

**406.005 Definitions for KRS 406.011 to 406.180.**

As used in KRS 406.011 to 406.180:

- (1) "Genetic markers" means separate identifiable genes or complexes of genes generally isolated as a result of blood typing, at least seven (7) of which are normally tested in a paternity proceeding.
- (2) "Genetic tests" means blood or tissue typing tests including, but not limited to, tests of red cell antigens, red cell isoenzymes, human leukocyte antigens, serum proteins, electrofloresis, or deoxyribonucleic acid.
- (3) "Paternity index" means the commonly accepted indicator used for denoting the existence of paternity. It represents the mathematically computed probability that the putative father is the true father of the child, as opposed to any other man of similar ethnic background. The paternity index, computed using results of various paternity tests following accepted statistical principles for the computation of probability, shall be in accordance with the method of expression accepted by the American Association of Blood Banks.

**Effective:** July 14, 1992

**History:** Created 1992 Ky. Acts ch. 434, sec. 6, effective July 14, 1992.