# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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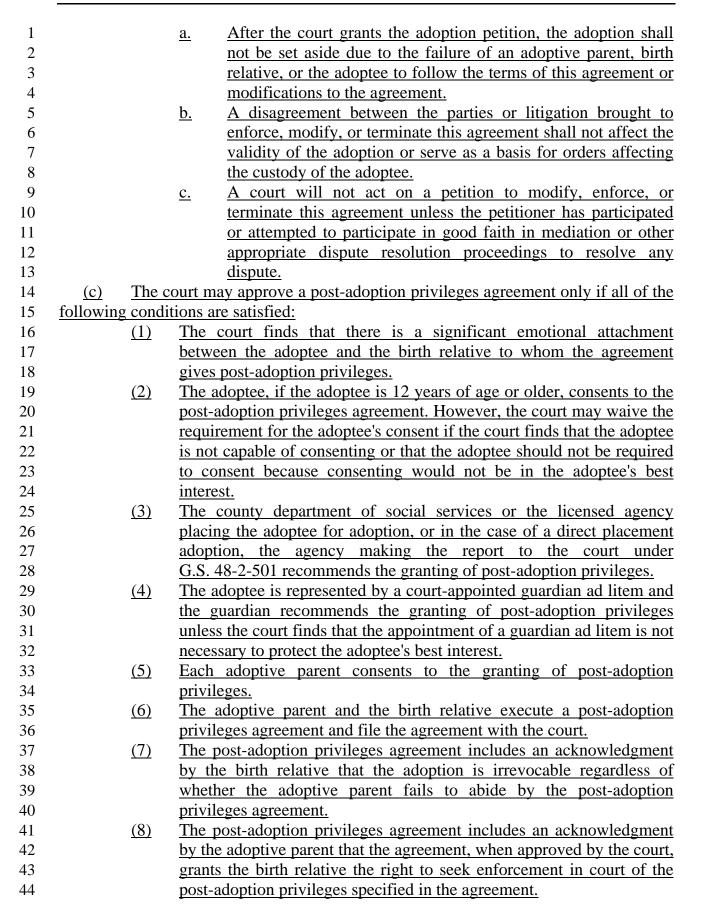
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agreement.

(4)

The following warnings in bold type:

**SENATE BILL 209** Short Title: Post-Adoption Privileges. (Public) **Sponsors:** Senators Kinnaird; Bingham, Dorsett, and Weinstein. Referred to: Judiciary II. February 24, 2005 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 2 AN ACT TO ALLOW AN ADOPTIVE PARENT AND A BIRTH RELATIVE TO 3 ENTER INTO WRITTEN AGREEMENT PROVIDE Α TO FOR 4 POST-ADOPTION CONTACT AND COMMUNICATION. 5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** Chapter 48 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a 6 7 new Article to read: 8 "Article 11. 9 "Post-Adoption Privileges. 10 "§ 48-11-100. Definitions. 11 For purposes of this Article, the following definitions apply: Birth relative. – The biological parent, grandparent, sibling, or any 12 (1) other member of an adoptee's biological family related to the adoptee 13 14 by blood or marriage. Post-adoption privileges agreement. – A written agreement that allows 15 (2) 16 specifically described post-adoption privileges. Post-adoption privileges. - Visitation, communication, or any other 17 (3) contact or conveyance of information regarding an adoptee. 18 "§ 48-11-101. Post-adoption privileges agreement; terms; conditions. 19 An adoptive parent and a birth relative may enter into a post-adoption 20 (a) privileges agreement before or at the time a decree of adoption is granted. 21 A post-adoption privileges agreement may include the following: 22 Provisions for visitation between the adoptee and a birth relative. 23 (1) Provisions for other forms of communication including the exchange 24 (2) 25 of letters and telephone contact between the adoptee and a birth relative. 26 Provisions for sharing information about the adoptee by parties to the 27 (3)



- (9) Any other factors the court deems appropriate in determining whether the adoptee's best interests would be served by granting post-adoption privileges.
- (d) A post-adoption privileges agreement is enforceable only if it is approved by the court and signed by a district court judge.

### "§ 48-11-102. Modification, enforcement, and termination.

- (a) A birth relative or an adoptive parent may file a new civil action in district court for the purpose of modifying, enforcing, or terminating a post-adoption privileges agreement.
- (b) In an action under this section, the court may modify, enforce, or terminate a post-adoption privileges agreement if the court finds that the party seeking relief has participated or attempted to participate in good faith in mediating the dispute giving rise to the action, or the court determines that the modification or termination is necessary to serve the best interests of the adoptee.
  - (c) The court shall not award monetary damages.

## "§ 48-11-103. Effect of failure to comply.

The court shall not set aside a decree of adoption, revoke a written consent to an adoption, rescind a relinquishment, or modify an order to terminate parental rights or any other prior court order for failure of a birth relative, an adoptive parent, or an adoptee to comply with any or all of the original terms of or subsequent modifications to the post-adoption privileges agreement."

#### **SECTION 2.** G.S. 48-1-100 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 48-1-100. Legislative findings and intent; construction of Chapter.

- (a) The General Assembly finds that it is in the public interest to establish a clear judicial process for adoptions, to promote the integrity and finality of adoptions, to encourage prompt, conclusive disposition of adoption proceedings, and to structure services to adopted children, biological parents, and adoptive parents that will provide for the needs and protect the interests of all parties to an adoption, particularly adopted minors.
- (b) With special regard for the adoption of minors, the General Assembly declares as a matter of legislative policy that:
  - (1) The primary purpose of this Chapter is to advance the welfare of minors by (i) protecting minors from unnecessary separation from their original parents, (ii) facilitating the adoption of minors in need of adoptive placement by persons who can give them love, care, security, and support, (iii) protecting minors from placement with adoptive parents unfit to have responsibility for their care and rearing, and (iv) assuring the finality of the adoption; and
  - (2) Secondary purposes of this Chapter are (i) to protect biological parents from ill-advised decisions to relinquish a child or consent to the child's adoption, (ii) to protect adoptive parents from assuming responsibility for a child about whose heredity or mental or physical condition they know nothing, (iii) to protect the privacy of the parties to the adoption,

- and (iv) to discourage unlawful trafficking in minors and other 1 unlawful placement activities. 2 3 (c) In construing this Chapter, the needs, interests, and rights of minor adoptees 4 are primary. Any conflict between the interests of a minor adoptee and those of an adult 5 shall be resolved in favor of the minor. 6 (d) This Chapter shall be liberally construed and applied to promote its 7 underlying purposes and policies. 8 Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent an adoptive parent and a 9 birth relative from entering into a post-adoption privileges agreement as provided in 10 Article 11 of this Chapter." **SECTION 3.** G.S. 7B-1100 reads as rewritten: 11 12 "§ 7B-1100. Legislative intent; construction of Article. 13 The General Assembly hereby declares as a matter of legislative policy with 14 respect to termination of parental rights: 15 (1) The general purpose of this Article is to provide judicial procedures for 16 terminating the legal relationship between a juvenile and the juvenile's 17 biological or legal parents when the parents have demonstrated that 18 they will not provide the degree of care which promotes the healthy and orderly physical and emotional well-being of the juvenile. 19 20 It is the further purpose of this Article to recognize the necessity for (2) 21 any juvenile to have a permanent plan of care at the earliest possible age, while at the same time recognizing the need to protect all 22 juveniles from the unnecessary severance of a relationship with 23 24 biological or legal parents. 25 (3) Action which is in the best interests of the juvenile should be taken in all cases where the interests of the juvenile and those of the juvenile's 26 27 parents or other persons are in conflict. This Article shall not be used to circumvent the provisions of Chapter 28 (4) 29 50A of the General Statutes, the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction
  - (b) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent the court in a proceeding under this Article for termination of parental rights from approving a post-adoption privileges agreement as provided in Article 11 of Chapter 48 of the General Statutes."

**SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law.

and Enforcement Act.

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