DRAFT ONLY NOT APPROVED FOR INTRODUCTION

HOUSE BILL NO. [BILL NUMBER]

Statutory gender references.

Sponsored by: Joint Corporations, Elections & Political Subdivisions Interim Committee

A BILL

for

1 AN ACT relating to statutory gender designations; amending 2 archaic language; codifying rights of parties legally 3 authorized to marry in Wyoming; providing definitions; and 4 providing for an effective date.

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

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8 Section 1. W.S. 1-6-108, 1-12-104, 1-20-107,
9 1-22-104(b), 2-3-135, 2-4-106, 2-6-118, 2-7-501(a),
10 2-7-502, 4-10-402(c)(intro), (i) and (d), 8-1-102(a) by
11 creating a new paragraph (xvii), 14-1-201(a)(iii),
12 14-2-308(a)(vii), 14-2-402(a)(viii)(A) and (xiii),

14-2-403(d), 14-2-501(a)(intro), (ii), (iii), by creating a 1 2 new 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), 14-2-602(a)(iii)(B), (b)(ii) and (iii), 14-2-802(a)(ii), 14-2-803(a)(i), 14-2-808(b)(vii), 5 14-2-809(b), 14-2-816(a)(vi), 14-2-818, 14-2-822(a), 6 14-2-823(c)(i), (ii), (f)(iii), (g)(intro), (ii), (iv), 7 (vi), (vii), (ix), (j)(iii) and (v) and (m), 14-2-903, 8 14-2-904, 14-2-905(a) and (b), 14-3-210(a)(i), 9 14-3-402(a)(xiii), 14-6-201(a)(xvii), 14-6-402(a)(xiv), 10 15-5-206, 15-5-309(b), 15-5-312, 18-5-303(a)(x), 20-1-101, 11 20-1-102(c), 20-1-106(b), 20-1-201, 20-2-101(d) and (e), 12 13 20-2-102, 20-2-201(a)(intro), 20-3-103, 20-3-104, 20-4-166(j), 20-4-170(b)(vii), 20-5-410(d), 14 34-1-109, 34-1-110, 34-1-129, 34-1-142(c)(v), 34-2-121, 15 16 35-1-410(c)(iii), 35-1-411(a)(intro), (ii) and (c), 17 35-1-422(a), 37-9-504 and 40-14-349 are amended to read:

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19 1-6-108. Lis pendens; notice of pendency of action
affecting real property or action between spouses.
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22 In an action in a state court or in a United States
23 district court affecting the title or right of possession

of real property, or in an action between husband and wife 1 2 spouses, the plaintiff at the time of filing the complaint 3 and the defendant at the time of filing his a pleading when 4 affirmative relief is claimed or at any time afterward, may file in the office of the county clerk in which the 5 property is situate a notice of pendency of the action 6 containing the names of the parties, the object of the 7 action or defense and a description of the property in that 8 county affected thereby as provided by W.S. 1-6-107. From 9 10 the time of filing the notice a subsequent purchaser or encumbrancer of the property shall have constructive notice 11 12 of the pendency of the action.

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14 1-12-104. Spouses as witnesses in civil and criminal 15 cases.

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17 No husband or wife shall be a witness against the other 18 <u>spouse</u> except in criminal proceedings for a crime committed 19 by one against the other, or in a civil action or 20 proceeding by one against the other. They may in all civil 21 and criminal cases be witnesses for each other the same as 22 though the marital relation did not exist.

23

[Bill Number]

1 1-20-107. Exemptions when head of family dies. 2 3 Whenever the head of a family dies, deserts, or ceases to 4 reside with the family, the family is entitled to all the benefits and privileges conferred upon the head of a family 5 residing with the same, and the family, or any member 6 thereof, may select the property claimed as exempt. Where 7 8 the exempt property is the sole and separate property of the wife remaining spouse, it is, to the same extent and 9 10 for all purposes, exempt for the debts of the wife 11 remaining spouse. 12 1-22-104. Petition for adoption of minor; by whom 13 14 filed; requisites; confidential nature; inspection; 15 separate journal to be kept. 16 17 (b) A petition may be filed by any single adult or jointly by a husband and wife married couple who maintain 18 their home together, or by either the husband or wife one 19 20 spouse if the other spouse is a parent of the child. 21 2-3-135. Petition for revocation by prior claimant; 22 23 prior right of surviving spouse.

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2 When letters of administration have been granted to a 3 child, father, mother, brother or sister of the intestate, 4 the surviving spouse may assert his or her prior right and obtain letters of administration and have the letters 5 6 before granted revoked. 7 8 2-4-106. Divorce not to affect children's rights. 9 10 Divorces of husband and wife parents do not affect the 11 right of children to inherit their parents' property. 12 2-6-118. Revocation by divorce or annulment; effect; 13 14 revival; other changes excluded. 15 16 If after executing a will the testator is divorced or his 17 the marriage is annulled, the divorce or annulment revokes any disposition or appointment of property made by the will 18 to the former spouse, any provision conferring a general or 19 20 special power of appointment on the former spouse, and any 21 nomination of the former spouse as executor, trustee, 22 conservator or guardian, unless the will expressly provides 23 otherwise. Property prevented from passing to a former

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spouse because of revocation by divorce or annulment passes 1 2 as if the former spouse failed to survive the decedent, and 3 other provisions conferring some power or office on the 4 former spouse are interpreted as if the spouse failed to survive the decedent. If provisions are revoked solely by 5 this section, they are revived by testator's remarriage to 6 the former spouse. For purposes of this section, divorce or 7 8 annulment means any divorce or annulment which would exclude the spouse as a surviving spouse. A decree of 9 separation which that does not terminate the status of 10 husband and wife a marriage is not a divorce for purposes 11 12 of this section. No change of circumstances other than as described in this section revokes a will. 13

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15 2-7-501. Right to homestead and support; "homestead" 16 defined.

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(a) When a person dies leaving a spouse or minor children, the spouse or minor children are entitled to remain in possession of the homestead, all wearing apparel of the family, and all household furniture of the decedent until letters are granted and the inventory is returned. The widow—surviving spouse or minor children are also

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1 entitled to a reasonable provision for their support, to be 2 allowed by the court. 3 4 2-7-502. Extra allowance for maintenance of family. 5 If the amount set apart is insufficient for the support of 6 the widow surviving spouse and children, or either, the 7 court shall make such reasonable allowance out of the 8 estate as is necessary for the maintenance of the family 9 according to their circumstances during the settlement of 10 11 the estate. 12 13 4-10-402. Title of trust property. 14 (c) Any property of a husband and wife that is held 15 16 by them a married couple holds as tenants by the entireties pursuant to W.S. 34-1-140 and conveyed to their joint 17 18 revocable or irrevocable trusts, or to their separate revocable or irrevocable trusts, shall have the same 19 20 immunity from the claims of their separate creditors as it 21 would if it had remained held by the entireties, so long 22 as:

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1 (i) They are both living and remain as husband 2 and wife married to each other; 3 4 (d) After the death of the first of the husband and wife to die spouses, all property held in trust that was 5 immune from the claims of the decedent's separate creditors 6 under subsection (c) of this section immediately prior to 7 8 the decedent's death shall continue to have the same 9 immunity from the claims of the decedent's separate 10 creditors as would have existed if the husband and wife spouses had continued to hold the property conveyed in 11 12 trust, or its proceeds, as tenants by the entirety. 13 14 8-1-102. Definitions. 15 16 (a) As used in the statutes unless the legislature clearly specifies a different meaning or interpretation or 17 the context clearly requires a different meaning: 18 19 20 (xvii) "Spouse" means a marriage partner, a 21 husband or a wife. 22 23 14-1-201. Definitions.

1 2 (a) As used in this article: 3 4 (iii) "Parent" means the legal guardian or custodian of the minor, his natural parent, or if the 5 minor has been legally adopted, the adoptive parent, a 6 person adjudged the parent of the child in judicial 7 8 proceedings or a person established as the parent under 9 title 14, chapter 2, article 5; 10 14-2-308. Definitions. 11 12 13 (a) As used in this act: 14 15 (vii) "Parent" means a natural parent, or a 16 parent by adoption, a person adjudged the parent of the child in judicial proceedings or a person established as 17 the parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5; 18 19 20 14-2-402. Definitions. 21 22 (a) As used in this act: 23

1 (viii) "Donor" means an individual who produces 2 eggs or sperm used for assisted reproduction, whether or 3 not for consideration. The term does not include: 4 5 (A) A husband who provides sperm, or a wife who provides eggs, to be used for assisted reproduction by 6 the wife within the marriage; 7 8 9 (xiii) "Parent-child relationship" means the legal relationship between a child and a parent of the 10 child. The term includes the a mother-child relationship 11 12 and the a father-child relationship; 13 14 14-2-403. Scope of act; choice of law. 15 16 (d) This act does not authorize or prohibit an 17 agreement between a woman and a man person or couple and 18 another woman in which the woman relinquishes all rights as 19 a parent of a child conceived by means of assisted 20 reproduction, and which provides that the man and the other woman person or couple become the parents of the child. If 21 22 a birth results under such an agreement and the agreement 23 is unenforceable under Wyoming law, the parent-child

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relationship is determined as provided in article 4 of this 1 2 act. 3 4 14-2-501. Establishment of parent-child relationship. 5 (a) The A mother-child relationship is established 6 between a woman and a child by: 7 8 9 (ii) An adjudication of the woman's maternity; 10 or 11 12 (iii) Adoption of the child by the woman; - or 13 14 (iv) The woman's having consented in writing to 15 assisted reproduction by her spouse under article 9 of this 16 act, which resulted in the birth of the child. 17 (b) The A father-child relationship is established 18 19 between a man and a child by: 20 (v) The man's having consented in writing to 21 22 assisted reproduction by his wife spouse or a surrogate

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under article 9 of this act which resulted in the birth of 1 the child. 2 3 4 (c) Unless otherwise established in this article or 5 through proceedings to adjudicate parentage, the parents 6 named on a child's birth certificate are established to be 7 the parents of a child. 8 9 Presumption of parentage in context of 14-2-504. 10 marriage. 11 12 (b) A presumption of paternity parentage established 13 under this section may be rebutted only by an adjudication under article 8 of this act. 14 15 16 (c) A spouse is presumed to be the parent of a child 17 if the spouses are married to each other and the child is 18 born to the other spouse during the marriage. 19 20 14-2-602. Execution of acknowledgment of paternity. 21 22 (a) An acknowledgment of paternity shall: 23

1 (iii) State that the child whose paternity is 2 being acknowledged: 3 4 (B) Does not have another acknowledged or 5 adjudicated father parent. 6 7 (b) An acknowledgment of paternity is void if it: 8 9 (ii) States that another man person is an acknowledged or adjudicated father parent; or 10 11 12 (iii) Falsely denies the existence of a 13 presumed, acknowledged or adjudicated father parent of the 14 child. 15 16 14-2-802. Standing to maintain proceeding. 17 18 (a) Subject to article 5 of this act and 19 W.S. 14-2-807 and 14-2-809, a proceeding to adjudicate 20 parentage may be maintained by: 21 22 (ii) The A mother or father of the child; 23

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1 14-2-803. Parties to proceeding. 2 3 The following individuals shall be joined as (a) 4 parties in a proceeding to adjudicate parentage: 5 (i) The A mother or father of the child; and 6 7 8 14-2-808. Authority to deny motion for genetic 9 testing. 10 11 In determining whether to deny a motion seeking (b) 12 an order for genetic testing under this section, the court shall consider the best interest of the child, including 13 14 the following factors: 15 16 (vii) The nature of the relationship between the 17 child and any alleged father or other parent; 18 Limitation; child having acknowledged or 19 14-2-809. 20 adjudicated parent. 21 22 (b) If a child has an acknowledged father parent or an adjudicated father parent, an individual, other than the 23

child, who is neither a signatory to the acknowledgment of 1 paternity nor a party to the adjudication and who seeks an 2 adjudication of paternity parentage of the child shall 3 4 commence a proceeding not later than two (2) years after 5 the effective date of the acknowledgment or adjudication. 6 7 14-2-816. Temporary order. 8 9 In a proceeding under this article, the court (a) shall issue a temporary order for support of a child if the 10 11 order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay 12 support is: 13 14 (vi) The A mother of the child. 15 16 14-2-818. Jury prohibited. 17 18 The court, without a jury, shall adjudicate paternity 19 parentage of a child. 20 14-2-822. Order adjudicating parentage. 21 22

1 The court shall issue an order adjudicating (a) 2 whether a man person alleged or claiming to be the father a 3 parent is the a parent of the child. 4 5 14-2-823. Binding effect of determination of 6 parentage. 7 8 (c) In a proceeding to dissolve a marriage, the court 9 is deemed to have made an adjudication of the parentage of a child if the court acts under circumstances that satisfy 10 11 the jurisdictional requirements of W.S. 20-4-142, and the 12 final order: 13 14 (i) Expressly identifies a child as a "child of 15 the marriage," "issue of the marriage," or similar words 16 indicating that the husband is the father parties are the 17 parents of the child; or 18 19 (ii) Provides for support of the child by the 20 husband one parent to the other unless paternity parentage 21 is specifically disclaimed in the order. 22

(f) A petition for disestablishment of paternity
 2 shall be filed:

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4 (iii) In the case of an adjudication issued by a court of this state, the petition shall be filed only by 5 6 the a mother of the child, the adjudicated father parent of the child, the child, if the child was a party to the 7 adjudication, or the legal representative of any of these 8 parties. A petition filed by an individual who is not a 9 party to the adjudication shall be filed pursuant to W.S. 10 14-2-809. The petition under this paragraph shall be filed 11 12 no later than two (2) years after the petitioner knew or 13 should have known that the paternity of the child was at 14 issue.

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16 The court shall appoint an attorney to represent (q) the best interests of a child if the court finds that the 17 best interests of the child is not adequately represented. 18 19 In cases concerning an adjudication of paternity parentage 20 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the court shall 21 appoint an attorney to represent the best interests of the 22 child. In determining the best interests of the child, the 23 court shall consider the following factors:

1 2 (ii) The length of time during which the 3 adjudicated father parent has assumed the role of the 4 father parent of the child; 5 (iv) The nature of the relationship between the 6 child and the adjudicated father parent; 7 8 (vi) The harm that may result to the child if 9 adjudicated parentage is successfully disproved; 10 11 12 (vii) The nature of the relationship between the 13 child and any alleged father parent; 14 (ix) Other factors that may affect the equities 15 16 arising from the disruption of the father child 17 parent-child relationship between the child and the adjudicated father parent or the chance of other harm to 18 19 the child. 20 21 (j) The court may grant relief on the petition filed in accordance with this section upon a finding by the court 22 of all of the following: 23

1 2 (iii) The adjudicated father parent has not 3 adopted the child; 4 5 (v) The adjudicated father parent did not act to prevent the biological father of the child from asserting 6 his paternal rights with respect to the child. 7 8 9 (m) If the court finds that the adjudication of paternity parentage should be vacated, in accordance with 10 all of the conditions prescribed, the court shall enter an 11 12 order which provides all of the following: 13 14 (i) That the disestablishment of paternity the adjudicated parentage is in the best interests of the child 15 16 pursuant to the factors in this section; 17 18 That the adjudicated father parent is not (ii) the a biological father parent of the child; 19 20 That the adjudicated father's parent's 21 (iii) 22 parental rights and responsibilities are terminated as of 23 the date of the filing of the order;

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2 (iv) That the birth records agency shall amend 3 the child's birth certificate by removing the adjudicated 4 father's parent's name, if it appears thereon, and issue a 5 new birth certificate for the child; 6 That the adjudicated father parent is 7 (V) relieved of any and all future support obligations owed on 8 9 behalf of the child from the date that the order 10 determining that the established father parent is not the a 11 biological father parent is filed; 12 13 (vi) That any unpaid support due prior to before 14 the date the order determining that the adjudicated father 15 parent is not the a biological father parent is filed, is 16 due and owing; 17 18 (vii) That the adjudicated father parent has no right to reimbursement of past child support paid to the 19 20 mother another parent, the state of Wyoming or any other 21 assignee of child support. 22

1 14-2-903. Paternity of child of assisted 2 reproduction. 3 4 A man who provides sperm for, or consents to, assisted 5 reproduction by a woman as provided in W.S. 14-2-904, with the intent to be the parent of her the child, is the parent 6 of the resulting child. 7 8 9 14-2-904. Consent to assisted reproduction. 10 11 (a) Consent by a woman and a man person who intends 12 to be the parent of a child born to the woman by assisted 13 reproduction shall be in a record signed by the woman and the man_intended parent. This requirement shall not apply 14 15 to a donor. 16 (b) Failure to sign a consent required by subsection 17 (a) of this section, before or after birth of the child, 18 19 does not preclude a finding of paternity parentage if the 20 woman and the man_intended parent, during the first two (2) 21 years of the child's life resided together in the same 22 household with the child and openly held out the child as their own. 23

1 2 14-2-905. Limitation on spouse's dispute of 3 parentage. 4 5 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, the husband spouse of a wife who gives birth 6 to a child by means of assisted reproduction may not 7 challenge his paternity the parentage of the child unless: 8 9 10 (i) Within two (2) years after learning of the birth of the child he the spouse commences a proceeding to 11 12 adjudicate his paternity the parentage; and 13 14 (ii) The court finds that he the spouse did not consent to the assisted reproduction, before or after birth 15 16 of the child. 17 18 (b) A proceeding to adjudicate paternity parentage 19 may be maintained at any time if the court determines that: 20 21 (i) The husband did not provide sperm for, or 22 before or after the birth of the child consent to, assisted

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1	reproduction by his wife; Any of the following has
2	occurred:
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4	(A) A husband did not provide sperm for
5	assisted reproduction by the spouse or a surrogate;
6	
7	(B) A wife did not provide the egg for
8	assisted reproduction by the spouse or a surrogate;
9	
10	(C) Before or after the birth of the child
11	a spouse did not consent to assisted reproduction by the
12	other spouse or a surrogate.
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14	(ii) The husband and the mother of the child
15	married couple have not cohabited since the probable time
16	of assisted reproduction; and
17	
18	(iii) The husband <mark>spouse</mark> never openly held out
19	the child as <u>his_that spouse's</u> own.
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21	14-3-210. Admissibility of evidence constituting
22	privileged communications.
23	

1 (a) Evidence regarding a child in any judicial 2 proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to W.S. 3 14-3-201 through 14-3-215 shall not be excluded on the 4 ground it constitutes a privileged communication: 5 (i) Between husband and wife a married couple; 6 7 14-3-402. Definitions. 8 9 10 (a) As used in this act: 11 12 (xiii) "Parent" means either a natural or adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent 13 of the child in judicial proceedings or a man presumed to 14 15 be the father under W.S. 14-2-504 person established as the 16 parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5; 17 14-6-201. Definitions; short title; statement 18 of 19 purpose and interpretation. 20 21 (a) As used in this act: 22

1	(xvii) "Parent" means either a natural or
2	adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent
3	of the child in judicial proceedings or a man presumed to
4	be the father under W.S. 14-2-504 person established as the
5	parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5;
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7	14-6-402. Definitions.
8	
9	(a) As used in this act:
10	
11	(xiv) "Parent" means either a natural or
12	adoptive parent of the child, a person adjudged the parent
13	of the child in judicial proceedings or a man presumed to
14	be the father under W.S. 14-2-504 person established as the
15	parent under title 14, chapter 2, article 5;
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17	15-5-206. Death benefits to dependent parents;
18	amounts.
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20	If any paid fireman dies, leaving no surviving spouse or
21	children, but leaves a <u>one (1) or both</u> surviving dependent
22	father or mother or both parents, the board shall pay to
23	the mother if there is no father, to the father if there is

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no mother or to both surviving dependent parent, out of the 1 2 firemen's pension account, a monthly amount equal to the 3 pension the retired fireman was receiving if retired at the 4 time of his death, or if in active service at the time of death, a monthly amount equal to the greater of the monthly 5 benefit payable to the fireman under W.S. 15-2-204 at the 6 time of his death or the monthly benefit payable under W.S. 7 8 15-2-204(a) for twenty (20) years of active service. If 9 either of the surviving mother or father parents dies after 10 the payments have started, the board shall pay to the 11 remaining surviving parent the full amount as computed 12 under this section. 13

14 15-5-309. Death benefits; surviving spouse and 15 children; amounts; length of payments; benefit adjustment. 16

17 (b) If the police officer is retired and drawing his 18 <u>a</u> pension at the time of <u>his</u><u>the officer's</u> death, and 19 leaves a <u>wife</u>_surviving <u>spouse</u>, the board shall pay a 20 monthly pension out of the fund to <u>his</u><u>the</u> surviving spouse 21 equal to two-thirds (2/3) of the pension the retired police 22 officer was receiving at the time of <u>his</u>_death. In 23 addition, the board shall pay to the surviving spouse or

legal guardian sixty dollars (\$60.00) per month out of the 1 2 fund for the support and maintenance of each child of the 3 deceased, retired officer who is under eighteen (18) years 4 of age and was supported by him the officer prior to his 5 the officer's death. The payments shall continue until the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age or marries. 6 7 8 15-5-312. Application for benefits; statement filed; determination; review. 9 10 any policeman police officer, his the officer's 11 If 12 surviving wife spouse, dependent children or dependent 13 parents are entitled to any pension or benefits under this 14 article, the policeman police officer, or in the event of his the officer's death the dependent, shall apply for 15 16 benefits or pension by filing a complete and concise statement of facts necessary to entitle the applicant to 17 18 the benefits or pension. The application shall be filed 19 with the board upon forms it provides. The board may 20 investigate each application and determine whether benefits 21 or pension should be granted. The board may also hear 22 evidence as to the justice of the application, or require 23 and receive affidavits as to the truth of the statements

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made therein. If the application is refused, the matter may 1 2 be reviewed by the district court of the county in which 3 the applicant resides pursuant to Rule 12 of the Wyoming 4 Rules of Appellate Procedure. 5 18-5-303. Exemptions from provisions. 6 7 8 (a) Unless the method of sale or other disposition is adopted for the purpose of evading the provisions of this 9 10 article, this article shall not apply to the following subdivisions of land however, the following subdivisions 11 12 are subject to requirements which may be adopted by the 13 board of county commissioners regarding documentation of 14 the proper use and implementation of the following 15 exemptions: 16 17 (x) A division which that is created by the acquisition of an interest in land in the name of the 18 19 husband and wife spouses or other persons in joint tenancy 20 or as tenants in common, and the interest shall be deemed 21 for purposes of this subsection as only one (1) interest;

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23

CHAPTER 1

28

1 MARRIED PERSONS 2 3 20-1-101. Marriage a civil contract. 4 5 Marriage is a civil contract between a male and a female person two (2) persons to which the consent of the parties 6 capable of contracting is essential. 7 8 9 20-1-102. Minimum marriageable age; exception; 10 parental consent. 11 12 (c) When either party is a minor, no license shall be 13 granted without the verbal consent, if present, and written consent, if absent, of the a father, mother, guardian or 14 15 person having the care and control of the minor. Written 16 consent shall be proved by the testimony of at least one 17 (1) competent witness. 18 19 20-1-106. Who may solemnize marriage; form of 20 ceremony. 21 22 (b) In the solemnization of marriage no particular 23 form is required, except that the parties shall solemnly

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declare in the presence of the person performing the 1 2 ceremony and at least two (2) attending witnesses that they 3 take each other as husband and wife spouses. 4 5 20-1-201. Separate estate of real and personal 6 property; not subject to control of spouse; exceptions. 7 8 All property belonging to a married person as his separate property which he that the person owns at the time of his 9 10 marriage or which that during marriage he the person 11 acquires in good faith from any person by descent or 12 otherwise, together with all rents, issues, increase and 13 profits thereof, is during marriage his that person's sole 14 and separate property under his the person's sole control and may be held, owned, possessed and enjoyed by him the 15 16 person the same as though he the person were single. Such 17 property is not subject to the disposal, control or 18 interference of his the person's spouse and is exempt from 19 execution or attachment for the debts of his the person's 20 spouse if the property was not conveyed to him by his the 21 person's spouse in fraud of his either person's creditors. 22 The necessary expenses of the family and the education of 23 the children are chargeable upon the property of both

1 <u>husband and wife spouses</u>, or either of them, for which they
2 may be sued jointly or separately.

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4 20-2-101. Void and voidable marriages defined;
 5 annulments.

6

(d) An action to annul a marriage on the ground that 7 one of the parties was under the age of legal consent 8 provided by W.S. 20-1-102(a) may be filed by the parent or 9 guardian entitled to the custody of the minor. The marriage 10 may not be annulled on the application of a party who was 11 12 of the age of legal consent at the time of the marriage nor 13 when it appears that the parties, after they had attained 14 the age of consent, had freely cohabited as man and wife 15 spouses.

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(e) An action to annul a marriage on the grounds of mental incompetency may be commenced on behalf of a mentally incompetent person by <u>his_the person's</u> guardian or next friend. A mentally incompetent person restored to competency may maintain an action of annulment, but no decree may be granted if the parties freely cohabited as <u>husband and wife_spouses</u> after restoration of competency.

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

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When the husband and wife spouses are living separately, or 4 5 when they are living together but one (1) spouse does not 6 support the other spouse or children within his the spouse's means, and no proceeding for divorce is pending, 7 8 the other spouse or the department of family services may 9 institute a proceeding for support. No less than five (5) 10 after notice is personally served upon the days nonsupporting spouse, the court may hear the petition and 11 12 grant such order concerning the support of the spouse or 13 children as it might grant were it based on a proceeding 14 for divorce. If the nonsupporting spouse cannot be personally served within this state but has property within 15 16 the jurisdiction of the court, or debts owing to him the 17 nonsupporting spouse, the court may order such constructive 18 service as appears sufficient and proper and may cause an 19 attachment of the property. Upon completion of constructive 20 service the court may grant relief as if personal service 21 was had.

22

[Bill Number]

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

3

4 (a) In granting a divorce, separation or annulment of 5 a marriage or upon the establishment of paternity parentage pursuant to W.S. 14-2-401 through 14-2-907, the court may 6 make by decree or order any disposition of the children 7 that appears most expedient and in the best interests of 8 the children. In determining the best interests of the 9 child, the court shall consider, but is not limited to, the 10 following factors: 11

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13 20-3-103. Ordering of payments for support in lieu of 14 penalty; violation of order; trial; sentence; forfeiture of 15 recognizance; disposition of sum recovered.

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17 If the court finds at any time during the period of 18 probation the defendant has violated the terms of the 19 order, it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the 20 defendant under the original charge, or sentence him or her 21 or enforce a suspended sentence under the original plea or 22 conviction. In case of the forfeiture of recognizance, or 23 enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may be

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1 paid in whole or in part to the <u>wife_nondeserting spouse</u> or 2 to the guardian, custodian or trustee of the minor child or 3 children.

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

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No other or greater evidence is required to prove the a 9 marriage of a husband and wife or that the defendant is the 10 father or mother of a child or children than is required to 11 12 prove such facts in a civil action. In a prosecution under 13 this act no statute or rule of law prohibiting the 14 disclosure of confidential communications between husband and wife a married couple shall apply. Both husband and 15 16 wife spouses are competent witnesses to testify against 17 each other to any relevant matters including the fact of marriage and the parentage of the child or children but 18 neither shall be compelled to give evidence incriminating 19 20 himself or herself. Proof of the desertion of the wife 21 other spouse, child or children in destitute or necessitous 22 circumstances, or of the neglect or refusal to provide for 23 the support and maintenance of the wife other spouse, child

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or children is prima facie evidence that the desertion, 1 2 neglect or refusal is willful. 3 4 20-4-166. Special rules of evidence and procedure. 5 (j) The defense of immunity based on the a marital 6 relationship of husband and wife or a parent and -child 7 8 relationship does not apply in a proceeding under this act. 9 20-4-170. Establishment of support order. 10 11 12 (b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if the tribunal determines that the order is 13 14 appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is: 15 16 (vii) The A mother of the child; or 17 18 20-5-410. Hearing and order. 19 20 (d) A privilege against disclosure of communications 21 between spouses and a defense of immunity based on the a 22 marital relationship of husband and wife or a parent and -

1 child <u>relationship</u> may not be invoked in a proceeding under
2 this article.

3

34-1-109. Right to convey all interest in land
divested from spouse; effect of conveyance.

6

In all cases where the interest of the husband one (1) 7 spouse in any tract or parcel of land has been, or shall 8 be, divested by process of law, or by voluntary conveyance 9 or otherwise, the wife other spouse may, by her separate 10 11 deed, release and convey to the purchaser, his the 12 purchaser's heirs or grantees, all her that spouse's 13 interest in such tract or parcel of land, whether in 14 possession or expectancy, in the same manner as though she 15 that spouse were sole and unmarried.; and a Any deed by the 16 wife that spouse so executed and acknowledged, shall be a valid and sufficient bar in law and equity to any right or 17 choice of dower, or other interest which she that spouse 18 may thereafter assert in such premises. 19

20

34-1-110. Married persons; conveyance by nonresident.
 22

When any married woman person, not residing in this state, 1 2 shall join her husband the person's spouse in any 3 conveyance of real estate situated within this state, the 4 conveyance shall have the same effect as if she-the person were sole, and the acknowledgment of proof of the execution 5 of such conveyance by her, may be the same as if she the 6 7 person were sole. 8 9 34-1-129. Spouses appoint each may other as 10 attorney-in-fact to control interests. 11 12 A husband or wife spouse may constitute the other spouse as 13 his or her attorney-in-fact to control or dispose of his or her property, or any inchoate or other interest therein and 14 15 may revoke the same to the same extent and in the same

16 manner as other persons.

17

34-1-142. Instrument transferring title to real
 property; procedure; exceptions; confidentiality.

20

21 (c) This section does not apply to:

22

[Bill Number]

(v) A transfer between husband and wife spouses
 or parent and child with only nominal consideration
 therefor;

4

5 34-2-121. Conveyance and encumbrance of homesteads
6 void unless spouse joins; exception.

7

Every owner or occupant of a homestead as established 8 9 herein may voluntarily sell, mortgage, or otherwise dispose 10 of or encumber the same; provided the instrument of writing conveying, mortgaging, disposing of or encumbering such 11 12 homestead shall contain in substance the following words: 13 "Hereby releasing and waiving all rights under and by 14 virtue of the homestead exemption laws of this state", and shall be freely and voluntarily signed and acknowledged by 15 16 the owner and the spouse of the owner of said homestead. The foregoing provisions shall not be applicable to nor 17 shall compliance therewith be required for full legal 18 19 effectiveness of any conveyance of property directly from 20 husband to wife one spouse to the other.

21

22 **35-1-410.** Birth registration.

23

(c) When a birth occurs outside an institution, the 1 2 certificate shall be prepared and filed by one (1) of the 3 following in the indicated order of priority: 4 5 (iii) The father, the mother Either parent, or 6 in the absence of the father and the or inability of the 7 mother both parents, the person in charge of the premises 8 where the birth occurred. 9 10 35-1-411. Name of father or parent on birth 11 certificate. 12 13 (a) If the mother was married either at the time of 14 conception or birth of child, or between conception and birth, the name of the husband spouse shall be entered on 15 16 the certificate as the father other parent of the child, 17 unless: 18 19 (ii) The husband other parent signs an affidavit 20 denying that he or she is the father a parent of the child 21 and the mother and the person to be named as the father sign an affidavit of paternity under this section. 22 23 Affidavits may be joint or individual or a combination

1 thereof, and each signature shall be individually 2 notarized. The name of the person signing the affidavit of 3 paternity shall be entered as the father on the certificate 4 of birth. 5 6 (C) In any case in which paternity parentage of a child is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, 7 8 the name of the father parents and surname of the child 9 shall be entered on the certificate of birth in accordance 10 with the finding and order of the court. 11 12 35-1-422. Marriage registration. 13 14 (a) A record of each marriage performed in the state shall be filed with the state registrar of vital records as 15 16 provided in this section. The officer who issues the marriage license shall prepare the certificate on the form 17 18 furnished by the state registrar of vital records upon the 19 basis of information obtained from the parties to be 20 married, as provided by W.S. 20-1-103 and signed by the 21 bride and groom parties to be married.

22

23 **37-9-504.** Contracts restricting liability void.

2 Any contract, rule, or regulation or device whatsoever, the 3 purpose or intent of which shall be to enable any such 4 person or corporation, so operating such railroad to exempt 5 itself from any liability created by this act shall, to that extent, be void. Nor shall any contract of insurance, 6 relief, benefit or indemnity in case of injury or death, 7 entered into prior to the injury, between the person so 8 injured and such corporation, or any person or association 9 10 acting for such corporation, nor shall the acceptance of any such insurance, relief, benefit, or indemnity by the 11 12 person injured, his widow the person's surviving spouse, 13 heirs, or legal representatives after the injury, from such 14 corporation, person or association, constitute any bar or defense to any cause of action brought under the provisions 15 16 this act, but nothing herein contained shall be of construed to prevent or invalidate any settlement for 17 18 damages between the employer and the employees subsequent 19 to injuries received.

20

21 **40-14-349.** Use of multiple agreements.

With respect to a supervised loan, no lender may permit any 1 2 person, or husband and wife a married couple, to become 3 obligated in any way under more than one (1) loan agreement 4 with the lender or with a person related to the lender, with intent to obtain a higher rate of loan finance charge 5 than would otherwise be permitted by the provisions on loan 6 finance charge for supervised loans (W.S. 40-14-348) or to 7 avoid disclosure of an annual percentage rate pursuant to 8 the laws relating to disclosure and advertising. The excess 9 amount of loan finance charge provided for in agreements in 10 violation of this section is an excess charge for the 11 12 purposes of the provisions on effect of violations on 13 rights of parties (W.S. 40-14-521) and the provisions on 14 civil actions by administrator (W.S. 40-14-613). 15 16 17 ***** 18 STAFF COMMENT 19 The Committee may wish to consider including the following 20 language: 21 Section 2. 22 Any board, commission, agency or authority of 23 the state of Wyoming affected by the statutes amended by 24 this act shall review its rules for consistency with this 25 act.

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2	*****
3	
4	Section 2. 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)