishment.

Submitted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Received by the Clerk of the House on December 10, 1999. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative THOMPSON of Naples.

-	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §152, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1989, c. 415,
4	1, is further amended to read:
б	4. Exclusive jurisdiction. Original jurisdiction, not concurrent with that of the Superior Court, of mental health
8	commitment hearings under Title 34, chapter 229, mental retardation certification hearings under Title 34, chapter 229,
10	habitual truancy actions under Title 20-A, chapters 119 and 211 under which equitable relief may be granted, actions to determine
12	parentage under Title 19-A, chapter 53 and chapter 67, subchapter VII and small claims actions under Title 14, chapter 738; and
14	Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §152, sub-§5, ¶A, as amended by PL 1995, c.
16	694, Pt. D, §2 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is further amended to read:
18	A. Actions for divorce, annulment of marriage or judicial
20	separation and proceedings under Title 19-A <u>except</u> proceedings under chapter 53 and chapter 67, subchapter VII;
22	Sec. 3. 19-A MRSA §1556, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt.
24	B, $\S2$ and affected by Pt. E, $\S2$, is amended to read:
26	
20	§1556. Remedies
28	S1556. Remedies The SuperiorCourtor District Court has <u>exclusive</u> jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall
	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has <u>exclusive</u> jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior
28 30 32	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has <u>exclusive</u> jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior <u>Court or District Court has jurisdiction</u> for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or
28 30 32 34	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has <u>exclusive</u> jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior <u>Court or District Court has jurisdiction</u> for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or for education, support or funeral expenses for legitimate children and all remedies for the enforcement of these judgments
28 30 32 34 36	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior Court or District Court has jurisdiction for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or for education, support or funeral expenses for legitimate children and all remedies for the enforcement of these judgments apply. The court has continuing jurisdiction to modify or revoke a judgment for future education and support. All remedies under
28 30 32 34 36 38	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior Court or District Court has jurisdiction for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or for education, support or funeral expenses for legitimate children and all remedies for the enforcement of these judgments apply. The court has continuing jurisdiction to modify or revoke
28 30 32 34 36	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior Court or District Court has jurisdiction for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or for education, support or funeral expenses for legitimate children and all remedies for the enforcement of these judgments apply. The court has continuing jurisdiction to modify or revoke a judgment for future education and support. All remedies under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act are available for enforcement of duties of support under this subchapter. Sec. 4. 19-A MRSA §1557, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694,
28 30 32 34 36 38	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior Court or District Court has jurisdiction for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or for education, support or funeral expenses for legitimate children and all remedies for the enforcement of these judgments apply. The court has continuing jurisdiction to modify or revoke a judgment for future education and support. All remedies under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act are available for enforcement of duties of support under this subchapter. Sec. 4. 19-A MRSA §1557, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is repealed.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior Court or District Court has jurisdiction for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or for education, support or funeral expenses for legitimate children and all remedies for the enforcement of these judgments apply. The court has continuing jurisdiction to modify or revoke a judgment for future education and support. All remedies under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act are available for enforcement of duties of support under this subchapter. Sec. 4. 19-A MRSA §1557, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694,
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior Court or District Court has jurisdiction for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or for education, support or funeral expenses for legitimate children and all remedies for the enforcement of these judgments apply. The court has continuing jurisdiction to modify or revoke a judgment for future education and support. All remedies under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act are available for enforcement of duties of support under this subchapter. Sec. 4. 19-A MRSA §1557, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is repealed. Sec. 5. 19-A MRSA §1601, sub-§2-A is enacted to read: 2-A. Court. "Court" means the District Court.
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	The SuperiorCourtor District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over an action underthissubchapterandall remedies to determine parentage. There is no right to demand a jury trial in an action to determine parentage. The Superior Court or District Court has jurisdiction for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or for education, support or funeral expenses for legitimate children and all remedies for the enforcement of these judgments apply. The court has continuing jurisdiction to modify or revoke a judgment for future education and support. All remedies under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act are available for enforcement of duties of support under this subchapter. Sec. 4. 19-A MRSA §1557, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. E, §2, is repealed. Sec. 5. 19-A MRSA §1601, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

•

٠

A. "Applicant" means an individual, <u>including a person</u> <u>receiving services under section 2108</u>, state, political subdivision of a state or instrumentality of a state.

Sec. 7. 19-A MRSA 3301, sub-1, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, 2 and affected by Pt. E, 2, is amended to read:

 Initiating or responding tribunal. A tribunal District Court of this State or the department may serve as an initiating or responding tribunal in a proceeding brought under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to determine that the petitioner is a parent of a particular child or to determine that a respondent is a parent of that child.

SUMMARY

20 This bill provides that a jury trial is not available in a proceeding to establish paternity. Federal law mandates this change. The federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, Section 331, 110 24 Stat. 2105 amended Title 42 of the United States Code, Section 666(a)(5) to mandate that each state must have in effect procedures providing that the parties to an action to establish paternity are not entitled to a jury trial.

28

2

4

6

16

18

The bill also amends the definition of "applicant" to 30 include those persons receiving services under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 19-A, section 2108.