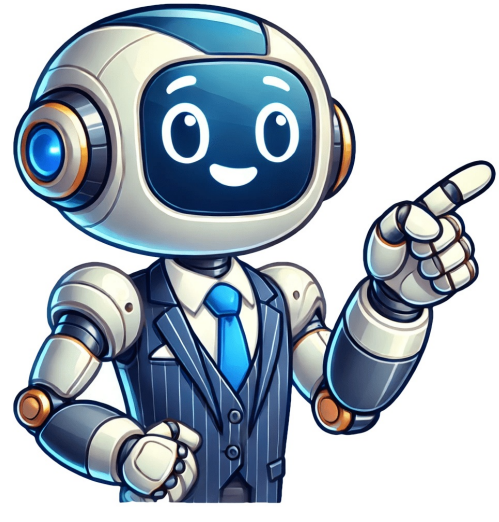


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## Mandatory paternity testing

If you are contemplating divorce or dealing with child custody issues, you should contact Cynthia Hernandez Law. We understand how stressful a divorce may be, and we want to reduce the uncertainty and emotional turmoil of the process. Based in the Tampa Bay area, knowledgeable family law attorney Cynthia J. Hernandez also represents people in Folk, Pasco and Manatee County communities. Call us at (813) 841-2933 or use our form below to set up a consultation with a divorce or (child custody) attorney.506 N. Armenia Ave. Tampa, FL 33609 A legal paternity test is a genetic test to determine whether a man is the biological father of a child. If a man is the biological father, the man is deemed by law to have "paternity." Courts will order biological fathers (fathers who have paternity) to pay child support. Biological fathers may also file a petition with a court seeking to adopt the child. Biological fathers may also be given custody and visitation rights. The law cannot force a paternity test. This means that a potential father can refuse to submit to testing, even after the mother, child, and other potential fathers have been tested. However, the refusal is not without penalty. When a woman files a lawsuit seeking to establish paternity, the court orders the man to submit to testing. A man's refusal to be tested can constitute contempt of court. Contempt of court is punishable by jail time and fines. In addition, a man who refuses to take the test, and otherwise fails to respond to the lawsuit, can have a default judgment taken against them. A default judgment is one that automatically gives a plaintiff (in this case, the mother) the remedy they sought. Remedies include payment of child support. This means that, if a man refuses to submit to paternity testing, the court may order the man to make child support payments. Can a Potential Father Request a Paternity Test? A man who alleges that he is a child's biological father may ask a court to permit him to undergo paternity testing. This request is typically made as part of a lawsuit filed by the man to establish paternity. Lawsuits brought to establish paternity are known as filiation proceedings. State laws may limit a man's ability to file a lawsuit to establish paternity. Many states do not permit a man to initiate filiation proceedings if the child has already been in a father-child relationship with their "current" father (who may be the woman's husband or partner) for a period of years, usually five or more. The father with whom the child currently resides with is referred to as the presumed father. A presumed father is a man who is the child's father, for all legal purposes. Presumption of fatherhood, or presumption of paternity, is established when either the father is married to the child's birth mother, or the father's name appears on the child's birth certificate. The law treats the presumptive father as the legal father, with custodial and legal rights and responsibilities, unless and until a man is able to establish paternity through the paternity test. How Do I Get a Court-Ordered Paternity Test? For a court order a paternity test, the man seeking to establish paternity must file a paternity petition in family court. If an individual cannot afford an attorney, and is interested in knowing how to get a court-ordered paternity test without a lawyer, the clerk of the court can assist with providing the filing documents. The clerk cannot give legal advice. At the paternity hearing, the judge hears evidence on the issue of paternity, and reviews the results of any paternity testing. What Happens if the Father Doesn't Show up for a Paternity Test? If a man seeking to establish paternity does not attend the paternity test, the man is in contempt of the court order that required him to do so. The man may be held in contempt of court. In addition, if the man does not appear, the court may grant a default judgment against him. This means the court may dismiss his case. Can a Mother Refuse a Paternity Test? A mother may seek to have a man submit to a paternity test. If the test results reveal the man to be the biological father, the mother may seek child support from that person. However, for this to happen, the mother must cooperate during the testing process. If the court requires the mother to take the test, and the mother refuses, paternity will not be established. As a result, the mother's claim for child support will be dismissed. Can the Results of a Paternity Test Be Contested? Court ordered paternity test results can be contested if there is evidence of fraud associated with the test results. Such fraud may include a father's having another individual take the test, or tampering with the lab results. Additionally, the results may be contested if the father demonstrates that he is infertile or sterile, and thus is incapable of being the biological father. Do I Need an Attorney for Assistance with Paternity Test Issues? If you have an issue regarding establishment of paternity, you should contact a family lawyer. An experienced family attorney near you can explain your rights and responsibilities. This attorney can also assist you with filing paternity hearing documents, and can represent you in court. An Aug. 30 Facebook post (direct link, archive link) claims that men in one state now have an additional task to complete once a baby is born, "New Florida law! A father's (sic) must submit a DNA test before signing the birth certificates. Ladies beware," the post reads. It was shared more than 1,000 times in eight days. Other posts contained nearly identical claims about laws in other states. A post with a claim about Ohio (direct link, archive link) also received more than 1,000 shares in eight days. An Instagram post about Tennessee (direct link, archive link) received more than 3,000 likes in six days.Follow us on Facebook! Like our page to get updates throughout the day on our latest debunk!The claims are not true, family law experts say. None of the states mentioned have laws that require DNA tests from fathers before their names appear on birth certificates. There are no laws - new or old - in any of those states that mandate DNA testing before a father's name appears on a birth certificate, multiple family law experts said. No bills establishing genetic testing as a prerequisite were even put forth by lawmakers this year in any of those states, according to searches of the legislative tracking website LegiScan. Fact check: False claim that Texas is distributing DNA kits to identify victims of mass shootingsNo laws in Ohio or Florida require a father to submit a test, Katherine Hunt Federle, a law professor at Ohio State University, said in an email to USA TODAY. A bill introduced in Tennessee in 2022 would have required those tests for unmarried fathers before the state could validate a birth certificate, Jenny Diamond Cheng, a lecturer in law at Vanderbilt University's law school, told USA TODAY. That bill died in committee, legislative records show. In general, states have strong public policy reasons to make establishing paternity easier and disavowing it more difficult, Cheng said. Elizabeth Katz, a law professor at the University of Florida and a visiting professor of law at Harvard, said it would be "surprising" for a state to require DNA tests. "The state has an interest in facilitating relationships that provide financial and other support for children," Katz said in an email to USA TODAY. For married people, most states recognize the concept of marital presumption, which presumes that a child born to a married woman is the biological child of her husband, according to the American Bar Association. But for those who are not married, things can be more complicated. When an unmarried woman gives birth, states commonly allow the assumed father to sign an acknowledgment of paternity that allows him to assume the rights and responsibilities of parenthood, Katz said. Paternity also may be established through the court system, and genetic testing may be part of that process, she said. But none of those states have anything in place requiring such testing before a birth certificate is issued. Under the Tennessee bill, an unwed father could have voluntarily signed to acknowledge paternity, but the birth certificate would not have been "officially validated" until the Tennessee Office of Vital Records had received those results, Democratic Rep. Antonio Parkinson, the bill's sponsor, wrote in an opinion piece in The Tennessean in March 2022. USA TODAY reached out to Parkinson but did not immediately receive a response. USA TODAY also reached out to four users who shared the post. Two of them responded but provided no evidence to back up the claim. USA TODAY did not immediately receive responses from the others. Lead Stories and PolitiFact also debunked versions of the claim. Katherine Hunt Federle, Sept. 7, Email exchange with USA TODAY Jenny Diamond Cheng, Sept. 6, Phone interview with USA TODAY Elizabeth Katz, Sept. 6, Email exchange with USA TODAY Tennessee General Assembly, accessed Sept. 7, HB 2698 The Tennessean, March 29, 2022, New proposed bill will protect Tennessee's parents from paternity fraud | Opinion American Bar Association, April 1, 2018, Presumptions in Paternity Cases: Who Is the Father in the Eyes of the Law? LegiScan, accessed Sept. 7, Results for OH legislative search about DNA birth certificate LegiScan, accessed Sept. 7, Results for FL legislative search about DNA birth certificate LegiScan, accessed Sept. 7, Results for TN legislative search about DNA birth certificate Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, accessed Sept. 7, Central Paternity Registry Thank you for supporting our journalism. You can subscribe to our print edition, ad-free app or e-newsletter here. Our fact-check work is supported in part by a grant from Facebook. Evitar ciertas frases y actitudes durante la mediación por la custodia de los hijos puede ser decisivo para el resultado. Este artículo va directo al grano y le proporciona las claves de 'qué no decir en la mediación por la custodia de los hijos', asegurando que tu... Si buscas entender 'cuánto tiempo lleva el divorcio', la respuesta es que no hay una única respuesta. El tiempo puede oscilar entre meses o años, y es influido por factores esenciales como el tipo de divorcio y las leyes aplicables. Este artículo te guía a través de... El divorcio es un momento difícil y emocionalmente desafiante en la vida de cualquier persona. Pero, encontrar el abogado de divorcio adecuado, o "abogados de divorcio", puede marcar una gran diferencia en el resultado del proceso, garantizando una separación ágil y... El divorcio es un evento que cambia la vida y que puede ser un desafío emocional y legal. Navegar por las complejidades del proceso, incluidos los trámites de divorcio, puede resultar abrumador, pero con la orientación adecuada, es posible tomar decisiones informadas... ¿Estás pasando por un divorcio y te gustaría realizar cambios en el acuerdo ya establecido? ¡No te preocupes! En este artículo, encontrarás valiosos consejos legales para modificar un acuerdo de divorcio ya resuelto. El proceso puede parecer abrumador, pero con la... Father's Rights At Hernandez Family Law, we understand the issues you face as a Florida father going through a divorce. Adding custody issues to that mix can bring in additional levels of stress to your life. Our attorney is highly skilled at constructing... Florida Birth Records Online Guide | Cynthia Hernandez Law How to Access Florida Birth Records Online: The Complete Guide Florida birth records online are available through the Florida Department of Health's Bureau of Vital Statistics. Here's what you need... Father's Rights Florida | Cynthia Hernandez Law Understanding Your Rights as a Florida Father Father's rights in Florida have evolved significantly, particularly with the groundbreaking "Good Dad Act" that took effect July 1, 2023. This law... Paternity Test Cost Guide | Cynthia Hernandez Law Understanding Paternity Test Costs: What You Need to Know If you're researching paternity test cost, here's what you need to know upfront: Test Type Average Cost Range Turnaround Time Home Paternity Test... Alimony Law Firms Expertise | Cynthia Hernandez Law Navigating Spousal Support: What Alimony Law Firms Can Do For You When facing divorce, alimony law firms provide specialized legal representation for those seeking or contesting spousal support payments. Here's... Quick Uncontested Divorce in Florida | Cynthia Hernandez Law Navigating Quick and Stress-Free Divorce in Florida Looking for a quick uncontested divorce in Florida? Here's what you need to know: Quick Uncontested Divorce Requirements Timeline Cost • At least one... Brevard County Divorce Filings Guide | Cynthia Hernandez Law Navigating the Divorce Process in Brevard County If you're considering Brevard county divorce filings, here's what you need to know: Key Information Details Residency Requirement At least one... Sign up | document.querySelector("#js-header-search input").focus() }); \$store.global.mobileSearchOpen = true }; initSearch() { this.searchShow = this.isDesktop() ? true : false; }, isDesktop() { width = (window.innerWidth > 0) ? window.innerWidth : screen.width; if (width > 1024) { return true; } }. } @resize.window= if (\$store.global.mobileSearchOpen === false) { searchShow = isDesktop() ? true : false; } x-show=searchShow x-init=initSearch(); \$el.removeAttribute('x-cloak-mobile'); x-on=open-mobile-search.window=searchShow = true; openMobileSearch(); x-cloak-mobile=> Active discussions Please create an account or log in to access all these features Quote Add post Report 4GreenApples · 17/06/2018 01:28 No. Mandatory paternity testing works on the assumption that women are liars who can't be trusted to be faithful in relationships or honest about who's fathered their children. It's frankly insulting to the majority of women to suggest this. Quote Add post Report DownAndUnder · 17/06/2018 01:36 To cut stress on social welfare? Deadbeat dads can't get away with paying maintenance by claiming they aren't the dad anyway, the CMS offers a DNA test and if they refuse it's assumed they are the father and they have to pay. Quote Add post Report araiwa · 17/06/2018 02:13 What problem do you think this would solve? Quote Add post Report CheeseWithCheeseOnTheSide · 17/06/2018 02:18 No it should not. Deadbeat dad's who don't pay are usually just financially abusing their ex. No need for us all to hand our dna over to some state run database willy nilly, there's already a process in place if there's a question mark over parentage. . Quote Add post Report Mumsnet Weekly Hot Threads Sign up to our weekly round up and get all the best threads sent straight to your inbox! Log in to update your newsletter preferences. Andrewwofgr · 17/06/2018 02:35 If a man seriously denies the paternity of a child for whom he is being asked to pay CM of course DNA testing should follow - but universal and mandatory training? No. Just no. Quote Add post Report We already share a lot of intimate information online through social media platforms, so what is wrong with a "mandatory DNA testing". I can understand some of the potential issues. However, it could be a progressive process. OP posts: Quote Add post Report HarryLovesDraco · 17/06/2018 17:36 Why though? What do you think it would achieve? Quote Add post Report SnugglyBuggly · 17/06/2018 17:38 I suppose it could be added to the heelprick and you could in theory have everyone's DNA on a database. It would put Jeremy Kyle out of a job. Quote Add post Report NewYearNewMe18 · 17/06/2018 17:38 What provision are you making for donor sperm and IVF procedures? Quote Add post Report Walkingdeadfangirl · 17/06/2018 17:39 It would cost a fortune to DNA test every man in the country. And who would pay to raise all the children of families that are split up when they find out their child isn't their own. Quote Add post Report UpstartCrow · 17/06/2018 17:44 I'm not sure how you think a paternity test will convince a deadbeat dad to pay for his child. They don't pay because they don't give a shit. If they contest paternity, they can ask the court for a paternity test. There's no need or benefit to make the test mandatory. Quote Add post Report ALongHardWinter · 17/06/2018 17:49 IMO if a man refuses to take a paternity test, I think that speaks for itself. I agree with what PPs have said. A father who won't pay maintenance doesn't pay because they don't give a toss, not because they are contesting their paternity. Quote Add post Report NolWontDoWhatYouSay · 17/06/2018 17:49 Could go the other way though... there are plenty of women who aren't being honest about the paternity of their child. Quote Add post Report NolWontDoWhatYouSay · 17/06/2018 17:53 And stuff you post on social media is incomparable to a government having your DNA. Quote Add post Report HarryLovesDraco · 17/06/2018 17:53 No!Wow I suspect that's the OP's main concern tbh Quote Add post Report rainingcatsanddog · 17/06/2018 17:55 In 2016, a study suggested that 1 in 50 men were unwittingly raising a child that's not theirs. That's 2%. I can think of a million better ways to use that money- schools, NHS, Police, extending the amount of statutory paternity leave... Quote Add post Report rainingcatsanddog · 17/06/2018 17:57 The current system of men who are not sure of paternity having a paternity test before paying CM probably has a higher "success" rate. Quote Add post Report Glumglowworm · 17/06/2018 17:57 YABU DNA testing won't stop arseholes from refusing to support their children. I would support more efforts to tackle non payers including those who fiddle their income to get out of paying any meaningful sum. It should be a criminal offence to not pay. Quote Add post Report BoxsetsAndPopcorn · 17/06/2018 17:57 Torn in this, many do lie and it's unfair on the child and the men to be misled. It won't solve child support problems though, after all there are plenty of women who don't support their children financially just like some men don't. Quote Add post Report Chodoe[ChodeHall · 17/06/2018 17:58 Introducing mandatory DNA testing will lessen the financial burden on the state... Riitiiight. Quote Add post Report nottinghillgrey · 17/06/2018 17:59 If you can tell us what you think it will achieve Quote Add post Report MrsTerryPratchett · 17/06/2018 17:59 You wouldn't just have to trust the current government with your genetic material (and I don't) but every subsequent government. Quote Add post Report Active My feed I'm on I started I'm watching Saved Last hour Advanced search Please create an account To comment on this thread you need to create a Mumsnet account. Swipe left for the next trending thread Active Watching Add post I'm on Search Play today's Sudoku Play today's Crossword Play today's Numberbit Play today's Codeword Play today's Guessword Math.max 25, Math.floor 0.15 \* (type === 'x' ? window.innerWidth | document.body.clientHeight : window.innerHeight | document.body.clientHeight) }, // Minimum velocity the gesture must be moving when the gesture ends to be // considered a swipe. velocityThreshold: 5, // Used to calculate the distance threshold to ignore the gestures velocity // and always consider it a swipe. disregardVelocityThreshold: (type, self) => Math.floor(0.5 \* (type === 'x' ? self.element.clientWidth : self.element.clientHeight)), // Point at which the pointer moved too much to consider it a tap or longpress // gesture. pressThreshold: 8, // If true, swiping in a diagonal direction will fire both a horizontal and a // vertical swipe. // If false, whichever direction the pointer moved more will be the only swipe // fired. diagonalSwipes: false, // The degree limit to consider a swipe when diagonalSwipes is true. diagonalLimit: Math.tan((45 + 1.5) / 180 \* Math.PI), // Listen to mouse events in addition to touch events. (For desktop support.) mouseSupport: true, } const gesture = new TinyGesture(\$refs.modal, options); gesture.on('swipeleft', () => { this.\$dispatch('modal-navigate-left'); }); gesture.on('swiperight', () => { this.\$dispatch('modal-navigate-right'); }); }); x-on:keydown.left=\$dispatch('modal-navigate-left') x-on:keydown.right=\$dispatch('modal-navigate-right') x-on:keydown.esc=\$dispatch('modal-esc') x-init=handleSwipe() x-ref=modal> We're asking a small group of users what they think of a clothing brand we're working with - and we'd love your thoughts! u00a3250 voucher to be won", "button label": "Take the survey", "button colour": "primary", "close button colour": "dark", "image": "https://vgc-assets.mumsnet.com/valert-media/zdbwir56eLe6wsOtWmGbFsgw[VlaPPFxyXx3YA0P.png", "image height": 360, "image width": 640, "layout": "framed", "button url": "https://vwww.surveymonkey.com/r/VLYQB7Z", "open\_in\_new\_window": true), "targeting": {"login\_targeting": "all", "permutive\_audiences": [{"f200887"}], "type": "modal", "max view count": 2, "trigger delay": 5}, {"id": "89", "name": "Survey | Kids mental health | May 25", "data": {"heading": "Your thoughts on kids' mental health and wellbeing", "body": "We're exploring how parents perceive and navigate the mental health and wellbeing of children and teens today, and we'd love your thoughts - wherever you have concerns or not."}, "button colour": "primary", "do survey": "https://vgc-assets.mumsnet.com/valert-media/z0icObcDY08azkgclvPWPbMOHTfRffk4YBp.png", "image height": 360, "image width": 640, "layout": "framed", "button url": "https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/FHDFHGC", "open\_in\_new\_window": true), "targeting": {"login\_targeting": "all", "permutive\_audiences": [{"f178740", "f178741"}], "type": "modal", "max view count": 2, "trigger delay": 5}]> "There are no solutions, only trade-offs. — Thomas Sowell During the first International Conference on Men's Issues, there were so many ideas thrown around that it is bound to baffle the people who are not familiarized with the non-feminist perspective on sexual politics. There was also dissent. This is good, but it will also mean that in the next months, a lot of people with an open mind will be busy processing new information. We'll focus on one particular idea that floated around the conference—the proposal that DNA testing (or paternity tests) should be mandatory at birth. According to the proponents of this trade-off, this measure would tackle paternity fraud in an efficient manner and would bring the truth as a standard in the relationships of the parents. The truth part is indisputable, but is it really that efficient? And even if it is, at what cost does this efficiency come? Is there a better trade-off between the status quo and the trade-off proposed at the conference? Since we're not in the business of criticizing for the sake of criticizing, we'll analyze what's wrong with this trade-off and propose an alternative one. 1. Unnecessary cost Whenever we talk about a service that is to be made mandatory by public policy, we ought to ask ourselves two questions: What is the cost? and Who pays it? The cost of a paternity test in Europe varies by country (except for France, where it's de facto illegal). In Switzerland, for instance, a laboratory offers the service at a cost of almost 250€ per child tested[1]. In Britain, the most circulated number in the media for a reliable test is £200 (a little over 250€), while in countries like Romania, such a test costs somewhere around 170€[2]. A particular case is Sweden, where such a test can reach up to over 380€ per child tested[3] and slightly less in Norway. Having said that, it is safe to say that the European average cost for such tests is 250€. And who is going to pay for the mandatory procedure? If we're going to have the state pay for it, at a rate of 250€/father and child tested, the UK government, for instance, is in big trouble since Britain is going through a baby boom at this point, with 813,000 births recorded in 2012[4], which would mean over 203 million euros on this issue alone. Would British taxpayers be willing to fund that? Some media outlets are crying that the state spends too much now on paternity tests, although the actual amount is around 500,000€ per year[5]. Even for Germany, the country with the lowest birthrate in Europe, such an effort would still mean over 165 million euros[6] to cover their over 660,000 births yearly. In a period when the governments are running out of money, it's highly unlikely that such a cost could be set on the governments of Europe. If we don't put the burden of paying on the state, then we have to put it on the parents somehow. Considering that in Germany, for instance, 250€ represents more than a quarter of many Germans' net income, can we seriously expect single-earner families to spend that much money on information that they might not need? The situation is even worse in countries like Czech Republic, where the gross minimum wage is beneath 330€ per month[7]—which means that the net income is even lower than that. The point is that even in affluent areas of Europe, this would still be a significant cost imposed on all individuals who choose to become parents and in less affluent areas, it might prove to be a disaster. 2. Is the information really so relevant? For tricked fathers, there is no doubt that the information really is more than relevant. But does this justify an imposition of a cost upon all parents? The data on rates of paternity fraud is scarce and unreliable to say the least. But there is one thing that everyone agrees on: paternity fraud accounts for a minority of births. The most scary numbers say that 30% of children have a different father than the one listed on the birth certificate, whilst the most conservative numbers go for one child in every classroom. In other words, in the majority of cases, or dare I say, in the overwhelming majority of the cases, mothers and fathers get along with each other and are generally truthful. This is a fact observable no matter who you're talking to—even the most hardcore radical feminists acknowledge this, albeit grudgingly, since they tend to resent this reality. Having acknowledged this reality, is it really efficient to put everyone through the hassle just to get an accurate statistic? 3. Difficulties in implementation Since we're talking about a compulsory procedure, this means that there needs to be a way to enforce it. And with that comes a huge list of problems. A significant number of births don't take place in state hospitals in Europe. A third of Dutch women give birth at home[8], and whilst some countries, like Hungary for instance, tried to make home births illegal, the European Court of Human Rights struck down and insisted upon the unalienable right to give birth at home[9]. Since these births occur at home, these are the parents least likely to be willing to abide by this mandatory procedure. And how would it be enforced? Using the carrot or the stick? If it were state-funded, a carrot would be possible, but that would add to the already high and unbearable cost mentioned earlier. Also, it would turn out to be another monument of inefficiency since the state has proven time and time again how ineffective it can be when it comes to processing applications for pretty much anything. If it were paid by the parents, the stick seems more appropriate. But how far should the stick go? A fine? And how big should that fine be? Not to mention that most civil fines like these can be relatively easy to avoid in most European countries and in a perfectly legal way. Also, if the law is too tough (e.g., involving the local versions of Child Protective Services), families would rightfully protest the mandate for being way too intrusive. 4. Denial of choice There are such cases when the father listed on the birth certificate knows he isn't the father yet assumes paternity anyway for whatever reasons. I know of such a case when the biological father died in some NATO war. And it's a certainty that such cases exist all over the world. Now, I would never advise in good conscience any man to do such a thing, especially not in Europe or North America, but, on the other hand, responsible adults ought to have the right to make that choice, especially if it suits the needs of the child as well. If this mandate were implemented, these men would then be put through the long and excruciating process of adoption, which, thanks to the countless moratoria put in place by the European Union, can take years for no reason whatsoever other than inefficient bureaucracy (if you pardon my pleonasm). A better trade-off: Limited mandate and more freedom A better trade-off would be to mandate the procedure only when it comes to child support payments. It only makes sense that if you are to force a man to pay child support, you should be damn sure that you get the right man, not just any random bloke who was unfortunate to be at the wrong place at the wrong time—like the few horrible cases presented at the conference. In these cases, if the wrong man is indicated, the test should be paid by the mother (not like the case today in Britain, where the state pays if the mother indicates the wrong man), and if the correct father is indicated, the test should be paid by him. But other than this particularly narrow situation, paternity tests should be a negative right—that is to say, the state ought not to impede a man or a woman from seeking a paternity test. This is the case in present-day Bosnia, where suspecting mothers and grandmothers are seeking paternity tests as they fear that their sons/grandsons have been duped into raising a child that is not theirs[10]. In other words, any restriction on paternity tests should be abolished. It is really a shame that a country like France outright bans paternity tests, and it is also particularly dubious when some countries require "consent of the mother" for getting a paternity test, thus creating an inherent conflict of interest within the law favoring women who do commit paternity fraud. Also, the time limits for seeking a paternity test for contesting an assigned legal paternity should also be abolished. A paternity test should be admissible in court regardless of whether the child is 3 months old or 17 years old. With this trade-off, only those interested in the topic would bear the cost without burdening everyone else. Also, the choices remain in place for individuals who want to make them (see argument no. 4), the difficulties in implementation would be severely reduced, and the costs associated would also be far more affordable for most governments. Also, the law ought to reflect paternity fraud as a more serious crime than it is now. For starters, a mother guilty of paternity fraud should be mandated to pay reparations to the man defrauded. This trade-off isn't perfect either—that's why it's a trade-off and not a solution. Under this arrangement, there would still be individuals who would trick the system, but the cost for the taxpayer and for the victims is far lower than it is under the status quo in Europe and undoubtedly far-far lower than the status quo in the US. We live in an imperfect world and sometimes bad people do bad things—but the way to correct this is not by imposing an additional cost upon the majority of people who do not do bad things. References: [1] [2] [3] ySEtpADm1mhA [4] [5] [6] [7] "Minimální mzda od 1. 8. 2013". Mpsv.cz. [8] 🔗43528\_9488.html [9] [10]