

IC 31-14-6

Chapter 6. Blood Testing in Paternity Actions

IC 31-14-6-0.1

Effect of certain amendments to chapter on certain court orders

Sec. 0.1. The amendments made to section 4 of this chapter by P.L.44-2003 do not negate a court order entered before July 1, 2003, requiring an individual found to be the biological father of a child to reimburse the state or a political subdivision for the costs of genetic testing.

As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.495.

IC 31-14-6-1

Blood or genetic testing

Sec. 1. Upon the motion of any party, the court shall order all of the parties to a paternity action to undergo blood or genetic testing. A qualified expert approved by the court shall perform the tests.

As added by P.L.1-1997, SEC.6.

IC 31-14-6-2

Objections and admissibility

Sec. 2. A party may object to the admissibility of genetic test results obtained under section 1 of this chapter (or IC 31-6-6.1-8(a) before its repeal) if the party files a written objection at least thirty (30) days before a scheduled hearing at which the test results may be offered as evidence. If a party does not file an objection under this section (or IC 31-6-6.1-8(b) before its repeal), the test results are admissible as evidence of paternity without the necessity of:

- (1) foundation testimony; or
- (2) other proof;

regarding the accuracy of the test results.

As added by P.L.1-1997, SEC.6.

IC 31-14-6-3

Test results; effect; admissibility

Sec. 3. The results of the tests and the finding of the expert:

- (1) constitute conclusive evidence if the results and finding exclude a party as the biological father of the child; and
- (2) are admissible in all paternity proceedings, unless the court excludes the results or finding for good cause.

As added by P.L.1-1997, SEC.6.

IC 31-14-6-4

Costs of blood or genetic testing

Sec. 4. If the state or a political subdivision of the state pays the initial costs of blood testing or genetic testing in a paternity action, the state or political subdivision may recover those costs from an individual found to be the biological parent of the child in the action. The court shall determine the manner in which reimbursement for the costs is to be made.

As added by P.L.1-1997, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.44-2003, SEC.1.

IC 31-14-6-5

Chain of custody of blood or genetic specimens taken for testing

Sec. 5. The chain of custody of blood or genetic specimens taken for testing may be established through verified documentation of each change of custody if:

- (1) the documentation was made at or around the time of the change of custody;
- (2) the documentation was made in the course of a regularly conducted business activity; and
- (3) the documentation was made as a regular practice of a business activity.

As added by P.L.1-1997, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.213-1999, SEC.9.