

**ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION - 2024**  
**COMMITTEE STATEMENT**  
**LB23**

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**Hearing Date:** Wednesday March 22, 2023  
**Committee On:** Judiciary  
**Introducer:** Wayne  
**One Liner:** Change provisions relating to interventions in paternity proceedings

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**Roll Call Vote - Final Committee Action:**  
Advanced to General File

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**Vote Results:**

**Aye:** 8 Senators Blood, Bosn, DeBoer, DeKay, Holdcroft, Ibach, McKinney, Wayne  
**Nay:**  
**Absent:**  
**Present Not Voting:**

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**Testimony:**

<b>Proponents:</b> Senator Justin Wayne	<b>Representing:</b> Opening Presenter
<b>Opponents:</b>	<b>Representing:</b>
<b>Neutral:</b>	<b>Representing:</b>

\* ADA Accommodation Written Testimony

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**Summary of purpose and/or changes:**

Currently, Section 43-1411 requires a juvenile court to order genetic testing of a juvenile subject to the court's jurisdiction when a person claiming to be the biological father has filed a complaint to intervene and requested that paternity be established.

LB23 amends Section 43-1411 to remove this requirement and give the juvenile court discretion over whether to order genetic testing. LB23 lists several factors a court may consider in deciding whether to order genetic testing of the juvenile, including the child's age, the relationship between the child and parent/intervenor, whether establishing paternity would benefit or harm the child, and any other relevant factors. For purposes of this section, a child is anyone under the age of eighteen, regardless of whether they were born out of wedlock.

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