

Ch. 180, Laws of 1957, Repeals and Recreates Sec. 325.23

Paul V. Lucke

Follow this and additional works at: <http://scholarship.law.marquette.edu/mulr>



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Repository Citation

Paul V. Lucke, *Ch. 180, Laws of 1957, Repeals and Recreates Sec. 325.23*, 41 Marq. L. Rev. 226 (1957).

Available at: <http://scholarship.law.marquette.edu/mulr/vol41/iss2/15>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Journals at Marquette Law Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Marquette Law Review by an authorized administrator of Marquette Law Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact megan.obrien@marquette.edu.

RECENT LEGISLATION

Blood Tests in Paternity Proceedings—In the last edition of the *Marquette Law Review*, a Recent Decision was published¹ which stated that the position of the Wisconsin Supreme Court regarding the reception into evidence of results of blood tests in paternity proceedings was such that the Court would allow the admission of such results into evidence if they showed exclusion of the alleged father, but would not consider them as conclusive evidence. Ch. 180 of the Laws of 1957, which was recently passed, has repealed and recreated Sec. 325.23 of the Wisconsin Statutes so as to provide that the results of such tests shall constitute conclusive evidence where definite exclusion of the alleged father is established.

PAUL V. LUCKE

¹41 MARQ. L. REV. 102 (1957).