

## **SUMMARY STATEMENT**

*Hamberlin v. Bradford*, Docket No. 45697

The Idaho Supreme Court affirmed a district court's application of a reasonable person standard in considering whether a party made a material mistake of fact that would justify rescission of a Voluntary Acknowledgement of Paternity ("VAP") under Idaho Code section 7-1106(2). After the birth of her daughter, T.J.H., Jordain Bradford signed a VAP with Shad Hamberlin, voluntarily acknowledging Hamberlin as T.J.H.'s biological father. Several years later, after Bradford and Hamberlin had separated, Bradford discovered that T.J.H.'s biological father was Matthew Edwards and argued the VAP should be rescinded based on a material mistake of fact. The magistrate court denied Bradford's motion. Bradford appealed and the district court affirmed the magistrate court's denial after concluding that Bradford did not act as a reasonable and prudent person. The Idaho Supreme Court affirmed.