HOUSE BILL NO. HB0190

Codification of marital rights.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Connolly, Brown, Freeman,
Pelkey, Sweeney and Zwonitzer and Senator(s)
Burns, Rothfuss and Von Flatern

A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to marital rights; amending statutory 2 language to reflect United States supreme court precedent 3 concerning same-sex marriages and the rights of same-sex married couples; codifying rights of parties legally 4 authorized to marry in Wyoming; providing for parentage 5 determinations for all marital couples; providing 6 definitions; providing for a review of 7 rules and regulations potentially impacted by this act; and providing 8 9 for an effective date.

10

11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

12

13 **Section 1.** W.S. 2-4-106, 8-1-102(a) by creating a new 14 paragraph (xvii), 14-1-201(a)(iii), 14-2-308(a)(vii),

15 14-2-402(a) (viii) (A) and (xiii), 14-2-403(d),

- 1 14-2-501(a)(intro), (ii), (iii), by creating a new
- 2 paragraph (iv), (b)(intro), (v) and by creating a new
- 3 subsection (c), 14-2-504(b) and by creating a new
- 4 subsection (c), 14-2-802(a)(ii), 14-2-803(a)(i),
- 5 14-2-808 (b) (vii), 14-2-809 (b), 14-2-816 (a) (vi), 14-2-818,
- 6 14-2-822(a), 14-2-823(c)(i), (ii), (f)(iii), (g)(intro),
- 7 (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (ix), (j)(iii), (v) and (m),
- 8 14-2-904, 14-2-905(a) and (b), 14-3-402(a)(xiii),
- 9 14-6-201(a)(xvii), 14-6-402(a)(xiv), 20-1-101, 20-1-106(b),
- 10 20-2-102, 20-2-201(a) (intro), 20-3-104, 20-4-166(j),
- 11 20-4-170(b)(vii), 20-5-410(d), 35-1-410(c)(iii),
- 35-1-411(a) and (c) and 35-1-422(a) are amended to read:

2-4-106. Divorce not to affect children's rights.

15

- 16 Divorces of husband and wife parents do not affect the
- 17 right of children to inherit their parents' property.

18

19 **8-1-102. Definitions.**

20

- 21 (a) As used in the statutes unless the legislature
- 22 clearly specifies a different meaning or interpretation or
- 23 the context clearly requires a different meaning:

1	
2	(xvii) "Spouse" means a marriage partner, a
3	husband or a wife.
4	
5	14-1-201. Definitions.
6	
7	(a) As used in this article:
8	
9	(iii) "Parent" means the legal guardian or
10	custodian of the minor, his natural parent, or if the minor
11	has been legally adopted, the adoptive parent, a person
12	adjudged the parent of the child in judicial proceedings or
13	a person established as the parent under title 14, chapter
14	2, article 5 of the Wyoming statutes;
15	
16	14-2-308. Definitions.
17	
18	(a) As used in this act:
19	
20	(vii) "Parent" means a natural parent <u>.</u> or a
21	parent by adoption, a person adjudged the parent of the
22	child in judicial proceedings or a person established as

```
the parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5 of the
1
    Wyoming statutes;
 2
 3
         14-2-402. Definitions.
 4
 5
        (a) As used in this act:
 6
 7
8
              (viii) "Donor" means an individual who produces
9
    eggs or sperm used for assisted reproduction, whether or
    not for consideration. The term does not include:
10
11
12
                   (A) A husband who provides sperm, or a wife
    who provides eggs, to be used for assisted reproduction by
13
    the wife within the marriage;
14
15
16
              (xiii) "Parent-child relationship" means the
    legal relationship between a child and a parent of the
17
    child. The term includes \frac{1}{2} mother-child relationship
18
19
    and the a father-child relationship;
20
         14-2-403. Scope of act; choice of law.
21
```

Τ	(d) This act does not authorize or prohibit an
2	agreement between a woman and a man person or couple and
3	another woman in which the woman relinquishes all rights as
4	a parent of a child conceived by means of assisted
5	reproduction, and which provides that the man and the other
6	woman person or couple become the parents of the child. If
7	a birth results under such an agreement and the agreement
8	is unenforceable under Wyoming law, the parent-child
9	relationship is determined as provided in article 4 of this
10	act.
11	
12	14-2-501. Establishment of parent-child relationship.
13	
14	(a) $\frac{The}{A}$ mother-child relationship is established
15	between a woman and a child by:
16	
17	(ii) An adjudication of the woman's maternity;
18	Or
19	
20	(iii) Adoption of the child by the woman: or
21	
22	(iv) The woman's having consented in writing to
23	assisted reproduction by her spouse or a surrogate under

5 нв0190

1	article 9 of this act, which resulted in the birth of the
2	child.
3	
4	(b) $\frac{A}{A}$ father-child relationship is established
5	between a man and a child by:
6	
7	(v) The man's having consented in writing to
8	assisted reproduction by his wife spouse or a surrogate
9	under article 9 of this act which resulted in the birth of
10	the child.
11	
12	(c) Unless otherwise established in this article or
13	through proceedings to adjudicate parentage, the parents
14	named on a child's birth certificate are established to be
15	the parents of a child.
16	
17	14-2-504. Presumption of parentage in context of
18	marriage.
19	
20	(b) A presumption of paternity or parentage
21	established under this section may be rebutted only by an
22	adjudication under article 8 of this act.
23	

1	(c) A spouse is presumed to be the parent of a child
2	if the spouses are married to each other and the child is
3	born to the other spouse during the marriage.
4	
5	14-2-802. Standing to maintain proceeding.
6	
7	(a) Subject to article 5 of this act and
8	W.S. 14-2-807 and 14-2-809, a proceeding to adjudicate
9	parentage may be maintained by:
10	
11	(ii) The A mother or father of the child;
12	
13	14-2-803. Parties to proceeding.
14	
15	(a) The following individuals shall be joined as
16	parties in a proceeding to adjudicate parentage:
17	
18	(i) The \underline{A} mother or father of the child; and
19	
20	14-2-808. Authority to deny motion for genetic
21	testing.
22	

7 НВ0190

1	(b) In determining whether to deny a motion seeking
2	an order for genetic testing under this section, the court
3	shall consider the best interest of the child, including
4	the following factors:
5	
6	(vii) The nature of the relationship between the
7	child and any alleged father or other parent;
8	
9	14-2-809. Limitation; child having acknowledged or
10	adjudicated parent.
11	
12	(b) If a child has an acknowledged father parent or
13	an adjudicated father parent, an individual, other than the
14	child, who is neither a signatory to the acknowledgment of
15	paternity nor a party to the adjudication and who seeks an
16	adjudication of paternity parentage of the child shall
17	commence a proceeding not later than two (2) years after
18	the effective date of the acknowledgment or adjudication.
19	
20	14-2-816. Temporary order.
21	
22	(a) In a proceeding under this article, the court
23	shall issue a temporary order for support of a child if the

8 нв0190

order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay 1 2 support is: 3 4 (vi) The A mother of the child. 5 14-2-818. Jury prohibited. 6 7 8 The court, without a jury, shall adjudicate paternity 9 parentage of a child. 10 14-2-822. Order adjudicating parentage. 11 12 (a) The court shall issue an order adjudicating 13 whether a man person alleged or claiming to be the father a 14 15 parent is the a parent of the child. 16 17 14-2-823. Binding effect of determination of 18 parentage. 19 20 (c) In a proceeding to dissolve a marriage, the court 21 is deemed to have made an adjudication of the parentage of a child if the court acts under circumstances that satisfy 22

22

23

the jurisdictional requirements of W.S. 20-4-142, and the 1 2 final order: 3 4 (i) Expressly identifies a child as a "child of the marriage," "issue of the marriage," or similar words 5 indicating that the husband is the father parties are the 6 parents of the child; or 7 8 9 (ii) Provides for support of the child by the 10 husband one (1) parent to the other unless paternity 11 parentage is specifically disclaimed in the order. 12 13 (f) A petition for disestablishment of paternity 14 shall be filed: 15 16 (iii) In the case of an adjudication issued by a court of this state, the petition shall be filed only by 17 18 the a mother of the child, the adjudicated father parent of 19 the child, the child, if the child was a party to the 20 adjudication, or the legal representative of any of these

parties. A petition filed by an individual who is not a

party to the adjudication shall be filed pursuant to W.S.

14-2-809. The petition under this paragraph shall be filed

21

22

23

Τ	no later than two (2) years after the petitioner knew or
2	should have known that the paternity of the child was at
3	issue.
4	
5	(g) The court shall appoint an attorney to represent
6	the best interests of a child if the court finds that the
7	best interests of the child is not adequately represented.
8	In cases concerning an adjudication of paternity parentage
9	pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the court shall
10	appoint an attorney to represent the best interests of the
11	child. In determining the best interests of the child, the
12	court shall consider the following factors:
13	
14	(ii) The length of time during which the
15	adjudicated father parent has assumed the role of the
16	<pre>father parent of the child;</pre>
17	
18	(iv) The nature of the relationship between the
19	child and the adjudicated <pre>father parent;</pre>

(vi) The harm that may result to the child if

adjudicated paternity parentage is successfully disproved;

1 (vii) The nature of the relationship between the 2 child and any alleged father parent; 3 4 (ix) Other factors that may affect the equities arising from the disruption of the father child 5 parent-child relationship between the child and the 6 adjudicated father parent or the chance of other harm to 7 8 the child. 9 (j) The court may grant relief on the petition filed 10 11 in accordance with this section upon a finding by the court 12 of all of the following: 13 14 (iii) The adjudicated father parent has not 15 adopted the child; 16 17 (v) The adjudicated **father** parent did not act to 18 prevent the biological father of the child from asserting 19 his paternal rights with respect to the child. 20 21 (m) If the court finds that the adjudication of paternity parentage should be vacated, in accordance with 22

all of the conditions prescribed, the court shall enter an 1 2 order which provides all of the following: 3 4 (i) That the disestablishment of paternity the adjudicated parentage is in the best interests of the child 5 pursuant to the factors in this section; 6 7 8 (ii) That the adjudicated father parent is not the a biological father parent of the child; 9 10 (iii) That the adjudicated father's parent's 11 12 parental rights and responsibilities are terminated as of 13 the date of the filing of the order; 14 (iv) That the birth records agency shall amend 15 16 the child's birth certificate by removing the adjudicated father's parent's name, if it appears thereon, and issue a 17 18 new birth certificate for the child; 19 20 (v) That the adjudicated father parent is 21 relieved of any and all future support obligations owed on 22 behalf of the child from the date that the order

determining that the established father parent is not the a 1 2 biological father parent is filed; 3 4 (vi) That any unpaid support due prior to before the date the order determining that the adjudicated father 5 parent is not the a biological father parent is filed, is 6 due and owing; 7 8 9 (vii) That the adjudicated father parent has no 10 right to reimbursement of past child support paid to the 11 mother another parent, the state of Wyoming or any other 12 assignee of child support. 13 14 14-2-904. Consent to assisted reproduction. 15 16 (a) Consent by a woman and a man person who intends to be the parent of a child born to the woman by assisted 17 reproduction shall be in a record signed by the woman and 18 19 the man_intended parent. This requirement shall not apply 20 to a donor. 21 (b) Failure to sign a consent required by subsection 22 23 (a) of this section, before or after birth of the child,

does not preclude a finding of paternity parentage if the 1 2 woman and the man_intended parent, during the first two (2) 3 years of the child's life resided together in the same 4 household with the child and openly held out the child as 5 their own. 6 7 14-2-905. Limitation on spouse's dispute of 8 parentage. 9 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of 10 11 this section, the husband spouse of a wife who gives birth 12 to a child by means of assisted reproduction may not 13 challenge his paternity the parentage of the child unless: 14 (i) Within two (2) years after learning of the 15 16 birth of the child he the spouse commences a proceeding to adjudicate his paternity the parentage; and 17 18 19 (ii) The court finds that he the spouse did not 20 consent to the assisted reproduction, before or after birth

22

21

of the child.

1	(b) A proceeding to adjudicate paternity parentage
2	may be maintained at any time if the court determines that:
3	
4	(i) The Any of the following has occurred:
5	
6	(A) A husband did not provide sperm for, or
7	before or after the birth of the child consent to, assisted
8	reproduction by his wife the spouse or a surrogate;
9	
10	(B) A wife did not provide the egg for
11	assisted reproduction by the spouse or a surrogate;
12	
13	(C) Before or after the birth of the child
14	a spouse did not consent to assisted reproduction by the
15	other spouse or a surrogate.
16	
17	(ii) The husband and the mother of the child
18	married couple have not cohabited since the probable time
19	of assisted reproduction; and
20	
21	(iii) The husband <u>spouse</u> never openly held out
22	the child as <pre>his that spouse's</pre> own.
23	

1	14-3-402. Definitions.
2	
3	(a) As used in this act:
4	
5	(xiii) "Parent" means either a natural or
6	adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent
7	of the child in judicial proceedings or a man presumed to
8	be the father under W.S. 14-2-504 person established as the
9	parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5 of the Wyoming
10	statutes;
11	
12	14-6-201. Definitions; short title; statement of
13	purpose and interpretation.
14	
15	(a) As used in this act:
16	
17	(xvii) "Parent" means either a natural or
18	adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent
19	of the child in judicial proceedings or a man presumed to
20	be the father under W.S. 14-2-504 person established as the
21	parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5 of the Wyoming
22	statutes;
23	

1	14-6-402. Definitions.
2	
3	(a) As used in this act:
4	
5	(xiv) "Parent" means either a natural or
6	adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent
7	of the child in judicial proceedings or a man presumed to
8	be the father under W.S. 14-2-504 person established as the
9	parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5 of the Wyoming
10	statutes;
11	
12	CHAPTER 1
13	MARRIED PERSONS
14	
15	20-1-101. Marriage a civil contract.
16	
17	Marriage is a civil contract between a male and a female
18	person two (2) persons to which the consent of the parties
19	capable of contracting is essential.
20	
21	20-1-106. Who may solemnize marriage; form of
22	ceremony.
23	

1 $\hspace{0.1in}$ (b) In the solemnization of marriage no particular

2 form is required, except that the parties shall solemnly

3 declare in the presence of the person performing the

4 ceremony and at least two (2) attending witnesses that they

5 take each other as husband and wife spouses.

6

20-2-102. Petition by spouse for support.

8

7

When the husband and wife spouses are living separately, or 9 10 when they are living together but one (1) spouse does not support the other spouse or children within $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{the}}$ 11 spouse's means, and no proceeding for divorce is pending, 12 13 the other spouse or the department of family services may 14 institute a proceeding for support. No less than five (5) after notice is personally served upon 15 16 nonsupporting spouse, the court may hear the petition and grant such order concerning the support of the spouse or 17 children as it might grant were it based on a proceeding 18 19 the nonsupporting spouse cannot divorce. Ιf 20 personally served within this state but has property within 21 the jurisdiction of the court, or debts owing to him the nonsupporting spouse, the court may order such constructive 22 23 service as appears sufficient and proper and may cause an

- 1 attachment of the property. Upon completion of constructive
- 2 service the court may grant relief as if personal service
- 3 was had.

- 5 20-2-201. Disposition and maintenance of children in
- 6 decree or order; access to records.

7

- 8 (a) In granting a divorce, separation or annulment of
- 9 a marriage or upon the establishment of paternity or
- 10 parentage pursuant to W.S. 14-2-401 through 14-2-907, the
- 11 court may make by decree or order any disposition of the
- 12 children that appears most expedient and in the best
- 13 interests of the children. In determining the best
- 14 interests of the child, the court shall consider, but is
- 15 not limited to, the following factors:

16

- 20-3-104. Proving marriage, parenthood; spouses as
- 18 witnesses; disclosure of confidential communications;
- 19 desertion, neglect or refusal to support.

20

- 21 No other or greater evidence is required to prove $\frac{\text{the}}{\text{a}}$
- 22 marriage of a husband and wife or that the defendant is the
- 23 father or mother of a child or children than is required to

1	prove such facts in a civil action. In a prosecution under
2	this act no statute or rule of law prohibiting the
3	disclosure of confidential communications between husband
4	and wife a married couple shall apply. Both husband and
5	wife spouses are competent witnesses to testify against
6	each other to any relevant matters including the fact of
7	marriage and the parentage of the child or children but
8	neither shall be compelled to give evidence incriminating
9	himself or herself. Proof of the desertion of the wife
10	other spouse, child or children in destitute or necessitous
11	circumstances, or of the neglect or refusal to provide for
12	the support and maintenance of the wife other spouse, child
13	or children is prima facie evidence that the desertion,
14	neglect or refusal is willful.

20-4-166. Special rules of evidence and procedure.

(j) The defense of immunity based on the a marital relationship of husband and wife or parent and child a parent-child relationship does not apply in a proceeding under this act.

20-4-170. Establishment of support order.

1 2 (b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child support 3 order if the tribunal determines that the order is 4 appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is: 5 (vii) The A mother of the child; or 6 7 20-5-410. Hearing and order. 8 9 10 (d) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses and a defense of immunity based on the a 11 marital relationship of husband and wife or parent and 12 13 child a parent-child relationship may not be invoked in a 14 proceeding under this article. 15 16 35-1-410. Birth registration. 17 18 (c) When a birth occurs outside an institution, the 19 certificate shall be prepared and filed by one (1) of the 20 following in the indicated order of priority: 21 (iii) The father, the mother Either parent, or 22

in the absence of the father and the or inability of the

mother both parents, the person in charge of the premises

1

2 where the birth occurred. 3 4 35-1-411. Name of father or parent on birth certificate. 5 6 (a) If the mother was married either at the time of 7 8 conception or birth of child, or between conception and 9 birth, the name of the husband-spouse shall be entered on 10 the certificate as the father other parent of the child, 11 unless: 12 13 (i) Paternity or parentage has been determined 14 otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction; or 15 16 (ii) The husband other parent signs an affidavit 17 denying that he or she is the father a parent of the child and the mother and the person to be named as the father 18 19 sign an affidavit of paternity under this section. 20 Affidavits may be joint or individual or a combination 21 thereof, and each signature shall be individually 22 notarized. The name of the person signing the affidavit of

1 paternity shall be entered as the father on the certificate

2 of birth.

3

4 (c) In any case in which paternity or parentage of a

5 child is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction,

6 the name of the **father** parents and surname of the child

7 shall be entered on the certificate of birth in accordance

8 with the finding and order of the court.

9

10 **35-1-422.** Marriage registration.

11

12 (a) A record of each marriage performed in the state

13 shall be filed with the state registrar of vital records as

14 provided in this section. The officer who issues the

15 marriage license shall prepare the certificate on the form

16 furnished by the state registrar of vital records upon the

17 basis of information obtained from the parties to be

18 married, as provided by W.S. 20-1-103 and signed by the

19 bride and groom parties to be married.

20

21 **Section 2.** Any board, commission, agency or authority

22 of the state of Wyoming affected by the statutes amended by

1 this act shall review its rules for consistency with this

2 act.

3

4 **Section 3.** This act is effective immediately upon

5 completion of all acts necessary for a bill to become law

6 as provided by Article 4, Section 8 of the Wyoming

7 Constitution.

8

9 (END)