

(b) Both the mother and the alleged father are competent to testify at the trial.

(c) (1) There is a rebuttable presumption that the child is the legitimate child of the man to whom its mother was married at the time of conception.

(2) The presumption set forth in this subsection may be rebutted by the testimony of a person other than the mother or her husband [that the mother lived separate and apart from her husband at the time of conception].

(3) ~~If it is shown that the mother and husband lived separate and apart at the time of conception~~ IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE PRESUMPTION SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION HAS BEEN REBUTTED BY TESTIMONY OF A PERSON OTHER THAN THE MOTHER OR HER HUSBAND, it is not necessary to establish nonaccess of the husband to rebut the presumption set forth in this subsection.

(4) If the court determines that the ~~mother and her husband lived separate and apart at the time of conception~~ PRESUMPTION SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION HAS BEEN REBUTTED BY TESTIMONY OF A PERSON OTHER THAN THE MOTHER OR HER HUSBAND, both the mother and her husband are competent to testify as to the nonaccess of the husband at the time of conception.

(d) The alleged father may not be compelled to give evidence at the trial.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1988.

Approved May 27, 1988.

CHAPTER 658

(House Bill 532)

AN ACT concerning

Health Maintenance Organizations - Certificates of Need
- Sunset Provision

FOR the purpose of altering the termination date for certain provisions of law relating to certificates of need requirements for health maintenance organizations or health care facilities that either control directly or indirectly, or are controlled by, health maintenance organizations; altering certain provisions of law so as to exempt health