

## Who Can Be a Parent in Nevada?

- 1.** Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 126.051(2) states that a man is conclusively presumed to be a parent of a child if a genetic test shows “a probability of 99 percent or more that he is the father.” The only grounds for rebutting this presumption is if the man can show that he has/had an identical sibling who may be the father.

  - a. True
  - b. False
- 2.** Under NRS 126.051(1)(a) a person is presumed to be a parent if the person was cohabitating with the child’s natural mother for at least nine months before the child was conceived and were cohabitating when they conceived the child.

  - a. True
  - b. False
- 3.** Gestational parentage refers to giving parentage to the person who gives birth to a child, regardless of whether they are biologically related to the child.

  - a. True
  - b. False
- 4.** Unmarried couples enjoy the same presumption of parentage as married couples in Nevada.

  - a. True
  - b. False
- 5.** NRS 126.053(1) requires that a declaration of voluntary acknowledgment of paternity or parentage “must be ratified by a court of this State before the declaration is deemed to have the same effect as a judgment or order of a court determining the existence of the relationship of parent and child.”

  - a. True
  - b. False
- 6.** Assisted reproductive technology, such as in vitro fertilization (IVF) or intrauterine insemination, can establish legal parentage in Nevada. The woman who carries the child will be a parent based on the giving birth presumption. The other parent may be a presumed parent through a variety of presumptions, including by manifesting an intent (that was not withdrawn by the presumed parent before the medical procedure for conception occurs) to be the legal parent of a child resulting from assisted reproduction.

  - a. True
  - b. False
- 7.** Nevada’s surrogacy statutes are gender specific.

  - a. True
  - b. False
- 8.** Among the significant elements that must be complied with to establish a valid surrogacy under NRS 126.710 through NRS 126.810 is that there must be a contract in writing and that the contract is notarized.

  - a. True
  - b. False
- 9.** According to NRS 127.040, a child can be adopted by an adult or adults at least 12 years older than the child.

  - a. True
  - b. False
- 10.** The Nevada Revised Statutes are silent as to what happens to the non-genetic parent who holds the child out as their own when faced with the appearance of a genetic parent wanting to take their place.

  - a. True
  - b. False

# Who Can Be a Parent in Nevada?

## THREE EASY STEPS TO CLE CREDIT – \$45

- 1) Read the article on pages 32-34.
- 2) Answer the quiz questions on page 35. Each question has only one correct answer.
- 3) Send completed quiz along with this form and \$45 processing fee.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Law Firm/Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

NV Bar Number (Required) \_\_\_\_\_

### MAIL CHECK PAYMENT TO:

State Bar of Nevada, 3100 W. Charleston Blvd., Suite 100, Las Vegas, NV 89102    Check Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**FAX CREDIT CARD PAYMENT TO: 725-238-2600** Notice: do not send credit card payment info via regular or electronic mail.

Please bill my  VISA     MC     AMEX     DISCOVER

Name on card: \_\_\_\_\_

Billing Address (if different from above): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Card #: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec. Code: \_\_\_\_\_

3 or 4 digit code on credit card

Articles for CLE credit are valid up to the end of the third calendar year after publication  
or until a rule change renders the article outdated, whichever comes first.

## CLE AT YOUR OWN PACE, ON YOUR OWN SCHEDULE

Nevada Lawyer has an online library of articles that provide CLE credit, including general, Ethics, and AAMH.

**BROWSE  
NOW**

Visit [nvbar.org/cleararticles](http://nvbar.org/cleararticles)

