GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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SENATE BILL 490 Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 5/1/19 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S490-PCS45290-BB-15

Short Title: Various Family Law Changes.

(Public)

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Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 3, 2019

1 2 3 4	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAWS PERTAINING TO PARENTING COORDINATORS, REVISE THE LAWS PERTAINING TO EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION, AND TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES UNDER THE LAWS PERTAINING TO ADOPTIONS.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	
7	PART I. REVISE PARENTING COORDINATOR LAWS
8	SECTION 1. Article 5 of Chapter 50 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:
9	"Article 5.
10	"Parenting Coordinator.
11	"§ 50-90. Definitions.
12	As used in this Article, the following terms mean:
13	
14	(4) Party. – Any person granted legal or physical custodial rights to a child in a
15	child custody action.
16	"§ 50-91. Appointment of parenting coordinator.
17	(a) The court may appoint <u>or reappoint</u> a parenting coordinator at any time during the
18	proceedings of in a child custody action involving minor children brought under Article 1 of this
19	Chapter if all parties consent to the appointment. The parties may agree to limit the parenting
20	coordinator's decision-making authority to specific issues or areas.on or after the entry of a
21	custody order, other than an ex parte order, or upon entry of a contempt order involving a custody
22	issue pursuant to any of the following:
23	(1) All parties consent to the appointment and the scope of the parenting
24	coordinator's authority.
25	(2) Upon motion of a party requesting the appointment of a parenting coordinator.
26	(3) Upon the court's own motion.
27	(b) The court may appoint a parenting coordinator without the consent of the parties upon
28	entry of a custody order other than an ex parte order, or upon entry of a parenting plan only if If
29	the parties have not consented to the appointment of a parenting coordinator, the court also makes
30	shall make specific findings that the action is a high-conflict case, that the appointment of the
31	parenting coordinator is in the best interests of any minor child in the case, and that the parties
32	are able to pay for the cost of the parenting coordinator. The court does not have to find a
33	substantial change of circumstance has occurred to appoint a parenting coordinator.
33 34	(c) The order appointing a parenting coordinator shall specify the terms of the
35	appointment and the issues the parenting coordinator is directed to assist the parties in resolving
55	appointment and the issues the parenting coordinator is directed to assist the parties in resolving



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1 2 3	and deciding. The order may also incorporate any agreen coordinator made by the parties under subsection (a) of the of the appointment order to the parties prior to the appointed to the appoint to the appointed to the appoint to the appointed 	nis section. The court shall give a copy
4 5	appointment of a parenting coordinator, the court shall re- fundamental issues of custody, visitation, and support, and	tain exclusive jurisdiction to determine
6	and control of the case.	
7	(d) The court shall select a parenting coordinator	shall be selected from a list maintained
8	by the district court. Prior to the appointment conference	e, the court must complete and give to
9	the parenting coordinator a referral form listing contact	information for the parties and their
10	attorneys, the court's findings in support of the appo	wintment, and any agreement by the
11	parties.appointment, the court, the parties' attorneys, or	the parties shall contact the parenting
12	coordinator to determine if the parenting coordinator	r is willing and able to accept the
13	appointment.	
14	"§ 50-92. Authority of parenting coordinator.	
15	(a) The authority of a parenting coordinator s	hall be specified in the court order
16	appointing the parenting coordinator and shall be l	imited to matters that will aid the
17	parties: parties in complying with the court's custody ord	er, resolving disputes regarding issues
18	that were not specifically addressed in the custody order	, or ambiguous or conflicting terms in
19	the custody order. The parenting coordinator's scope of a	uthority may include, but is not limited
20	to, any of the following areas:	
21	(1) Identify disputed issues. Transition tim	
22	(2) Reduce misunderstandings. <u>Sharing of</u>	
23	(3) Clarify priorities. <u>Method of pickup and</u>	
24	(4) Explore possibilities for compromise.	
25	-	parenting.Participation in child or day
26	care and babysitting.	
27		y, visitation, or guardianship.Bed time.
28	<u>(7)</u> <u>Diet.</u>	
29	(8) <u>Clothing.</u>	
30	(9) <u>Recreation.</u>	
31	(10) Before- and after-school activities.	
32	(11) Extracurricular activities.	
33	(12) Discipline.	
34	(13) Health care management.	
35		substantially interfere with the basic
36	time-share agreement.	
37	(15) <u>Participation in visitation, including sig</u>	gnificant others or relatives.
38	(16) <u>Telephone contact.</u>	
39	(17) <u>Alterations to appearance, including ta</u>	ttoos or piercings.
40	$\frac{(18)}{(10)} \qquad \frac{\text{The child's passport.}}{\text{Flore}}$	
41	$\frac{(19)}{(20)} = \frac{\text{Education.}}{(20)}$	in a fact that the second on the mention
42	$\frac{(20)}{(10)} \frac{\text{Other areas of specific authority as des}}{(10)}$	
43	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section	
44 45	coordinator to decide issues regarding the implementation	
45 46	specifically governed by the court order and which the parameter of the pa	
46 47	must comply with the parenting coordinator's decision up	
47 48	parenting coordinator, any party, or the attorney for any p to review a parenting coordinator's decision. Only the	
48 40	to review a parenting coordinator's decision. Only the	
49 50	subpoend the parenting coordinator to appear and testify a shall decide any issue within the scope of the parenting c	• • •
50 51	 <u>shall decide any issue within the scope of the parenting c</u> <u>shall be enforceable as an order of the court. The decision</u> 	
51		shan of m writing and provided to the

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(c) Th	e parenting coordinator and any guardians ad litem sha	all bring to the appointment
conference all	necessary releases, contracts, and consents. The parent	nting coordinator must also
schedule the f	irst sessions with the parties.	-
"§ 50-95. Fee		
(a) Th	e parenting coordinator shall be entitled to reasonab	ble compensation from the
. ,	vices rendered and to a reasonable retainer. The parenti	1
	he event of a fee dispute. If a dispute arises regarding	
	arenting coordinator may file a fee report and request a	
	coordinator's fees or the allocation of those fees, the p	
	esting that the court review the fees. The district court re	
-	rding the parenting coordinator's fees after the co	
	erm so long as the parenting coordinator's fee report w	
	e court may make the appointment of a parenting coord	•
	ent of a specific fee to the parenting coordinator. The	
	duties until the fee has been paid.	1
	etings and communications.	
	and communications between the parenting coordinator	r and the parties parties, the
-	the parties, or any other person with information	
	the coordinator's duties may be informal and ex parte	
	I the parenting coordinator are not confidential. The pa	
1	ot engage in any ex parte communications. Upon	6
	ne parties shall timely execute any releases necessary	
	on having information that assists the parenting coord	
• •	renting coordinator, in the coordinator's discretion, may	
the minor chil	•	
"§ 50-97. Re	ports.	
	e parenting coordinator shall promptly provide written	notification to the court, the
parties, and a	ttorneys for the parties if the parenting coordinator n	nakes any of the following
	s: The parenting coordinator may file a report with the	
following:		
(1)	The parenting coordinator's belief that the existing	g custody order is not in the
	best interests of the child.	-
(2)	The parenting coordinator coordinator's determ	ination that the parenting
	<u>coordinator</u> is not qualified to address or resolve c	
<u>(3</u>)	1	
<u></u>	terms of the custody order.	<u>_</u>
<u>(4</u>)	· · · · ·	S. 50-95.
$\frac{(5)}{(5)}$		
<u>10</u> ,	appointment be modified or terminated.	Providence of the second secon
(b) Th	e court shall schedule a hearing and review the matte	er no later than two weeks
. ,	bipt of the report. The parenting coordinator shall remain	
0	pon the filing of a verified report by the parenting coord	
	ing with a decision of the parenting coordinator, not co	
	rder, or not paying the parenting coordinator's fees, th	
•	ty to appear at a specified reasonable time and show ca	•
	tempt. Nothing in this section prevents a party from fi	
	compliance with a parenting coordinator's decision	• • •
terms of the c		<u> </u>
	he parties agree to any fundamental change in the child	custody order, the parenting
. ,	hall send the agreement to the parties' attorneys for	
	dited hearing shall be granted and shall occur within fo	1 1
		<u>_</u>

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report unless the	parenting coordinator requests a longer length of time or the	e court has already
	irecting a party to show cause why the party shall not be he	
	ourt, after a hearing on the parenting coordinator's report, sh	_
	custody orders as may be required for a child's best interests	
	ting coordinator records.	-
	arenting coordinator shall provide the following to the attor	nevs for the parties
_	In the parenting coordinator's discretion, the parenting coor	
	by the parenting coordinator to the parties or the attorneys f	
(1)	A written summary of the developments in the case follo	
~ /	with the parties.	0 0
(2)	Copies of any other written communications.	
(b) The p	arenting coordinator shall maintain records of each meeting.	These records may
_	aed by order of the judge presiding over the case. The cou	-
	a and may release the records to the parties and their attorned	
	se of the information contained in the records will assist t	
	eir case at trial.Any party may apply to the judge presiding	1
	mpel production of the parenting coordinator's records. Any	
-	r a subpoena shall provide reasonable notice to the parenti	
	at any objection to the release of information or the mann	-
-	be considered prior to the issuance of a subpoena.	
•	ication or termination of parenting coordinator appoint	ment.
	bod cause shown, the court may terminate or modify the pa	
	n motion of either party at the request of the parenting coo	
	ent of the parties and the parenting coordinator, parties, or	
	od cause includes any of the following:	5
(1)	Lack of reasonable progress over a significant period of ti	me despite the best
	efforts of the parties and the parenting coordinator.	1
(2)	A determination that the parties no longer need the assist	ance of a parenting
	coordinator.	1 0
(3)	Impairment on the part of a party that significantly interfe	eres with the party's
	participation in the process.	1 2
(4)	The parenting coordinator is unable or unwilling to contin	ue to serve.
(b) If the	e parties agreed to the appointment of the parenting	
	e court may terminate or modify the appointment according	
	a subsequent agreement by the parties. For good cause sho	0 0
	nate the parenting coordinator's appointment upon reque	
	t forth in G.S. 50-97(a)(5).	
(c) For p	ourposes of termination or modification of the paren	nting coordinator's
	d cause may include, but is not limited to, any of the follow	-
<u>(1)</u>	The lack of reasonable progress.	-
(2)	A determination that the parties no longer need the assist	ance of a parenting
	coordinator.	
<u>(3)</u>	Impairment on the part of a party that significantly interfe	eres with the party's
	participation in the process.	
<u>(4)</u>	The inability or unwillingness of the parenting coordin	ator to continue to
	serve.	
"		
PART II. REVI	SE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION LAWS	
	TION 2. G.S. 50-20.1 reads as rewritten:	

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"§ 50-20.1. Pension and retirement Pension, retirement, and deferred compensation
benefits.
(a) The <u>award distribution of vested marital pension</u> , retirement, or other deferred
compensation benefits may be made payable: payable by any of the following means:
(1) As a lump sum by agreement; from the plan, program, system, or fund for
those benefits subject to subdivision (d)(2) of this section.
(2) Over a period of time in fixed amounts by agreement; from the plan, program,
system, or fund for those benefits subject to subdivision (d)(2) of this section.
(3) By appropriate domestic relations order as As a prorated portion of the
benefits made to the designated recipient (i) at the time the party against whom
the award is made participant-spouse is eligible to receive the benefits, (ii) at
the time the participant-spouse actually begins to receive the benefits;
orbenefits, or (iii) at the participant-spouse's earliest retirement age, if
permitted by the plan, program, system, or fund. For purposes of this section,
"participant-spouse" means the spouse who is a participant in the plan,
program, system, or fund.
(4) By awarding a larger portion of other assets to the party not receiving the
benefits and a smaller share of other assets to the party entitled to receive the
benefits.
(5) As a lump sum, or over a period of time in fixed amounts, by agreement.
(b) The <u>award-distribution of nonvested marital pension</u> , retirement, or other deferred
compensation benefits may be made payable: payable by any of the following means:
(1) As a lump sum by agreement; agreement.
(2) Over a period of time in fixed amounts by agreement; or agreement.
(3) By appropriate domestic relations order as As a prorated portion of the
benefits made to the designated recipient (i) at the time the party against whom
the award is made participant-spouse is eligible to receive the benefits, (ii) at
the time the participant-spouse actually begins to receive the benefits.benefits,
or (iii) at the participant-spouse's earliest retirement age, if permitted by the
plan, program, system, or fund.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the court
shall not require the administrator of the fund or plan plan, program, system, or fund involved to
make any payments until the party against whom the award is made actually begins to receive
the benefits unless the plan permits an earlier distribution.or distributions to the nonparticipant
spouse, except as permitted by the terms of the plan, program, system, or fund.
(d) The award When the amount of the benefit payable by the plan, program, system, or
fund to the participant-spouse is determined in whole or part by the length of time of the
participant-spouse's employment, the marital portion shall be determined using the proportion of
time the marriage existed (up to the date of separation of the parties), parties) simultaneously
with the total time of the employment which earned the vested and nonvested pension, retirement,
or deferred compensation benefit, benefit subject to equitable distribution, to the total amount of
time of employment. employment, which earned the benefit subject to equitable distribution. The
award determination shall be based on the vested and nonvested accrued benefit, as provided by
the plan or plan, program, system, or fund, calculated as of the date of separation, and shall not
include contributions, years of service, or compensation which may accrue after the date of
separation. The award shall include gains and losses on the prorated portion of the benefit vested
at the date of separation.separation and cost of living adjustments and similar enhancements to
the participant's benefit. Notwithstanding G.S. 50-20 or G.S. 50-21, if the court makes the award
payable pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) or (b)(3) of this section and the court divides the marital
portion of the benefit equally between the participant-spouse and non-participant spouse, the
court shall not be required to determine the total value of the marital benefits before classifying

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1 and distributing the benefits. However, neither party shall be prohibited from presenting evidence 2 of the total value of any marital benefits or of any benefits that are separate property of either 3 spouse. When a pension, retirement, or deferred compensation plan, program, system or fund, or 4 an applicable statute, limits or restricts the amount of the benefit subject to equitable distribution 5 by a state court, the award shall be determined using the proportion of time the marriage existed 6 (up to the date of separation of the parties) simultaneously with the total time of the employment which earned the benefit subject to equitable distribution to the total time of employment, as 7 8 limited or restricted by the plan, program, system, fund, or statute that earned the benefit subject 9 to equitable distribution. 10 When the amount of the benefit payable by the plan, program, system, or fund is not (d1) 11 determined in whole or part by the length of time of the participant-spouse's employment, but is instead based on contributions and held in one or more accounts with readily determinable 12 balances, including, but not limited to, individual retirement accounts and defined contribution 13 14 plans, such as those within the definitions of Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(k), 403(b), 408, 408A, or 457, the court shall not determine the award using the fraction described in 15 16 subsection (d) of this section. The court instead shall determine the marital portion of the benefit 17 by determining the amount of the account balance that is due to contributions made or earned 18 during the marriage and before separation, together with the income, gains, losses, appreciation, and depreciation accrued on those contributions. If sufficient evidence is not presented to the 19 20 court to allow the court to make this determination, the court shall then determine the marital 21 portion of the benefit by using the fraction described in subsection (d) of this section, namely, by 22 using the proportion of time the marriage existed (up to the date of separation of the parties) 23 simultaneously with the employment which earned the benefit subject to equitable distribution 24 to the total amount of time of employment. In either event, the award shall be based on the vested 25 and nonvested accrued benefit as of the date of separation, together with the income, gains, losses, appreciation, and depreciation accrued after the date of separation on the 26 date-of-separation benefits. However, the award shall not include contributions that may accrue 27 28 or be made after the date of separation, or any income, gains, losses, appreciation, and 29 depreciation accrued on those contributions. 30 (e) No award shall exceed fifty percent (50%) of the benefits the person against whom the award is made is entitled to receive as vested and nonvested pension, retirement, or other 31 32 deferred compensation benefits, except that an award may exceed fifty percent (50%) if (i) other 33 assets subject to equitable distribution are insufficient; or (ii) there is difficulty in distributing

any assets subject to equitable distribution are insufficient, of (ii) there is difficulty in distributing
any asset or any interest in a business, corporation, or profession; or (iii) it is economically
desirable for one party to retain an asset or interest that is intact and free from any claim or
interference by the other party; or (iv) more than one pension or retirement system or deferred
compensation plan-plan, program, system, or fund is involved, but the benefits award may not
exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total benefits of all the plans added together; or (v) both parties
consent. In no event shall an award exceed fifty percent (50%) if a plan-plan, program, system,
or fund prohibits an award in excess of fifty percent (50%).

(f) In the event the person receiving the award dies, the unpaid balance, if any, of the award shall pass to the beneficiaries of the recipient by will, if any, or by intestate succession, or by beneficiary designation with the plan plan, program, system, or fund consistent with the terms of the plan plan, program, system, or fund unless the plan plan, program, system, or fund prohibits such designation. In the event the person against whom the award is made dies, the award to the recipient shall remain payable to the extent permitted by the pension or retirement system or deferred compensation plan plan, program, system, or fund involved.

48 (f1) Whenever the award is made payable pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) or (b)(3) of this 49 section, and the pension or retirement or deferred compensation plan, program, system, or fund 50 permits the use of a "separate interest" approach in the order, there shall be a presumption, 51 rebuttable by the greater weight of the evidence, that the "separate interest" approach shall be

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used to divide the benefit in question. For purposes of this section, the phrase "separate interest" 1 2 approach means any method of dividing pension or retirement system or deferred compensation 3 benefits in which the nonparticipant spouse, the spouse not a participant in the plan, program, 4 system or fund in question, receives an interest that allows the nonparticipant spouse to receive 5 benefits in a manner independent, in whole or part, of the benefits received by the participant spouse, or to make elections concerning the receipt of benefits independently of the elections 6 7 made by the participant spouse. 8 Whenever the pension or retirement or deferred compensation benefit is distributed (f2)9 pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) or (b)(3) of this section in an order that does not employ the "separate interest" approach, the court may, considering the length of the marriage and the ages 10 11 of the parties, (i) award all or a portion of a survivor annuity to the nonparticipant spouse or former spouse and (ii) allocate the cost of providing the survivor annuity between the parties. 12 The survivor annuity awarded by the court, if any, shall be allocated in accordance with the terms 13 14 of the retirement plan, program, system, or fund. 15 Whenever the pension or retirement or deferred compensation plan, program, system, (f3)16 or fund does not automatically provide pre-retirement survivor annuity protection for the 17 nonparticipant spouse, the court shall order pre-retirement survivor annuity protection for the 18 nonparticipant spouse if permitted by the plan, program, system, or fund. The court may allocate equally between the parties any fees assessed by a plan, 19 (f4) 20 program, system, or fund in order to process any domestic relations order or qualified domestic 21 relations order. 22 The court may require distribution of the award by means of a qualified domestic (g) 23 relations order, or as defined in section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or by 24 domestic relations order or other appropriate order. To facilitate the calculating and payment of 25 distributive awards, the administrator of the plan, program, system, plan, or fund may be ordered 26 to certify the total contributions, years of service, and pension, retirement, or other deferred 27 compensation benefits payable. 28 (h) This section and G.S. 50-21 shall apply to all vested and nonvested pension, 29 retirement, and other deferred compensation plans and plans, programs, systems, or funds, 30 including vested and nonvested military pensions eligible under the federal Uniform Services Former Spouses Protection Act, and including funds administered by the State pursuant to 31 32 Articles 84 through 88 of Chapter 58 and Chapters 120, 127A, 128, 135, 143, 143B, and 147 of 33 the General Statutes, to the extent of a member's accrued benefit at the date of separation, as 34 determined by the court.including, but not limited to, uniformed services retirement programs, 35 federal government plans, state government plans, local government plans, Railroad Retirement Act pensions, executive benefit plans, church plans, charitable organization plans, individual 36 37 retirement accounts within the definitions of Internal Revenue Code Sections 408 and 408A, and 38 accounts within the definitions of Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b), 401(k), or 457. 39 If a plan, program, system, or fund deems unacceptable an order providing for a (i) 40 distribution of pension, retirement, or deferred compensation benefits, then the court may upon motion of a party enter a subsequent order clarifying or correcting its prior order, as may be 41 42 necessary to comply with the specific technical requirements of the plan, program, system, or 43 fund. 44 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, a claim may be filed, either as a (j) separate civil action or as a motion in the cause in an action brought pursuant to this Chapter, for 45 an order effectuating the distribution of pension, retirement, or deferred compensation benefits 46 47 provided for in a valid written agreement, as defined in G.S. 50-20(d), whether or not a claim for 48 equitable distribution has been filed or adjudicated. The court may enter an order effectuating the distribution provided for in the valid written agreement." 49 50 PART III. ADOPTION LAW CHANGES 51

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1	SECT	FION 3. G.S. 48-2-100(c) reads as rewritten:	
2		ourts of this State shall not exercise jurisdiction under th	is Chapter if at the time
3		loption is filed, a court of any other state is exercising ju	-
4	-	th the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforce	•
5	•	the General Statutes. However, this subsection shall no	
6	-	te may exercise jurisdiction under this Chapter if either	
7	(1)	The matter in which the other state is exercising jurisd	
8		the adoptee in an agency, the petitioner, or another	
9		support of an adoption plan that does not identify	-
10		adoptive parent other than the petitioner.	1 1 1
11	<u>(2)</u>	Prior to the decree of adoption being granted, the c	court of the other state
12		dismisses its proceeding or releases its exclusive, cont	
13	SECT	TION 4.(a) G.S. 48-2-205 reads as rewritten:	0.5
14		cognition of adoption decrees from other jurisdiction	18.
15		ion decree issued by any other state must be recognized	
16	1	een previously adopted in a foreign country by a petition	
17		ild under the laws of North Carolina, the adoption orde	
18	-	ccepted in lieu of the consent of the biological parent or	-
19	• •	e readoption. A man and a woman woman, or two person	· ·
20	child in a foreig	n country while married to one another must readop	t jointly, regardless of
21	-	e since divorced. If either does not join in the petition, h	
22	as a necessary pa	rty as provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 19. If a man and a w	woman, or two persons,
23	have adopted a n	ninor child in a foreign country while married to one an	nother and one of them
24	has died, then the	e survivor may petition for readoption, and the court sh	nall issue any decree of
25	adoption in the n	ames of both of the persons who adopted the minor child	d in a foreign country."
26		FION 4.(b) G.S. $48-2-301(c)$ reads as rewritten:	
27	"(c) If the	individual who files the petition pursuant to Article	e 3 of this Chapter is
28	unmarried, no ot	her individual may join in the petition, except that a r	man and a woman <u>t</u>wo
29		tly adopted a minor child in a foreign country while marr	
30		provided in G.S. 48-2-205. G.S. 48-2-205, and the survi	
31	• • •	minor child in a foreign country while married to one an	nother may file to adopt
32		oth, as provided in G.S. 48-2-205."	
33		TION 5. G.S. 48-2-606(b) reads as rewritten:	
34		ting the date and place of birth of an adoptee born outsid	le the United States, the
35		lo each of the following:	
36	(1)	Enter the date and place of birth as stated in the certi	
37		country of origin, the United States Department of	-
38		abroad, or the documents of the United States Immigra	
39 40		Service; Service or a date of birth based upon medical	•
40		testimony as to the probable chronological age of	the adoptee and other
41	(2)	evidence the court finds appropriate to consider.	f hinth from the country
42	(2)	If Enter the place of birth as stated in the certificate of	
43 44		of origin, the United States Department of State's report	•
		documents of the United States Immigration and Natu	
45 46		the exact place of birth is unknown, enter the infor	mation that is known,
40 47	(3)	including the country of origin; and <u>origin.</u> If the exact date of birth is unknown, determine and en	ter a date of hirth based
47 48	(3)	upon medical evidence by affidavit or testimon	
48 49		chronological age of the adoptee and other evic	1
49 50		appropriate to consider."	achee une court mids
50 51	SECT	FION 6. G.S. $48-3-303(c)(12)$ reads as rewritten:	
51	SEC	1011 0. 0.5. +0 5 505(c)(12) reads as rewritten.	

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"(c) following	-	preplacement assessment shall, after a reasonable investigat he individual being assessed:	tion, report on the
	 (12)	The agency preparing the preplacement assessment may preplacement assessment provided to a placing parent or information reflecting the prospective adoptive parent's inc account balances income, expenditures, assets, liabilities, a numbers, and detailed information about the prospective extended family members, including surnames, names of of schools attended, social security numbers, telepho addresses, and other similarly detailed information about	guardian detailed come and financial and social security adoptive parent's employers, names one numbers and
		members obtained under subsections (b) and (c) of this sec	•
		TION 7.(a) G.S. 48-3-605(c) is amended by adding a new su	
"(c)		dividual before whom a consent is signed and acknowledged	
		h shall certify in writing that to the best of the individual's kn	0
the paren	t, guard	ian, or minor to be adopted executing the consent has met eac	h of the following:
			11.0
	<u>(5)</u>	Been advised of the right to seek the advice of legal counse	el before executing
	SECT	the consent." (ION 7.(b) G.S. 48-3-606(14)c. reads as rewritten:	
"8 18-3-6		ntent of consent; mandatory provisions.	
		quired from a minor to be adopted, a parent, or a guardian un	der G \$ 18-3-601
		g and state each of the following:	Ider 0.5. 4 0-5-001
indst oc i		g and state each of the following.	
	(14)	That the person executing the consent has:	
		c. Been advised of the right to employ independent legal counsel."	seek the advice of
	SECT	FION 7.(c) G.S. 48-3-702(b1) is amended by adding a new s	ubdivision to read:
or belief,	n (a) of the pare	dividual before whom a relinquishment is signed and ach this section shall certify in writing that to the best of the indiv ent, guardian, or minor to be adopted executing the relinquish	vidual's knowledge
of the fol	U		
	 (5)	Been advised of the right to seek the advice of legal counse	el before executing
	(3)	the relinquishment."	A DETOIC CACCULING
	SEC	FION 7.(d) G.S. 48-3-703(a)(12)c. reads as rewritten:	
"(a)		nquishment executed by a parent or guardian under G.S. 48	3-3-701 must be in
• •		the following:	
U			
	(12)	That the individual executing the relinquishment has:	
		c. Been advised of the right to employ independent	seek the advice of
		legal counsel."	
		TION 8. G.S. 48-9-102 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 48-9-1	02. Re	cords confidential and sealed.	
	1 11 1	x · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, 1 , 1 ,
(e)		Division must shall, without review, cause the papers and rep	ports related to the
-	0	permanently indexed and filed.	a count transmit -
(f)		Division shall shall, within 40 days after receiving it from the loption and any name change to the State Registrar if the address of the state registrar if the address of the state registrar if the address of the state registrar if the state registrar	
report of	cach at	option and any name change to the State Registral II the ad	iopice was built III

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	this State. In the case of an adoptee who was not born in this State, the Division shall-shall, within
	40 days after receiving it from the court, transmit the report and any name change to the
	appropriate official responsible for issuing birth certificates or their equivalent.
	SECTION 9. G.S. 48-9-109(1) is amended by adding a new sub-subdivision to read:
	"§ 48-9-109. Certain disclosures authorized.
	Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted or construed to prevent:
	(1) An employee of a court, agency, or any other person from:
	d. <u>Giving a file-stamped copy of a document to a person, or to the legal</u>
	representative of a person, who has filed the document in an adoption
	proceeding."
	SECTION 10. G.S. 1-597 reads as rewritten:
	"§ 1-597. Regulations for newspaper publication of legal notices, advertisements, etc.
	(a) Whenever a notice or any other paper, document or legal advertisement of any kind
(or description shall be authorized or required by any of the laws of the State of North Carolina,
	heretofore or hereafter enacted, or by any order or judgment of any court of this State to be
	published or advertised in a newspaper, such publication, advertisement or notice shall be of no
	force and effect unless it shall be published in a newspaper with a general circulation to actual
	paid subscribers which newspaper at the time of such publication, advertisement or notice, shall
	have been admitted to the United States mails in the Periodicals class in the county or political
	subdivision where such publication, advertisement or notice is required to be published, and
	which shall have been regularly and continuously issued in the county in which the publication,
	advertisement or notice is authorized or required to be published, at least one day in each calendar
	week for at least 25 of the 26 consecutive weeks immediately preceding the date of the first
	publication of such advertisement, publication or notice; provided that in the event that a
	newspaper otherwise meeting the qualifications and having the characteristics prescribed by $C = 1.507$ to 1.500 , should fail for a pariod not available four weeks in any calendar were to
	G.S. 1-597 to 1-599, should fail for a period not exceeding four weeks in any calendar year to publish one or more of its issues such newspaper shall nevertheless be deemed to have complied
	with the requirements of regularity and continuity of publication prescribed herein. Provided
	further, that where any city or town is located in two or more adjoining counties, any newspaper
	published in such city or town shall, for the purposes of G.S. 1-597 to 1-599, be deemed to be
	admitted to the mails, issued and published in all such counties in which such town or city of
	publication is located, and every publication, advertisement or notice required to be published in
	any such city or town or in any of the counties where such city or town is located shall be valid
	if published in a newspaper published, issued and admitted to the mails anywhere within any
	such city or town, regardless of whether the newspaper's plant or the post office where the
	newspaper is admitted to the mails is in such county or not, if the newspaper otherwise meets the
	qualifications and requirements of G.S. 1-597 to 1-599. This provision shall be retroactive to
	May 1, 1940, and all publications, advertisements and notices published in accordance with this
	provision since May 1, 1940, are hereby validated.
	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 1-599, whenever a notice or any other paper,
	document or legal advertisement of any kind or description shall be authorized or required by
	any of the laws of the State of North Carolina, heretofore or hereafter enacted, or by any order or
	judgment of any court of this State to be published or advertised in a newspaper qualified for
	legal advertising in a county and there is no newspaper qualified for legal advertising as defined
	in this section in such county, then it shall be deemed sufficient compliance with such laws, order
	or judgment by publication of such notice or any other such paper, document or legal
	advertisement of any kind or description in a newspaper published in an adjoining county or in a
	county within the same district court district as defined in G.S. 7A-133 or superior court district
	or set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1, as the case may be; provided, if the clerk of the

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1	superior court finds as a fact that such newspaper otherwise meets the requirements of this section
2	and has a general circulation in such county where no newspaper is published meeting the
3	requirements of this section.
4	(c) Whenever a notice or any other paper, document, or legal advertisement of any kind
5	or description is required to be published in a jurisdiction outside of North Carolina where legal
6	notices are customarily published in specialized legal publications, any form of publication which
7	meets the requirements for legal notices under the law of the locality where it is published shall
8	be deemed sufficient under this section."
9	SECTION 11. G.S. 7B-200(a)(1) reads as rewritten:
10	"(a) The court has exclusive, original jurisdiction over any case involving a juvenile who
11	is alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent. This jurisdiction does not extend to cases
12	involving adult defendants alleged to be guilty of abuse or neglect.
13	The court also has exclusive original jurisdiction of the following proceedings:
14	(1) Proceedings under the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children set
15	forth in Article 38 of this Chapter. Chapter, including proceedings for the
16	return of a juvenile to this State and proceedings to review a refusal or failure
17	of the Compact administrator for this State to forward a request for approval
18	of a placement to the receiving state or find that a placement does not appear
19	to be contrary to the interests of the child."
20	SECTION 12. Article 38 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes is amended by adding
21	a new section to read:
22 23	" <u>§ 7B-3807. Judicial proceedings.</u>
23 24	(a) The court shall have jurisdiction over proceedings under this Compact, as provided in G.S. 7B-200(a)(1).
24 25	(b) Review of a refusal or failure of the Compact administrator to forward a request for
23 26	approval of a placement to the receiving state or find that a placement does not appear to be
20 27	contrary to the interests of the child shall be initiated (i) by a motion in any court in this State in
28	which an abuse, neglect, or dependency action or a termination of parental rights action is
20 29	pending as to the juvenile or (ii) if no abuse, neglect, or dependency action or termination of
30	parental rights action is pending as to the juvenile in a court of this State, by petition to the court.
31	No motion or petition shall be filed under this section until the Compact administrator has
32	communicated an intention to refuse either to forward a request for approval of a placement to
33	the receiving state or to find that a placement does not appear to be contrary to the interests of
34	the child or the matter has been before the Compact administrator for more than five business
35	days.
36	(c) Notice of a motion or petition for review or a hearing under this section shall be given
37	to the Compact administrator by any reasonable means, including by overnight delivery service
38	or by sending a facsimile of the motion, petition, or notice of hearing to the Compact
39	administrator.
40	(d) If no abuse, neglect, or dependency action or termination of parental rights action is
41	pending as to the juvenile in a court of this State, then venue shall be in any county in which any
42	of the following applies:
43	(1) The child is located at the time of filing a petition.
44	(2) <u>A petition to adopt the child has been filed.</u>
45	(3) The petitioner under G.S. 7B-200(1) lives, or is domiciled, at the time of
46	<u>filing.</u>
47	(4) The office of an agency that has legal custody of the child is located.
48	(e) <u>Review of a refusal or failure of the Compact administrator to forward a request for</u>
49	approval of a placement to the receiving state or find that a placement does not appear to be
50	contrary to the interests of the child shall be an expedited proceeding. The court shall, within 10
51	days from the date of filing of the petition, or during the next term of court in the county where

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2019 1 the petition is filed if there is no court in the county in that 10-day period, conduct a hearing to 2 review a refusal or failure of the Compact administrator to forward a request for approval of a placement to the receiving state or find that a placement does not appear to be contrary to the 3 4 interests of the child, and the court may order the Compact administrator to take any action that 5 the Compact administrator is permitted to do." **SECTION 13.** G.S. 150B-1(e) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read: 6 Exemptions From Contested Case Provisions. - The contested case provisions of this 7 "(e) 8 Chapter apply to all agencies and all proceedings not expressly exempted from the Chapter. The 9 contested case provisions of this Chapter do not apply to the following: 10 11 (25)The Department of Health and Human Services in administering the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children under Article 38 of Chapter 7B of the 12 13 General Statutes." 14 15 PART IV. EFFECTIVE DATE 16 **SECTION 14.** Part I and Part III of this act become effective October 1, 2019. Part

17 II of this act becomes effective October 1, 2019, and applies to distributions on or after that date.