ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 151–ASSEMBLYMEN ARAUJO, BENITEZ-THOMPSON; BUSTAMANTE ADAMS, FLORES AND NEAL

FEBRUARY 13, 2015

JOINT SPONSOR: SENATOR DENIS

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the adoption of children. (BDR 11-757)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to the adoption of children; revising provisions restricting adoptions based on the ages of a child and a prospective adoptive parent; revising provisions relating to the adoption of a child by married persons; revising provisions concerning orders and decrees of adoption; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law governs the adoption of children. (NRS 127.010-127.186) Under
 existing law, certain restrictions relating to the respective ages of a child and a
 prospective adoptive parent for adoption purposes are imposed. (NRS 127.020)
 Section 1 of this bill provides that a court may disregard those age restrictions if the
 prospective adoptive parent is a certain family member of the child and it is in the
 best interest of the child and in the interest of the public.
 Existing law prohibits the grant of a petition for leave to adopt a child by a
 married person if the person's spouse does not consent to and join in the petition.

7 Existing law prohibits the grant of a petition for leave to adopt a child by a married person if the person's spouse does not consent to and join in the petition. 9 (NRS 127.030) Section 2 of this bill provides that a married person must obtain 10 from his or her spouse consent to an adoption, but a spouse who consents will not have any parental rights or responsibilities or be named as an adoptive parent in an 12 order or decree of adoption except under certain circumstances.

Under existing law, a court is required to grant a petition for the adoption of a child if the court finds that it is in the best interest of the child. However, an order or decree of adoption may not be made until after the child has lived for 6 months in the home of the petitioners. (NRS 127.150) **Section 3** of this bill provides that





17 the 6-month requirement does not apply if one of the petitioners is the stepparent of 18 the child or is related to the child within the third degree of consanguinity.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 **Section 1.** NRS 127.020 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 127.020 **[A]** 3 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2: 1. (a) A minor child may be adopted by an adult person in the 4 cases and subject to the rules prescribed in this chapter. [The] 5 (b) A person adopting a child must be at least 10 years older 6 than the person adopted, and the consent of the child, if over the age 7 8 of 14 years, is necessary to its adoption. 9 2. A court may approve the adoption of a child without regard to the age of the child and the ages of the prospective adoptive 10 11 parents if: (a) The child is being adopted by a stepparent, sister, brother, 12 aunt, uncle or first cousin and, if the prospective adoptive parent 13 is married, also by the spouse of the prospective adoptive parent; 14 15 and 16 (b) The court is satisfied that it is in the best interest of the 17 child and in the interest of the public. **Sec. 2.** NRS 127.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 18 127.030 1. Any adult person or any two persons married to 19 each other may petition the district court of any county in this state 20 for leave to adopt a child. The petition by a person having a 21 22 husband or wife shall not be granted unless the husband or wife 23 consents thereto and joins therein.] 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a married 24 person not lawfully separated from his or her spouse may not 25 adopt a child without the consent of his or her spouse, if such 26 spouse is capable of giving such consent. 27 3. If a spouse consents to an adoption as described in 28 subsection 2, such consent does not establish any parental rights 29 or responsibilities on the part of the spouse unless he or she: 30 (a) Has, in a writing filed with the court, specifically consented 31 32 to: 33 (1) Adopting the child; and (2) Establishing parental rights and responsibilities; and 34 (b) Is named as an adoptive parent in the order or decree of 35 36 adoption. 37 4. The court shall not name a spouse who consents to an adoption as described in subsection 2 as an adoptive parent in an 38 39 order or decree of adoption unless:





1 (a) The spouse has filed a writing with the court as described 2 in paragraph (a) of subsection 3; and

3 (b) The home of the spouse is suitable for the child as 4 determined by an investigation conducted pursuant to NRS 5 127.120 or 127.2805.

6 5. The court may dispense with the requirement for the 7 consent of a spouse who cannot be located after a diligent search 8 or who is determined by the court to lack the capacity to consent. 9 A spouse for whom the requirement was dispensed pursuant to 10 this subsection must not be named as an adoptive parent in an 11 order or decree of adoption.

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**Sec. 3.** NRS 127.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 127.150 1. If the court finds that the best interests of the child 14 warrant the granting of the petition, an order or decree of adoption 15 must be made and filed, ordering that henceforth the child is the 16 child of the petitioners. When determining whether the best interests 17 of the child warrant the granting of a petition that is filed by a foster 18 parent, the court shall give strong consideration to the emotional 19 bond between the child and the foster parent. A copy of the order or 20 decree must be sent to the nearest office of the agency which 21 provides child welfare services by the petitioners within 7 days after 22 the order or decree is issued. In the decree the court may change the 23 name of the child, if desired. [No]

*Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an* order or
 decree of adoption may *not* be made until after the child has lived
 for 6 months in the home of the petitioners.

This subsection does not apply if one of the petitioners is
the stepparent of the child or is related to the child within the third
degree of consanguinity.

30 **3.** If the court is not satisfied that the proposed adoption is in 31 the best interests of the child, the court shall deny the petition and 32 may order the child returned to the custody of the person or agency 33 legally vested with custody.

34 [3.] 4. After a petition for adoption has been granted, there is a 35 presumption that remaining in the home of the adopting parent is in 36 the child's best interest.

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