

MARRIED WOMAN WITH THE CONSENT OF HER HUSBAND IS THE LEGITIMATE CHILD OF BOTH OF THEM FOR ALL PURPOSES. CONSENT OF THE HUSBAND IS PRESUMED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, § 1-206. A change is made by the elimination of the requirement of "living together" in subsection (a). The presumption contained in subsection (b) is rebuttable pursuant to the provisions of § 1-105(b). The only other changes are in style.

1-207. ADOPTED CHILD.

(A) GENERAL RULE.

AN ADOPTED CHILD SHALL BE TREATED AS A NATURAL CHILD OF HIS ADOPTING PARENT OR PARENTS. ON ADOPTION, A CHILD NO LONGER SHALL BE CONSIDERED A CHILD OF EITHER NATURAL PARENT, EXCEPT THAT UPON ADOPTION BY THE SPOUSE OF A NATURAL PARENT, THE CHILD SHALL STILL BE CONSIDERED THE CHILD OF THAT NATURAL PARENT.

(B) MORE THAN ONE ADOPTION.

A CHILD WHO HAS BEEN ADOPTED MORE THAN ONCE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A CHILD OF THE PARENT OR PARENTS WHO HAVE ADOPTED HIM MOST RECENTLY AND SHALL CEASE TO BE CONSIDERED A CHILD OF HIS PREVIOUS PARENTS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 93, § 1-207. The only changes are in style.

1-208. ILLEGITIMATE CHILD.

(A) CHILD OF HIS MOTHER.

A CHILD BORN TO PARENTS WHO HAVE NOT PARTICIPATED IN A MARRIAGE CEREMONY WITH EACH OTHER SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE THE CHILD OF HIS MOTHER.

(B) CHILD OF HIS FATHER.

A CHILD BORN TO PARENTS WHO HAVE NOT PARTICIPATED IN A MARRIAGE CEREMONY WITH EACH OTHER SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE THE CHILD OF HIS FATHER ONLY IF THE FATHER

(1) HAS BEEN JUDICIALLY DETERMINED TO BE THE FATHER IN AN ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THE [[PROVISIONS OF]] STATUTES RELATING TO PATERNITY PROCEEDINGS; OR

(2) HAS ACKNOWLEDGED HIMSELF, IN WRITING, TO BE THE FATHER; OR