

January 17, 1992 LB 823

the process which will overcome the traumatic experience that kids and children, but also the adopting parents also go through when, in fact, a placement study may, very seldom, but rarely, but too often provides that the child cannot stay in the home. I would request then, hopefully, your support for this good legislation.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Lynch. Does anyone wish to address the Lynch amendment? Seeing none, we will now vote on the amendment. All those in favor please vote aye, opposed nay. Have you all voted on the Lynch amendment? Please record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 28 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President, on the adoption of Senator Lynch's amendment.

PRESIDENT MOUL: The amendment is adopted. Is there anything further on the bill?

CLERK: I have nothing further on the bill, Madam President.

PRESIDENT MOUL: I'll now recognize senators wishing to address the bill itself. Senator Abboud.

SENATOR ABOUD: Madam Chairman, colleagues, I support this bill. I feel it's a good approach in dealing with the problems that sometimes can occur after an adoption has taken place. The studies probably should have been this way all along with an examination of that home life prior to that adoptive child coming into the home. I did have one question for Senator Lynch, if he would yield. Senator Lynch, I had a question. Now this particular home study, it will follow the existing law where it states that the home study shall not be required where a petitioner is a stepparent of the adoptee unless requested by the court?

SENATOR LYNCH: That is correct.

SENATOR ABOUD: Okay. So we're talking about situations where the adoption is between a child and the parent. Basically there is no connection between the two prior to the adoption. Oh, there might be but the study would be taken in that particular instance.

SENATOR LYNCH: That's right.