§1610. Blood or tissue-typing tests

1. Requirement of tests. If the alleged father files a written denial of paternity with the department within 20 days after service of the notice upon him, the department shall schedule blood or tissue-typing tests for the mother, the child and the alleged father, which may include, but are not limited to, tests of red cell antigens, red cell isoenzymes, human leukocyte antigens and serum proteins. The tests must be performed by an expert examiner in a laboratory that is accredited for parentage testing by the American Association of Blood Banks.

[PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 (NEW); PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. E, §2 (AFF).]

2. Scheduling of tests. The department shall notify the alleged father in writing by ordinary mail of the date, time and place of his blood or tissue-typing tests. The tests must be conducted no earlier than 15 days following the mailing of the department's notice, except with the consent of the alleged father. The tests must be conducted in an office of the department, when practicable. The department shall take into account the alleged father's place of residence or employment in selecting the location of the tests.

[PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 (NEW); PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. E, §2 (AFF).]

3. Rescheduling of tests. If the alleged father does not submit to the tests, the department shall notify him in writing by ordinary mail that if he does not, within 15 days, request the department to reschedule the tests, his failure to appear constitutes a refusal to submit to the tests. If the alleged father timely requests rescheduling, the department shall reschedule the tests. The rescheduled tests must be conducted no earlier than 15 days following the mailing of the notice of rescheduling. The notice must also advise the alleged father that, if he fails to submit to the rescheduled tests, the failure constitutes a refusal to submit to the tests.

[PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 (NEW); PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. E, §2 (AFF).]

4. Additional genetic testing. If additional samples are needed to complete genetic testing, the department may require the mother, alleged father and child to submit to additional testing. If a person refuses to submit to additional testing, the court, upon motion by the department, may resolve the question of paternity against that person or order the person to submit to testing. If an original test result is contested, upon request and advance payment by the contestant, the department shall obtain additional test results.

[PL 1997, c. 537, §20 (NEW); PL 1997, c. 537, §62 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1995, c. 694, §B2 (NEW). PL 1995, c. 694, §E2 (AFF). PL 1997, c. 537, §20 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 537, §62 (AFF).

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