ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

Table of Contents

	Page
Principal	
Adoption of Children Act 1965	
Table of Provisions	427
Table of Amendments	429
Adoption of Children Act 1965	431

Page

Adoption of Children Act 1965

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Section	Title			
1	Short title			
2	Commencement			
3	Definitions			
4	Power to make adoption orders			
5	Application by a sole applicant			
6	Application by joint applicants			
7	Adoption of a child by a married person			
8	Adoption of a female child by a male			
9	Adoptions by Nauruans, etc [Repealed]			
10	Consent to adoption order			
11	Matters with respect to which the Family Court is to be satisfied			
12	Notice to be given where child is Nauruan			
13	Application may be heard in private			
14	Interim order			
15	Family Court may impose terms and conditions in an adoption order			
16	Name of adopted child			
17	Effect of adoption order			
18	Marriage celebrated between adoptive parent and adopted child			
19	Family Court may discharge or vary an adoption order			
20	An adopted child may again be adopted			
21	De facto adoptions			
22	Register of adopted children			
23	Birth certificates of adopted children			
24	Sending of memoranda of orders to the States and Territories of the Commonwealth			
25	Adoption orders made in the States or Territories of the Commonwealth			
26	Regulations			

Adoption of Children Act 1965

TABLE OF AMENDMENTS

The Adoption of Children Act 1965 No 2 was made on 11 March 1965 and commenced on 29 March 1965 (GN No 52/1965; Gaz 12/1965).

Amending Legislation	Certified	Date of Commencement
Executive Council Ordinance 1966 No 3		14 February 1966
Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1967 No 25		29 December 1967
Family Court Act 1973 No 14	1 November 1973	3 October 1977
Statute Law Revision Act 2011 No 8	15 April 2011	Sch 1 sub-items 4.1, 4.2 and [7]: 3 October 1977; remainder: 15 April 2011
Adoption of Children (Amendment) Act 2015 No 4	24 March 2015	24 March 2015
Crimes Act 2016 No 18	12 May 2016	12 May 2016
Revised Written Laws Act 2021 No 7	1 June 2021	1 June 2021

An Act to make provision for the adoption of children and for related purposes.

Adopted by the Parliament of Nauru as follows:

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Adoption of Children Act 1965.

[s 1 subst Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 3, opn 15 Apr 2011]

2 Commencement

This Act came into effect on 29 March 1965.

[s 2 am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

3 Definitions

In this Act:

'adopted child', means a child adopted by virtue of an adoption order that has not been discharged under Section 19 of this Act;

[def am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

'adoptive parent', in relation to a child, means a person who, in pursuance of this Act, is deemed to be the parent of the child, and, where a husband and his or her wife jointly are deemed to be the parents of the child, includes the husband and the wife;

[def am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

'adoption order', in relation to an applicant and a child, means an order directing that the applicant shall be deemed to be the parent of the child and that the child shall be deemed to be the child of the applicant;

'applicant' means applicant for an adoption order;

'child' means a person who is under the age of 18 years;

[def subst Act 4 of 2015 s 3 and Sch[1], opn 24 Mar 2015]

'court' means the Family Court;

[def insrt Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 4.2, opn 3 Oct 1977]

'Deputy Registrar', in case of the Family Court, refers to the Deputy Registrar of the District Court;

[def insrt Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 4.2, opn 3 Oct 1977]

'foreign jurisdiction' means a foreign country or a political subdivision of a foreign country;

[def insrt Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 4.2, opn 3 Oct 1977]

'Register of Births' means the Register of Births kept under the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 2017; and

[def subst Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 4.2, opn 3 Oct 1977]

'Registrar of Courts' refers to the Registrar of Courts under the Supreme Court Act 2018.

[def rep Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 4.1, opn 3 Oct 1977]

[s 3 am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

4 Power to make adoption orders

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Family Court, upon the application of a person to adopt a child, may make an order directing that the person shall be deemed to be the parent of the child and that the child shall be deemed to be the child of the person.

[subs (1) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Family Court, upon an application by a child or by a person acting on behalf of a child under Section 21, may make an order directing that the child shall be deemed to be or deemed to have been the child of the persons referred to in the application and that those persons shall be deemed to be or deemed to have been the parents of the child.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

5 Application by a sole applicant

(1) Subject to subsection (2), where a sole applicant applies to the Family Court for an adoption order, the Family Court shall not make the adoption order unless the applicant has attained the age of 25 years and is not less than 21 years older than the child in respect of whom the application is made.

[subs (1) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) do not prevent the Family Court making an adoption order where the Family Court is of opinion that, in the circumstances of the case, the interests of the child will best be promoted by making the adoption order.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

6 Application by joint applicants

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), if applicants apply jointly to the Family Court for an adoption order, the Family Court shall not make the adoption order unless:
 - (a) the applicants are a man and his wife; and
 - (b) each applicant has attained the age of 25 years and is not less than 21 years older than the child in respect of whom the application is made.

[subs (1) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 5, opn 15 Apr 2011]

(2) The provisions of subsection (1)(b) do not prevent the Family Court making an adoption order where the Family Court is of opinion that, in the circumstances of the case, the interests of the child will best be promoted by making the adoption order.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

7 Adoption of a child by a married person

(1) Subject to subsection (3), where an applicant is a married person, the Family Court shall not make an adoption order unless the consent of the spouse of the applicant is given to the adoption by the applicant of the child in respect of whom the application is made.

[subs (1) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

- (2) The Family Court may dispense with the consent referred to in subsection (1) where:
 - (a) the person whose consent is required cannot be found or is incapable of giving his or her consent; or
 - (b) the Family Court is of opinion that, in the circumstances of the case, it is reasonable to dispense with the consent.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

- (3) A person shall be deemed not to have consented to the adoption of a child unless the person:
 - (a) consents, in writing under his or her hand, to the adoption of the child;
 - (b) appears before the Family Court and states, on oath, that he or she consents to the adoption of the child.

[subs (3) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

(4) Where the Family Court makes an adoption order in respect of a child on the application of a married person whose spouse has consented to the adoption of the child, the spouse shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be an adoptive parent and the child shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been adopted by the applicant and his or her spouse jointly.

[subs (4) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 and clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

8 Adoption of a female child by a male

Where the sole applicant is a male and the child in respect of whom the application is made is a female, the adoption order shall not be made unless the Family Court is satisfied that exceptional circumstances justify the making of the order.

[s 8 am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

9 Adoptions by Nauruans, etc

[s 9 rep Act 4 of 2015 s 3 and Sch[2], opn 24 Mar 2015]

10 Consent to adoption order

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), an adoption order shall not be made in respect of a child unless the consent of each person:
 - (a) who is a parent or guardian of the child;
 - (b) who has the charge of, or control over, the child; and
 - (c) who is liable to contribute to the support of the child,
 - is given to the adoption of the child.

[subs (1) am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clauses 6 and 9, opn 15 Apr 2011]

- (2) The Family Court may dispense with the consent of a person whose consent is required under subsection (1) where the Family Court is satisfied:
 - (a) that the person:
 - (i) has abandoned or deserted the child;
 - (ii) cannot be found;
 - (iii) is incapable of giving his or her consent; or
 - (iv) being liable to contribute to the support of the child, has persistently neglected or refused so to do; or

(b) that, in all the circumstances of the case, it is expedient to dispense with the consent of that person.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

- (3) A person shall be deemed not to have consented to the adoption of a child unless the person:
 - (a) consents, in writing under his or her hand, to the adoption of the child;or
 - (b) appears before the Family Court and states, on oath, that he or she consents to the adoption of the child.

[subs (3) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

(4) The withdrawal, without the leave of the Family Court, of a consent to the adoption of a child is void.

[subs (4) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

- (5) At the request of a person making application to adopt a child or of the Family Court:
 - (a) if the child is a Nauruan child, the Cabinet; or
 - (b) if the child is not a Nauruan child, the Deputy Registrar,

may make diligent enquiry with respect to a person who is, under this Section, required to consent to the adoption of the child, unless his or her consent is dispensed with by the Family Court, and may certify, by writing under the hand of the President or of the Deputy Registrar, as the case may be, that such a diligent enquiry has been made and that the person specified in the certificate is the person whose consent to the adoption of the child is, unless so dispensed with, required under this Section.

[subs (5) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 9, opn 15 Apr 2011]

- (6) Upon the hearing of an application to adopt a child:
 - (a) a certificate given under subsection (5):
 - (i) is evidence of the facts stated in the certificate; and
 - (ii) shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been signed by the person by whom it purports to be signed; and
 - (b) that person shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to be a person authorised by this Section to sign the certificate.
- (7) In this Section, a reference to a person:
 - (a) who has the charge of, or control over, the child; or
 - (b) who is liable to contribute to the support of a child, shall be read, in the case of a Nauruan child, as including a reference to a person:
 - (i) who has the charge of, or control over, the child; or
 - (ii) who is liable to contribute to the support of the child,
- as the case may be, in accordance with the customs and usages of Nauru.

[subs (7) am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 9, opn 15 Apr 2011]

Matters with respect to which the Family Court is to be satisfied

An adoption order in respect of a child shall not be made unless the Family Court is satisfied:

(a) that each person who is, under this Act, required to consent to the adoption of the child, other than a person whose consent is dispensed with by the Family Court:

- (i) has consented to the adoption of the child; and
- (ii) understood, at the time he or she so consented, the nature and effect of the adoption of the child;
- (b) that each parent of the child who consented to the adoption of the child understood, at the time he or she so consented, that the effect of the adoption order will be to deprive him or her permanently of his or her parental rights in respect of the child;
- (c) after giving such consideration to the wishes of the child as, having regard to the age and understanding of the child, the Family Court deems proper, that the welfare and interest of the child will be promoted by making the order; and
- (d) that the applicant has not received, or agreed to receive, a payment or reward, other than a payment or reward approved by the Family Court, as a consideration for adopting the child.

[s 11 am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

12 Notice to be given where child is Nauruan

- (1) Where application is made to adopt a Nauruan child, the applicant shall, not less than 14 days before the date fixed for hearing the application, serve on the Cabinet a copy of the application and a notice containing particulars of the date fixed for hearing the application.
- (2) Where the Cabinet has, under subsection (1), been served with a copy of an application to adopt a child and is of opinion that in the interests of the child, the Cabinet should appear on the hearing of the application the Cabinet may, at any time before the hearing, file with the Deputy Registrar a notice of its intention to appear on the hearing of the application.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

- (3) Upon filing a notice under subsection (2), the Cabinet shall cause a copy of the notice to be served on the applicant.
- (4) Where the Cabinet has caused a copy of a notice of intention to appear on the hearing of an application to adopt a child to be served on the applicant, the Cabinet shall be deemed to be a guardian of the child for the purposes of the application and, in that capacity, shall be deemed to have been joined as a respondent to the application.

[s 12 am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 9, opn 15 Apr 2011]

13 Application may be heard in private

(1) An application to adopt a child may be heard by the Family Court in court or in chambers.

[subs (1) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

(2) The Family Court may, if it thinks proper, hear an application, or take any evidence, in private and a person, other than the parties to the application and their representatives, who is not expressly authorised by the Family Court to be present shall not be present during the hearing of that application or the taking of that evidence.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

(3) A person shall not publish particulars of, or relating to, an application, or any evidence, that is heard or taken by the Family Court in private, unless the Family Court authorises the publication of the particulars.

Penalty: \$100 or imprisonment for 3 months.

[subs (3) No 25 of 1967 s 4 and Sch 2, opn 29 Dec 1967; Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

14 Interim order

- (1) On the hearing of an application to adopt a child, the Family Court may:
 - (a) postpone the hearing of the application; and
 - (b) make an interim order giving custody of the child to the applicant for the period specified in the order, being a period not exceeding 2 years, by way of probationary period, upon such terms and conditions as to maintenance, education and supervision of the welfare of the child as the Family Court thinks fit and specifies in the order.

[subs (1) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

(2) The provisions of Section 10 apply to and in relation to the making of an interim order as if an interim order were an adoption order.

[subs (2) am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

15 Family Court may impose terms and conditions in an adoption order

In an adoption order the Family Court may:

- (a) impose such terms and conditions as it thinks fit; and
- (b) require the adoptive parent, whether by bond or otherwise, to make such provision for the adopted child as it thinks fit.

[s 15 am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

16 Name of adopted child

(1) The Family Court shall, in an adoption order, specify the name by which the child in respect of whom the adoption order is made shall be entitled to be known.

[subs (1) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

(2) Unless the Family Court otherwise orders, the name specified in subsection (1) shall include the surname of the adoptive parent of the child.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

17 Effect of adoption order

- (1) Upon the making of an adoption order, the rights, duties, obligations and liabilities of the natural parent or the guardian of the adopted child in relation to the custody, maintenance and education of the child, including the right to appoint a guardian of, or to consent to the marriage of, the child, are extinguished, and every such right, duty, obligation and liability vests in, may be exercised by, and is enforceable against, the adoptive parent of the child as though the child was born to the adoptive parent in lawful wedlock.
- (2) Where a child has, under this Act, been adopted by a husband and wife jointly, the child shall, in the event of a question arising between the husband and wife as to the custody, maintenance or education of, or the

right of access to, the child, be deemed by the court exercising jurisdiction in the matter to have been born to the husband and wife in lawful wedlock. [subs (2) am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

- (3) Subject to subsection (4), on and after the making of an adoption order, the adopted child is entitled to succeed, whether upon an intestacy, under a disposition or in accordance with Nauruan custom, to the real and personal property of the adoptive parent to the same extent as if the child was born to the adoptive parent in lawful wedlock.
- (4) An adopted child does not have:
 - (a) a right of succession to the real or personal property of a relative of the half blood of his or her adoptive parent:
 - (i) upon the death of the relative, intestate; or
 - (ii) in accordance with Nauruan custom, upon the death of the relative; or
 - (b) a right to any real or personal property under a disposition made by a person, other than the adoptive parent, in favour of the issue, child or children of the adoptive parent, unless it appears that the person making the disposition intended to include the adopted child as an object of the disposition.
- (5) Subject to subsection (6), on and after the making of an adoption order, an adopted child does not have a right of succession to any real or personal property of his or her natural parent or parents to which, if the adoption order had not been made, the child would have been entitled, whether upon an intestacy, under a disposition or according to Nauruan custom, as a child born to his or her natural parents in lawful wedlock, unless, in the case of a disposition, the child is expressly named in the disposition.
- (6) The making of an adoption order does not deprive an adopted child of:
 - (a) a right to succeed to any real or personal property of a relative of the half blood of a natural parent of the child:
 - (i) upon the death of the relative, intestate, or
 - (ii) in accordance with Nauruan custom, upon the death of the relative;
 - (b) a right to any real or personal property under a disposition made by a person, other than the natural parent or parents of the child, in favour of the issue, child or children of the natural parent or parents of the child, unless it appears that the person making the disposition intended to exclude, as an object of the disposition, such child or children of the natural parent or parents as are adopted by a person other than the natural parent.
- (7) An adoption order does not affect any estate, right or interest in real or personal property to which a person has become entitled, whether mediately or immediately, in possession, expectancy or contingency by virtue of a disposition made before the making of the adoption order or by virtue of a devolution by law, or in accordance with Nauruan custom, on the death of a person dying before the making of the adoption order.
- (8) The law and customs for the time being in force in the Republic with respect to the marriage of persons within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity that affect, at law, the validity of marriages in fact celebrated, and Section 114 of the *Crimes Act 2016*, apply to and in relation

to a child adopted in pursuance of this Act, both with respect to the relatives by adoption of the child and with respect to the relatives by blood of the child.

[subs (8) am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clauses 8 and 9, opn 15 Apr 2011; Act 18 of 2016 s 287 and Sch 2 clause 1, opn 12 May 2016]

Marriage celebrated between adoptive parent and adopted

A marriage celebrated between an adoptive parent and his or her adopted child shall be deemed to be void.

19 Family Court may discharge or vary an adoption order

- (1) Where:
 - (a) application is made to the Family Court by:
 - (i) person authorised by the Minister; or
 - (ii) the adoptive parent or the adopted child is a Nauruan, a person authorised by the Cabinet, to vary or discharge an adoption order; and
 - (b) the Family Court, after giving such consideration to the wishes of the child in respect of whom the adoption order was made as the Family Court thinks proper in the light of the age and understanding of the child, is satisfied that the welfare of the child will be promoted by varying or discharging the adoption order, the Family Court may vary or discharge the adoption order on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

[subs (1) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 9, opn 15 Apr 2011]

- (2) Subject to subsection (3) and to any conditions specified in the order discharging an adoption order, the first mentioned order shall, for all purposes, be deemed to restore the child, the natural parents of the child and the adoptive parent of the child to the status and position, in relation to each other, that existed before the adoption order was made.
- (3) The discharge of an adoption order does not affect anything lawfully done, or any right or interest that became vested in the child, while the adoption order was in force.

[s 19 am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

20 An adopted child may again be adopted

- (1) An adoption order or an interim order may be made in respect of a child who is an adopted child by virtue of an adoption order that has not been discharged.
- (2) Where application is made to adopt a child who is an adopted child, the adoptive parent of the child at the time the application is made shall, for the purpose of Section 10, be deemed to be the parent of the child.

[subs (2) am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

21 De facto adoptions

(1) In this Section, 'child' means a person under or over the age of 21 years who, before the date of commencement of this Act, was in the custody of

another person, or of a husband and his or her wife jointly, and was being or had been brought up, and maintained by that other person, or the two spouses jointly, as his or her or their own child.

[subs (1) am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

(2) A person or a person and his or her spouse jointly may apply to the Family Court for an adoption order in respect of a child and the Family Court, if it is satisfied that in the circumstances of the case it is just and equitable and, in an appropriate case, it is for the welfare of the child so to do, may make an order directing that the applicant or applicants shall be deemed to be or deemed to have been the parent or parents of the child and that the child shall be deemed to be or to have been the child of the applicant or applicants.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

- (3) A child or a person acting on his or her behalf may apply to the Family Court for an order that the child shall be deemed to be or deemed to have been a child of a person or of a husband and his wife or of a wife and her husband jointly if he or she had been brought up and maintained by that person, or those two spouses jointly as his or her or their own child and, in the case of the person, he or she is dead or unable to make an application under subsection (2), or, in the case of the husband and wife:
 - (a) both are dead; or
 - (b) both are or the survivor of them is unable to make an application under subsection (2).

[subs (3) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

- (4) The Family Court, if it is satisfied that it is just and equitable and, in an appropriate case, for the welfare of the child so to do, may make the order referred to in subsection (3), but the Family Court shall not make the order, if to do so would:
 - (a) deprive a natural child or an adopted child of a person of a share or part of a share in the estate of the person who died before the date of the application; or
- (b) cause the administration of the estate of a person to be re-opened. [subs (4) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]
- (5) The Family Court may make an order referred to in this Section:
 - (a) notwithstanding that the parent is a male and the child is a female; and
 - (b) if the Family Court considers that it is just and equitable and in an appropriate case, for the welfare of the child so to do, without requiring the consent of any of the persons specified in Section 10.

[subs (5) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

22 Register of adopted children

(1) The Deputy Registrar shall forward to the Registrar a copy of every adoption order, and of every order varying or discharging an adoption order, or required to be registered under this Act.

[subs (1) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 8, opn 15 Apr 2011]

(2) The Registrar shall cause to be kept a register to be called the Register of Adopted Children and shall cause to be entered in that register such particulars of every order forwarded to him or her in pursuance of subsection (1) as are prescribed.

(3) Where the birth of a child, in respect of whom an adoption order is made has been registered in the Register of Births, the Registrar shall cause the prescribed particulars of every order forwarded to him or her in pursuance of subsection (1) to be entered in the margin of the entry of the birth of the child in the Register of Births.

23 Birth certificates of adopted children

- (1) An entry in the Register of Births that contains in the margin particulars of an adoption order shall not, except in pursuance of an order made by a court, be made open to search or inspection.
- (2) Where a person requests the Registrar to furnish a copy of an entry in the Register of Births that contains in the margin particulars of an adoption order, the copy furnished shall, unless the Family Court otherwise orders, contain the particulars entered in the Register of Adopted Children relating to the person referred to in the entry in the Register of Births.

[subs (2) am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977]

(3) A copy furnished under subsection (2) shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be a copy of an entry in the Register of Births certified under the *Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 2017*.

[subs (3) am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 9, opn 15 Apr 2011]

[Consequential amendments to Act in the Births, Deaths and Marriages Act 2017 under the Law Revision and Consolidation Act 2019.]

24 Sending of memoranda of orders to the States and Territories of the Commonwealth

Where:

- (a) the Family Court makes an order for the adoption of a child or an order discharging or varying an adoption order; and
- (b) The Deputy Registrar has reason to believe that the birth of the child is registered in a foreign jurisdiction,

the Deputy Registrar shall cause a memorandum or copy of the adoption order, or an order discharging or varying an adoption order, certified in writing by him or her to be a true memorandum or copy, as the case requires, to be sent to the person keeping the register of birth in that foreign jurisdiction.

[s 24 am Act 14 of 1973 s 31, opn 3 Oct 1977; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 9, opn 15 Apr 2011]

25 Adoption orders made in the States or Territories of the Commonwealth

Where the Registrar receives a certified copy or memorandum of an adoption order or an order varying or discharging an adoption order made by a court of a foreign jurisdiction in respect of a child whose birth is registered in the Register of Births of Nauru, the Registrar shall amend the Register of Births, as if the adoption order or the order varying or discharging an adoption order had been made in the Republic.

[s 25 am Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clause 9, opn 15 Apr 2011]

26 Regulations

The Cabinet may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters that are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

[s 26 am No 3 of 1966 s 2 and Sch 1, opn 14 Feb 1966; Act 8 of 2011 s 12 and Sch 1 clauses 8 and 9, opn 15 Apr 2011]