Florida Senate - 2007

By Senator Rich

34-692A-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to adoption; amending s.
3	39.812, F.S.; requiring the Department of
4	Children and Family Services to verify that
5	adoptive parents have received all information
6	required to be disclosed; amending s. 49.011,
7	F.S.; providing for service of process by
8	publication for termination of parental rights
9	under ch. 63, F.S.; amending s. 63.022, F.S.;
10	revising legislative intent concerning
11	cooperation between the department and private
12	adoption entities; amending s. 63.032, F.S.;
13	redefining terms and defining the term
14	"primarily lives and works in Florida";
15	amending s. 63.039, F.S.; requiring an adoption
16	entity to provide adoption disclosure
17	statements to persons whose consent is required
18	for adoption; amending s. 63.0423, F.S.;
19	providing that a judgment of adoption is
20	voidable under certain circumstances involving
21	provision of false information; amending s.
22	63.0425, F.S.; providing a grandparent's right
23	to notice; amending s. 63.052, F.S.; revising
24	conditions for placement of a minor with an
25	adoption entity; providing that a court in this
26	state retains jurisdiction until the adoption
27	is finalized within or outside this state;
28	amending s. 63.053, F.S.; providing that if an
	amending s. 63.053, F.S.; providing that if an unmarried biological father fails to take the
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1	interest may be lost entirely; amending s.
2	63.054, F.S.; providing that an unmarried
3	biological father who fails to register
4	paternity prior to the filing of a petition for
5	termination of parental rights may not file a
б	paternity claim under ch. 742, F.S.; providing
7	that if an unmarried biological father fails to
8	report a change of address to the Florida
9	Putative Father Registry, the failure is not a
10	valid defense based upon lack of notice and the
11	adoption entity or adoption petitioner is not
12	obligated to search further for the registrant;
13	requiring a petitioner in a proceeding in which
14	parental rights are terminated simultaneously
15	with entry of final judgment of adoption to
16	provide certain notice to the Office of Vital
17	Statistics of the Department of Health;
18	providing procedures for a search of the
19	Florida Putative Father Registry when
20	termination of parental rights and an adoption
21	proceeding are adjudicated separately; amending
22	s. 63.062, F.S.; revising provisions relating
23	to service of notice to the father of a minor
24	under certain circumstances; revising
25	requirements for an unmarried biological father
26	to be determined to have a substantial
27	relationship with the child; providing that an
28	adoption agency may file a notice of an
29	intended adoption plan at any time before the
30	birth of the child or before placing the child
31	in the adoptive home; providing for the proper

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1	venue to file a petition to terminate parental
2	rights; amending s. 63.063, F.S.; revising
3	provisions relating to responsibilities of each
4	party pertaining to fraudulent actions;
5	amending s. 63.082, F.S.; providing that notice
б	and consent provisions do not apply in cases in
7	which the child was conceived as a result of a
8	violation of certain criminal statutes;
9	revising consent requirements applicable to
10	men; limiting period for revocation of a
11	consent to adopt to 3 business days if the
12	child is older than 6 months of age;
13	authorizing a court to transfer a child to the
14	prospective adoptive parents under certain
15	circumstances; requiring the adoption entity to
16	file a petition for adoption or termination of
17	parental rights after the transfer of the
18	child; revising requirements for withdrawing a
19	consent for adoption; amending s. 63.085, F.S.;
20	revising requirements for required disclosures
21	by an adoption entity; requiring that
22	background information on the child be revealed
23	to prospective adoptive parents; amending s.
24	63.087, F.S.; revising procedures to terminate
25	parental rights pending an adoption; providing
26	the proper venue in which to file a petition to
27	terminate parental rights; requiring a person
28	to answer the petition and to appear at the
29	hearing for termination of parental rights;
30	providing applicability; providing that failure
31	to appear at certain hearings constitutes

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1	grounds for termination of parental rights;
2	removing provision relating to procedure for
3	notifying a petitioner of a final hearing;
4	amending s. 63.088, F.S.; requiring the court
5	to conduct an inquiry concerning the father of
б	the child who is to be adopted; revising
7	requirements for notice concerning the
8	termination of parental rights; requiring
9	persons contacted by a petitioner or adoption
10	entity to release certain information; amending
11	s. 63.089, F.S.; revising provisions relating
12	to service of notice and petition regarding
13	termination of parental rights and consent to
14	adoption; revising conditions under which the
15	court may enter a judgment terminating parental
16	rights; revising conditions for making a
17	finding of abandonment; prohibiting a person
18	who failed to establish parental rights from
19	challenging a judgment terminating parental
20	rights under certain circumstances; amending s.
21	63.092, F.S.; revising conditions of and
22	timeframe for an adoption entity to report
23	intent to place a minor for adoption to the
24	court; revising requirements regarding who must
25	perform a preliminary home study; amending s.
26	63.097, F.S.; providing that certain additional
27	fees, costs, and expenses do not require court
28	approval prior to payment; amending s. 63.102,
29	F.S.; revising procedures for the filing of a
30	petition for adoption; providing the proper
31	venue where the petition may be filed; amending

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1	s. 63.112, F.S.; revising language requiring
2	that certain documents be filed at the same
3	time the petition for adoption is filed;
4	amending s. 63.122, F.S.; providing that
5	certain information may be removed from the
б	petition under certain circumstances; deleting
7	a provision authorizing the court to order
8	certain investigations in cases of adult
9	adoption; amending s. 63.125, F.S.; providing
10	that certain licensed professionals may conduct
11	the final home investigation; amending s.
12	63.132, F.S.; providing exceptions to the
13	requirement that the adoptive parent and the
14	adoption entity file an affidavit itemizing all
15	expenses and receipts; amending s. 63.135,
16	F.S.; requiring the adoption entity or
17	petitioner to file an affidavit under the
18	Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
19	Enforcement Act in a termination of parental
20	rights proceeding; deleting information
21	required to be submitted under oath to the
22	court; amending s. 63.142, F.S.; requiring that
23	if an adoption petition is dismissed, any
24	further proceedings regarding the minor be
25	brought in a separate custody action under ch.
26	61, F.S., a dependency action under ch. 39,
27	F.S., or a paternity action under ch. 742,
28	F.S.; revising conditions under which a
29	judgment terminating parental rights is
30	voidable; amending s. 63.152, F.S.; requiring
31	the clerk of court to transmit a certified

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1	statement of the adoption to the state where
2	the child was born; amending s. 63.162, F.S.;
3	revising requirements concerning the disclosure
4	of information pertaining to an adoption;
5	amending s. 63.192, F.S.; requiring the courts
б	of this state to recognize decrees of
7	termination of parental rights and adoptions
8	from other states and countries; amending s.
9	63.207, F.S.; permitting prospective adoptive
10	parents to finalize the adoption in their home
11	state; amending s. 63.212, F.S.; revising acts
12	that are unlawful pertaining to adoptions;
13	providing penalties; amending s. 63.213, F.S.;
14	prohibiting an attorney from representing the
15	volunteer mother and the intended father and
16	mother in a preplanned adoption arrangement;
17	revising the definition of "fertility
18	technique"; creating s. 63.236, F.S.; providing
19	that any petition for termination of parental
20	rights filed before the effective date of the
21	act is governed by the law in effect at the
22	time the petition was filed; amending s.
23	409.166, F.S.; redefining the term "special
24	needs child"; providing for participation by
25	adoption intermediaries in the adoption program
26	for special needs children administered by the
27	Department of Children and Family Services;
28	providing for waiver of adoption fees for
29	intermediary-placed adoptions; amending s.
30	409.176, F.S.; providing that licensing
31	provisions do not apply to organizations whose

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1 standards are similar to those of licensed 2 child-placing agencies; providing 3 responsibilities of a qualified association 4 meeting standards of a statewide child care 5 organization; amending s. 742.021, F.S.; б requiring the clerk of court to issue certain 7 notice in cases of complaints concerning determination of paternity; amending s. 742.10, 8 9 F.S.; providing applicability of chs. 39 and 10 63, F.S., to jurisdiction and procedures for determination of paternity for children born 11 12 out of wedlock; providing an effective date. 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 39.812, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 39.812 Postdisposition relief; petition for 18 19 adoption.--(5) The petition for adoption must be filed in the 20 21 division of the circuit court which entered the judgment 22 terminating parental rights, unless a motion for change of 23 venue is granted pursuant to s. 47.122. A copy of the consent executed by the department as required under s. 63.062(7) must 2.4 be attached to the petition, unless the court determines that 25 such consent is being unreasonably withheld and provided that 26 27 the petitioner has filed with the court a favorable 2.8 preliminary adoptive home study as required under s. 63.092 29 performed by a licensed child placing agency, a child caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or a licensed professional 30 or agency described in s. 61.20(2). The petition must be 31

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1	accompanied by <u>a statement signed by the adoptive parents</u>
2	acknowledging receipt of all information required to be
3	disclosed under s. 63.085 and a form provided by the
4	department which details the social and medical history of the
5	child and each parent and includes the social security number
б	and date of birth for each parent, if such information is
7	available or readily obtainable. The person seeking to adopt
8	the child may not file a petition for adoption until the
9	judgment terminating parental rights becomes final. An
10	adoption proceeding under this subsection is governed by
11	chapter 63, as limited under s. 63.037.
12	Section 2. Subsection (13) of section 49.011, Florida
13	Statutes, is amended to read:
14	49.011 Service of process by publication; cases in
15	which allowedService of process by publication may be made
16	in any court on any person mentioned in s. 49.021 in any
17	action or proceeding:
18	(13) For termination of parental rights pursuant to
19	part IX of chapter 39 <u>or chapter 63</u> .
20	Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 63.022, Florida
21	Statutes, is amended to read:
22	63.022 Legislative intent
23	(5) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for
24	cooperation between private adoption entities and the
25	Department of Children and Family Services in matters relating
26	to permanent placement options for children in the care of the
27	department whose birth <u>parent wishes</u> parents wish to
28	participate in a private adoption plan with a qualified
29	family.
30	Section 4. Section 63.032, Florida Statutes, is
31	amended to read:
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1 63.032 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 2 term: 3 (1) "Abandoned" means a situation in which the parent or person having legal custody of a child, while being able, 4 makes no provision for the child's support and makes little or 5 6 no effort to communicate with the child, which situation is 7 sufficient to evince an intent to reject parental 8 responsibilities. If, in the opinion of the court, the efforts 9 of such parent or person having legal custody of the child to support and communicate with the child are only marginal 10 efforts that do not evince a settled purpose to assume all 11 12 parental duties, the court may declare the child to be 13 abandoned. In making this decision, the court may consider the conduct of a father towards the child's mother during her 14 15 pregnancy. "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal 16 (2) 17 relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the 18 adoptive parents and their heir at law and entitled to all the 19 rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations of a 20 21 child born to such adoptive parents in lawful wedlock. 22 (3) "Adoption entity" means the department, an agency, 23 a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, an intermediary, an attorney licensed in another state who is 2.4 placing a child from another state into this state, or a 25 child-placing agency licensed in another state which is 26 27 placing a child from another state into this state and is 2.8 qualified by the department to place children in this state 29 the State of Florida. (4)(20) "Adoption plan" means an arrangement 30 arrangements made by a birth parent or other individual having 31

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a legal right to custody of a minor child, born or to be born, with an adoption entity in furtherance of placing the placement of the minor for adoption. (5) (4) "Adult" means a person who is not a minor. (6)(5) "Agency" means any child-placing agency licensed by the department pursuant to s. 63.202 to place minors for adoption. (7) (6) "Child" means a <u>minor</u> son or daughter, whether by birth or adoption. (8)(7) "Court" means any circuit court of this state and, when the context requires, the court of any state that is empowered to grant petitions for adoption. (9)(8) "Department" means the Department of Children and Family Services. (10)(9) "Intermediary" means an attorney who is licensed or authorized to practice in this state and who is

17 placing or intends to place a child for adoption, including 18 placing children born in another state with citizens of this 19 state or country or placing children born in this state with 20 citizens of another state or country.

21 (11)(10) "Legal custody" means a legal status created 22 by court order or letter of quardianship that vests in a 23 custodian or quardian of the child, whether an agency or an individual, the right to have physical custody of the child 2.4 and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the 25 child and to provide him or her with food, shelter, education, 26 27 and ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, and psychological 2.8 care. The term "legal custodian" means the person or entity in whom the legal right to custody is vested has the meaning 29 ascribed in s. 39.01. 30 (11) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years. 31

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1 (12) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child or a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 2 3 required under s. 63.062(1). If a child has been legally 4 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 5 б parental relationship to the child has been legally terminated 7 or an alleged or prospective parent has the same meaning ascribed in s. 39.01. 8 9 (13) "Person" includes a natural person, corporation, 10 government or governmental subdivision or agency, business 11 trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, and any 12 other legal entity. 13 (13)(15) "Placement" or "to place" means the process of a parent or legal guardian surrendering a child for 14 adoption and the prospective adoptive parents receiving and 15 adopting the child, and includes all actions by any person or 16 17 adoption entity participating in the process. (14) "Primarily lives and works in Florida" means that 18 a person lives and works in this state at least 6 months and 1 19 day of the year, is a member of military personnel who 20 21 designates Florida as his or her place of residence in accordance with the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, Pub. 2.2 23 No. 108-189, or is a citizen of the United States living in a foreign country who designates Florida as his or her place of 2.4 25 residence. 26 (16) "Placement" means the process of a parent or 27 legal quardian surrendering a child for adoption and the 2.8 prospective adoptive parents receiving and adopting the child 29 and all actions by any adoption entity participating in 30 placing the child. 31

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1 (15)(17) "Primarily lives and works outside Florida" 2 means that a person who lives and works outside this state at least 6 months and 1 day of the year, is a member of military 3 personnel who <u>designates a state other than</u> designate Florida 4 as his or her their place of residence in accordance with the 5 б Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, Pub. L. No. 108-189 Soldiers+ 7 and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, or is a citizen 8 employees of the United States Department of State living in a 9 foreign country who <u>designates</u> designate a state other than Florida as his or her their place of residence. 10 (16)(14) "Relative" means a person related by blood 11 12 within the third degree of consanguinity, by adoption, or by 13 <u>marriage</u> to the person being adopted within the third degree of consanguinity. 14 (17)(18) "Suitability of the intended placement" 15 includes the fitness of the intended placement, with primary 16 17 consideration being given to the best interest of the child. 18 (18)(19) "Unmarried biological father" means the child's biological father who is not married to the child's 19 mother at the time of conception or birth of the child and 20 21 who, prior to the filing of the petition to terminate parental 22 rights, has not been declared by a court of competent 23 jurisdiction to be the legal father of the child or has not executed an affidavit pursuant to s. 382.013(2)(c). 2.4 Section 5. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 25 63.039, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (j) is 26 27 added to that subsection, to read: 2.8 63.039 Duty of adoption entity to prospective adoptive 29 parents; sanctions. --30 (1) An adoption entity placing a minor for adoption has an affirmative duty to follow the requirements of this 31 12

1 chapter and specifically the following provisions, which 2 protect and promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their parents and prospective adoptive parents by 3 promoting certainty, finality, and permanency for such 4 persons. The adoption entity must: 5 б (i) Obtain the written waiver of venue required under 7 s. 63.062, if applicable in cases in which venue for the 8 termination of parental rights will be located in a county 9 other than the county where a parent whose rights are to be terminated resides. 10 (j) Provide an adoption disclosure statement, as 11 required under s. 63.085(1), to all persons whose consent is 12 13 required under s. 63.062(1) and any unmarried biological father identified by the biological mother as a biological 14 father of the child, when their identities and locations are 15 16 known. 17 Section 6. Subsection (9) of section 63.0423, Florida 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 63.0423 Procedures with respect to abandoned 19 infants.--20 21 (9)(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending 22 the adoption of a minor who was abandoned as described in this 23 section is voidable, and any later judgment of adoption of that minor is voidable, if, upon the motion of a birth parent 2.4 whose consent is required for adoption, the court finds that a 25 person knowingly gave false information that prevented the 26 27 birth parent from timely making known his or her desire to 2.8 assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or from 29 exercising his or her parental rights. A motion under this subsection must be filed with the court originally entering 30 the judgment. The motion must be filed within a reasonable 31

1 time, but not later than 1 year after the entry of the 2 judgment terminating parental rights. 3 (b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion 4 under this subsection, the court shall conduct a preliminary hearing to determine what contact, if any, will be permitted 5 6 between a birth parent and the child pending resolution of the 7 motion. The Such contact may be allowed only if it is 8 requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing and the court determines that it is in the best interest of the child. 9 If the court orders contact between a birth parent and child, 10 the order must be issued in writing as expeditiously as 11 12 possible and must state with specificity the terms any 13 provisions regarding contact with persons other than those with whom the child resides. 14 (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the 15 motion of any party or upon its own motion, may order 16 17 scientific testing to determine the paternity or maternity of the minor if the person seeking to set aside the judgment is 18 alleging to be the child's birth parent but has not previously 19 been determined by legal proceedings or scientific testing to 20 21 be the birth parent. Upon the filing of test results 22 establishing that person's maternity or paternity of the 23 abandoned infant, the court may order visitation as it deems appropriate and in the best interest of the child. 2.4 (d) Within 45 days after the preliminary hearing, the 25 court shall conduct a final hearing on the motion to set aside 26 27 the judgment and shall enter its written order as 2.8 expeditiously as possible thereafter. Section 7. Section 63.0425, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 amended to read: 63.0425 Grandparent's right to notice adopt .--31

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1 (1) When a child has lived with a grandparent for at 2 least 6 months within the 24-month period immediately preceding the filing of a petition for termination of parental 3 rights pending adoption, the adoption entity shall provide 4 notice to that grandparent of the hearing on the petition for 5 6 termination of parental rights pending adoption. 7 (2) This section shall not apply if the placement for 8 adoption is the a result of the death of the child's parent and a different preference is stated in the parent's will. 9 10 (3) This section shall not apply in stepparent adoptions. 11 12 (4) Nothing in this section shall contravene the 13 provisions of s. 63.142(4). Section 8. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 63.052, 14 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--16 17 (1) For minors who have been placed for adoption with 18 and permanently committed to an adoption entity, other than an intermediary, such adoption entity shall be the quardian of 19 the person of the minor and has the responsibility and 20 21 authority to provide for the needs and welfare of the minor. 22 (7) The court retains jurisdiction of a minor who has 23 been placed for adoption until the adoption is finalized within or outside this state final. After a minor is placed 2.4 with an adoption entity or prospective adoptive parent, the 25 26 court may review the status of the minor and the progress 27 toward permanent adoptive placement. 28 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 63.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 63.053 Rights and responsibilities of an unmarried biological father; legislative findings .--31

1	(1) In enacting the provisions contained in this
2	chapter, the Legislature prescribes the conditions for
3	determining whether an unmarried biological father's actions
4	are sufficiently prompt and substantial so as to require
5	protection of a constitutional right. If an unmarried
б	biological father fails to take the actions that are available
7	to him to establish a relationship with his child, his
8	parental interest may be lost entirely , or greatly diminished,
9	by his failure to timely comply with the available legal steps
10	to substantiate a parental interest.
11	Section 10. Subsections (1), (6), and (7) of section
12	63.054, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
13	63.054 Actions required by an unmarried biological
14	father to establish parental rights; Florida Putative Father
15	Registry
16	(1) In order to preserve the right to notice and
17	consent to an adoption under this chapter, an unmarried
18	biological father must, as the "registrant," file a notarized
19	claim of paternity form with the Florida Putative Father
20	Registry maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics of the
21	Department of Health <u>which includes</u> and shall include therein
22	confirmation of his willingness and intent to support the
23	child for whom paternity is claimed in accordance with state
24	law. The claim of paternity may be filed at any time prior to
25	the child's birth, but a claim of paternity may not be filed
26	after the date a petition is filed for termination of parental
27	rights. In each proceeding for termination of parental rights,
28	the petitioner shall submit to the Office of Vital Statistics
29	of the Department of Health a copy of the petition for
30	termination of parental rights. The Office of Vital Statistics
31	of the Department of Health shall not record a claim of
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1 paternity after the date that a petition for termination of 2 parental rights is filed. The failure of an unmarried biological father to register his paternity prior to the date 3 4 a petition for termination of parental rights is filed also bars him from filing a paternity claim under chapter 742. 5 6 (6) It is the obligation of the registrant or, if 7 designated under subsection (4), his designated agent or 8 representative to notify and update the Office of Vital Statistics of any change of address or change in the 9 designation of an agent or representative. The failure of a 10 registrant, or designated agent or representative, to report 11 12 any such change is at the registrant's own risk and shall not 13 serve as a valid defense based upon lack of notice, and the adoption entity or petitioner shall have no further obligation 14 to search for the registrant unless the person petitioning for 15 termination of parental rights or adoption has actual or 16 17 constructive notice of the registrant's address and 18 whereabouts from another source. (7) In each proceeding for termination of parental 19 rights or each adoption proceeding in which parental rights 20 21 are being terminated simultaneously with entry of the final judgment of adoption, as in stepparent and relative adoptions 2.2 23 filed under this chapter, the petitioner must contact the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health by 2.4 submitting an application for a search of the Florida Putative 25 Father Registry. The petitioner shall provide the same 26 27 information, if known, on the search application form which 2.8 the registrant is required to furnish under subsection (3). Thereafter, the Office of Vital Statistics must issue a 29 30 certificate signed by the State Registrar certifying: 31

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1 (a) The identity and contact information, if any, for 2 each registered unmarried biological father whose information matches the search request sufficiently so that the such 3 person may be considered a possible father of the subject 4 child; or 5 б (b) That a diligent search has been made of the 7 registry of registrants who may be the unmarried biological father of the subject child and that no matching registration 8 has been located in the registry. 9 10 The This certificate must be filed with the court in the 11 12 proceeding to terminate parental rights or the adoption 13 proceeding. If a termination of parental rights and an adoption proceeding are being adjudicated separately 14 simultaneously, the Florida Putative Father Registry need only 15 be searched in the termination of parental rights proceeding 16 17 once. Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), 18 subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and 19 20 subsection (9) of section 63.062, Florida Statutes, are 21 amended to read: 22 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; 23 affidavit of nonpaternity; waiver of venue.--(1) Unless supported by one or more of the grounds 2.4 25 enumerated under s. 63.089(3), a petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption may be granted only if 26 27 written consent has been executed as provided in s. 63.082 2.8 after the birth of the minor or notice has been served under s. 63.088 to: 29 30 (b) The father of the minor, if: 31

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1 1. The minor was conceived or born while the father 2 was married to the mother; 3 2. The minor is his child by adoption; 3. The minor has been established by court judgment 4 proceeding to be his child no later than the date that a 5 6 petition is filed for termination of parental rights; 7 4. He has filed an affidavit of paternity pursuant to 8 s. 382.013(2)(c) no later than the date that a petition is filed for termination of parental rights; or 9 10 5. In the case of an unmarried biological father, he has acknowledged in writing, signed in the presence of a 11 12 competent witness, that he is the father of the minor, has 13 filed such acknowledgment with the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health within the required timeframes, 14 and has complied with the requirements of subsection (2). 15 (2) In accordance with subsection (1), the consent of 16 17 an unmarried biological father shall be required necessary only if the unmarried biological father has complied with the 18 requirements of this subsection. 19 20 (a)1. With regard to a child who is placed with 21 adoptive parents more than 6 months after the child's birth, 22 an unmarried biological father must have developed a 23 substantial relationship with the child, taken some measure of responsibility for the child and the child's future, and 2.4 demonstrated a full commitment to the responsibilities of 25 parenthood by providing financial support to the child in 26 27 accordance with the unmarried biological father's ability, if 2.8 not prevented from doing so by the person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child, and either: 29 30 a. Regularly visited the child at least monthly, when physically and financially able to do so and when not 31

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1 prevented from doing so by the birth mother or the person or 2 authorized agency having lawful custody of the child; or 3 b. Maintained regular communication with the child or 4 with the person or agency having the care or custody of the child, when physically or financially unable to visit the 5 6 child and or when not prevented from doing so by the birth 7 mother or person or authorized agency having lawful custody of 8 the child.

9 2. The mere fact that an unmarried biological father 10 expresses a desire to fulfill his responsibilities towards his 11 child which is unsupported by acts evidencing this intent does 12 not preclude a finding by the court that the unmarried 13 biological father failed to comply with the requirements of 14 this subsection.

3. An unmarried biological father who openly lived 15 with the child for at least 6 consecutive months within the 16 17 1-year period following the birth of the child and immediately preceding placement of the child with adoptive parents and who 18 openly held himself out to be the father of the child during 19 that period shall be deemed to have developed a substantial 20 21 relationship with the child and to have otherwise met the 22 requirements of this paragraph.

(b) With regard to a child who is younger than 6 months of age at the time the child is placed with the adoptive parents, an unmarried biological father must have demonstrated a full commitment to his parental responsibility by having performed all of the following acts <u>before prior to</u> the time the mother executes her consent for adoption:

Filed a notarized claim of paternity form with the
 Florida Putative Father Registry within the Office of Vital
 Statistics of the Department of Health, which form shall be

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1 maintained in the confidential registry established for that 2 purpose and shall be considered filed when the notice is entered in the registry of notices from unmarried biological 3 4 fathers. 2. Upon service of a notice of an intended adoption 5 б plan or a petition for termination of parental rights pending 7 adoption, timely executed and filed an affidavit in that 8 proceeding stating that he is personally fully able and willing to take responsibility for the child, setting forth 9 his plans for care of the child, and agreeing to a court order 10 of child support and a contribution to the payment of living 11 12 and medical expenses incurred for the mother's pregnancy and 13 the child's birth in accordance with his ability to pay. 3. If he had knowledge of the pregnancy, paid a fair 14 and reasonable amount of the expenses incurred in connection 15 with the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth, in 16 17 accordance with his financial ability and when not prevented 18 from doing so by the birth mother or person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child. 19 (c) The petitioner shall file with the court a 20 21 certificate from the Office of Vital Statistics stating that a 22 diligent search has been made of the Florida Putative Father 23 Registry of notices from unmarried biological fathers described in subparagraph (b)1. and that no filing has been 2.4 found pertaining to the father of the child in question or, if 25 a filing is found, stating the name of the putative father and 26 27 the time and date of filing. That certificate shall be filed 2.8 with the court before prior to the entry of a final judgment 29 of termination of parental rights. 30 (d) An unmarried biological father who does not comply with each of the conditions provided in this subsection is 31

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1 deemed to have waived and surrendered any rights in relation 2 to the child, including the right to notice of any judicial proceeding in connection with the adoption of the child, and 3 his consent to the adoption of the child is not required. 4 5 (3)(a) Under Pursuant to chapter 48, an adoption б entity may serve upon any unmarried biological father 7 identified by the mother or identified by a diligent search of 8 the Florida Putative Father Registry, or upon an entity whose consent is required, a notice of intended adoption plan at any 9 time before the child's birth or before placing prior to the 10 placement of the child in the adoptive home, including prior 11 12 to the birth of the child. The notice of intended adoption 13 plan must specifically state that if the unmarried biological father desires to contest the adoption plan, he must file with 14 the court, within 30 days after service, a verified response 15 that contains a pledge of commitment to the child in 16 17 substantial compliance with subparagraph (2)(b)2. The notice 18 of intended adoption plan shall notify the unmarried biological father that he must file a claim of paternity form 19 with the Office of Vital Statistics within 30 days after 20 service upon him and must provide the adoption entity with a 21 22 copy of the verified response filed with the court and the 23 claim of paternity form filed with the Office of Vital Statistics. If the party served with the notice of intended 2.4 adoption plan is an entity, the entity must file, within 30 25 days after service, a verified response setting forth a legal 26 27 basis for contesting the intended adoption plan, specifically 2.8 addressing the best interest of the child. If the unmarried 29 biological father or entity whose consent is required fails to properly file a verified response with the court and, in the 30 case of an unmarried biological father, a claim of paternity 31

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form with the Office of Vital Statistics within 30 days after 1 2 service upon that unmarried biological father or entity whose consent is required, the consent of that unmarried biological 3 father or entity shall no longer be required under this 4 chapter and that party shall be deemed to have waived any 5 6 claim of rights to the child. Each notice of intended adoption 7 plan served upon an unmarried biological father must include 8 instructions as to the procedure the unmarried biological father must follow to submit a claim of paternity form to the 9 Office of Vital Statistics and the address to which the 10 registration must be directed. 11 12 (9) A petition for termination of parental rights 13 shall be filed in the appropriate county as determined under s. 63.087(2). If any the parent or parents whose consent is 14 required objects rights are to be terminated object to venue 15 in the county where the action was filed, the court may 16 17 transfer venue to a proper venue consistent with this chapter 18 and chapter 47 the action to the county where the objecting parent or parents reside, unless the objecting parent has 19 previously executed a waiver of venue. 20 21 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 63.063, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 23 63.063 Responsibility of each party for his or her their own actions; fraud or misrepresentation; statutory 2.4 compliance.--25 (1) Each parent of a child conceived or born outside 26 27 of marriage is responsible for his or her own actions and is 2.8 not excused from strict compliance with the provisions of this chapter based upon any action, statement, or omission of the 29 other parent or a third party, except as provided in s. 30 63.062(2)(a). 31

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1 Section 13. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1), 2 paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (4), and subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 63.082, Florida 3 Statutes, are amended to read: 4 63.082 Execution of consent to adoption or affidavit 5 б of nonpaternity; family social and medical history; withdrawal 7 of consent. --8 (1) (d) The notice and consent provisions of this chapter 9 as they relate to the birth of a child or to legal fathers do 10 not apply in cases in which the child is conceived as a result 11 12 of a violation of the criminal laws of this or another state, 13 including, but not limited to, sexual battery, unlawful sexual activity with certain minors under s. 794.05, lewd acts 14 15 perpetrated upon a minor, or incest. 16 (4) 17 (b) A consent to the adoption of a minor who is to be 18 placed for adoption shall not be executed by the birth mother sooner than 48 hours after the minor's birth or the day the 19 birth mother has been notified in writing, either on her 20 21 patient chart or in release paperwork, that she is fit to be 22 released from the licensed hospital or birth center, whichever 23 is earlier. A consent by any man a biological father or legal father may be executed at any time after the birth of the 2.4 child. A consent executed under this paragraph is valid upon 25 execution and may be withdrawn only if the court finds that it 26 27 was obtained by fraud or duress. 28 (c) When the minor to be adopted is older than 6 months of age at the time of the execution of the consent, the 29 consent to adoption is valid upon execution; however, it is 30 subject to a 3 day revocation period of 3 business days or may 31 2.4

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1 be revoked at any time prior to the placement of the minor 2 with the prospective adoptive parents, whichever is later. If a consent has been executed, this subsection may not be 3 4 construed to provide a birth parent with more than 3 days to 5 revoke the consent once the child has been placed with the prospective adoptive parents. б 7 (e) A consent to adoption being executed by the birth 8 parent must be in at least 12-point boldfaced type in substantially the following form: 9 10 CONSENT TO ADOPTION 11 12 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO SELECT AT LEAST ONE 13 PERSON WHO DOES NOT HAVE AN EMPLOYMENT, PROFESSIONAL, OR PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE 14 ADOPTION ENTITY OR THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE 15 PARENTS TO BE PRESENT WHEN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS 16 17 EXECUTED AND TO SIGN IT AS A WITNESS. YOU MUST ACKNOWLEDGE ON THIS FORM THAT YOU WERE NOTIFIED 18 OF THIS RIGHT AND YOU MUST INDICATE THE WITNESS 19 OR WITNESSES YOU SELECTED, IF ANY. 20 21 22 YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SIGN THIS CONSENT FORM. YOU 23 MAY DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INSTEAD OF SIGNING THIS CONSENT OR BEFORE SIGNING THIS CONSENT: 2.4 1. CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY; 25 26 2. HOLD, CARE FOR, AND FEED THE CHILD UNLESS 27 OTHERWISE LEGALLY PROHIBITED; 2.8 3. PLACE THE CHILD IN FOSTER CARE OR WITH ANY FRIEND OR FAMILY MEMBER YOU CHOOSE WHO IS 29 WILLING TO CARE FOR THE CHILD; 30 31

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4. TAKE THE CHILD HOME UNLESS OTHERWISE 1 2 LEGALLY PROHIBITED; AND 5. FIND OUT ABOUT THE COMMUNITY RESOURCES THAT 3 4 ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU IF YOU DO NOT GO THROUGH 5 WITH THE ADOPTION. б 7 IF YOU DO SIGN THIS CONSENT, YOU ARE GIVING UP ALL RIGHTS TO YOUR CHILD. YOUR CONSENT IS 8 9 VALID, BINDING, AND IRREVOCABLE EXCEPT UNDER 10 SPECIFIC LEGAL CIRCUMSTANCES. IF YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR RIGHTS TO A NEWBORN CHILD WHO IS TO BE 11 12 IMMEDIATELY PLACED FOR ADOPTION UPON THE 13 CHILD'S RELEASE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER FOLLOWING BIRTH, A WAITING PERIOD 14 WILL BE IMPOSED UPON THE BIRTH MOTHER BEFORE 15 SHE MAY SIGN THE CONSENT FOR ADOPTION. A BIRTH 16 17 MOTHER MUST WAIT 48 HOURS FROM THE TIME OF BIRTH, OR UNTIL THE DAY THE BIRTH MOTHER HAS 18 BEEN NOTIFIED IN WRITING, EITHER ON HER PATIENT 19 CHART OR IN RELEASE PAPERS, THAT SHE IS FIT TO 20 21 BE RELEASED FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH 22 CENTER, WHICHEVER IS SOONER, BEFORE THE CONSENT 23 FOR ADOPTION MAY BE EXECUTED. ANY MAN A BIOLOGICAL FATHER MAY EXECUTE A CONSENT AT ANY 2.4 TIME AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD. ONCE YOU 25 26 HAVE SIGNED THE CONSENT, IT IS VALID, BINDING, 27 AND IRREVOCABLE AND CANNOT BE WITHDRAWN UNLESS 2.8 A COURT FINDS THAT IT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR 29 DURESS. 30

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1 IF YOU BELIEVE THAT YOUR CONSENT WAS OBTAINED 2 BY FRAUD OR DURESS AND YOU WISH TO REVOKE THAT CONSENT, YOU MUST: 3 4 1. NOTIFY THE ADOPTION ENTITY, BY WRITING A 5 LETTER, THAT YOU WISH TO WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT; б AND 7 2. PROVE IN COURT THAT THE CONSENT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR DURESS. 8 9 10 This statement of rights is not required for the adoption of a relative, an adult, a stepchild, or a child older than 6 11 12 months of age. A consent form for the adoption of a child 13 older than 6 months of age at the time of execution of consent must contain a statement outlining the revocation rights 14 provided in paragraph (c). 15 (5) A copy or duplicate original of each consent 16 17 signed under this chapter in an action for termination of parental rights pending adoption must be provided to the 18 person who executed the consent to adoption. The copy must be 19 hand delivered, with a written acknowledgment of receipt 20 21 signed by the person whose consent is required at the time of 22 execution. If a copy of a consent cannot be provided as 23 required in this subsection, the adoption entity must execute an affidavit stating why the copy of the consent was not 2.4 delivered. The original consent and acknowledgment of receipt, 25 26 or an affidavit stating why the copy of the consent was not 27 delivered, must be filed with the petition for termination of 2.8 parental rights pending adoption. 29 (6)(a) If a birth parent executes a consent for placement of a minor with an adoption entity or qualified 30 prospective adoptive parents and the minor child is in the 31

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1 custody of the department, but parental rights have not yet 2 been terminated, the adoption consent shall be valid, binding, and enforceable by the court and shall be the basis for a 3 transfer of custody. 4 5 (b) Upon execution of the consent of the birth parent, 6 the adoption entity shall be permitted to intervene in the 7 dependency case as a party in interest and shall provide the 8 court having jurisdiction over the minor pursuant to the shelter or dependency petition filed by the department with a 9 copy of the preliminary home study of the prospective adoptive 10 parents and any other evidence of the suitability of the 11 12 placement. The preliminary home study shall be maintained with 13 strictest confidentiality within the dependency court file and the department's file. A preliminary home study must be 14 provided to the court in all cases in which an adoption entity 15 has intervened pursuant to this section. 16 17 (c) Upon a determination by the court that the 18 prospective adoptive parents have met the requirements of this chapter are properly qualified to adopt the minor child and 19 that the adoption appears to be in the best interest of the 20 21 minor child, the court shall immediately order the transfer of 22 custody of the minor child to the prospective adoptive 23 parents, under the supervision of the adoption entity. Thereafter, the adoption entity must file a petition for 2.4 termination of parental rights or a petition for adoption in 25 the court having jurisdiction over child welfare or custody in 26 27 the county with the appropriate venue according to s. 63.087 2.8 or s. 63.102. The adoption entity shall thereafter provide 29 monthly supervision reports to the court, if required, 30 department until finalization of the adoption. 31

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1	(d) In determining whether the best interest of the
2	child will be served by transferring the custody of the minor
3	child to the prospective adoptive parent selected by the birth
4	parent, the court shall give consideration to the rights of
5	the birth parent to determine an appropriate placement for the
6	child, the permanency offered, the child's bonding with any
7	potential adoptive home that the child has been residing in,
8	and the importance of maintaining sibling relationships, if
9	possible.
10	(7) In the case of a child older than 6 months of age
11	who is placed with adoptive parents and for whom a parent is
12	seeking to withdraw consent under paragraph (4)(c):
13	(a) The parent seeking to withdraw consent must notify
14	A consent that is being withdrawn under paragraph (4)(c) may
15	be withdrawn at any time prior to the minor's placement with
16	the prospective adoptive parents or by notifying the adoption
17	entity in writing by certified United States mail, return
18	receipt requested, not later than 3 business days after
19	execution of the consent. As used in this subsection, the term
20	"business day" means any day on which the United States Postal
21	Service accepts certified mail for delivery.
22	(b) Upon receiving <u>timely</u> written notice from a person
23	whose consent to adoption is required of that person's desire
24	to withdraw consent to adoption, the adoption entity must
25	contact the prospective adoptive parent to arrange a time
26	certain for the adoption entity to regain physical custody of
27	the minor, unless, upon a motion for emergency hearing by the
28	adoption entity, the court determines in written findings that
29	placement of the minor with the person who had legal or
30	physical custody of the child immediately before placing the
31	$\underline{child \ for \ adoption} \ \underline{withdrawing \ consent} \ \mathtt{may} \ \mathtt{endanger} \ \mathtt{the \ minor}_{\overline{\tau}}$
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1 or that the person who desires to withdraw consent to the 2 adoption would not be required to consent to the adoption, or has been determined to have abandoned the child, or is 3 otherwise subject to a determination that the person's consent 4 is waived under this chapter. 5 б (c) If the court finds that the such placement may 7 endanger the minor, the court must enter an order regarding 8 continued placement of the minor. The order shall direct continued placement with the prospective adoptive parents 9 10 pending further proceedings if they desire continued placement. If the prospective adoptive parents do not desire 11 12 continued placement, the order shall include, but not be 13 limited to, whether temporary placement in foster care, with the person who had legal or physical custody of the child 14 immediately before placing the child for adoption, or with a 15 relative is in the best interest of the child and is 16 17 appropriate, whether an investigation by the department is 18 recommended, and whether a relative is available for the temporary placement. 19 (d) If the person withdrawing consent claims to be the 20 21 father of the minor but has not been established to be the 22 father by marriage, court order, or scientific testing, the 23 court may order scientific paternity testing and reserve ruling on removal of the minor until the results of such 2.4 testing have been filed with the court. 25 (e) The adoption entity must return the minor within 3 26 27 business days after timely and proper notification of the 2.8 withdrawal of consent or after the court determines that 29 withdrawal is valid and binding upon consideration of an emergency motion, as filed pursuant to paragraph (b), to the 30 physical custody of the person withdrawing consent or the 31 30

1	person directed by the court. If the person seeking to validly
2	withdraw consent claims to be the father of the minor but has
3	not been established to be the father by marriage, court
4	order, or scientific testing, the adoption entity may return
5	the minor to the care and custody of the mother, if she
6	desires such placement, and the mother is not otherwise
7	prohibited by law from having custody of the child.
8	(f) Following the revocation period for withdrawal of
9	consent described in paragraph (a), or the placement of the
10	child with the prospective adoptive parents, whichever occurs
11	later, consent may be withdrawn only when the court finds that
12	the consent was obtained by fraud or duress.
13	(g) An affidavit of nonpaternity may be withdrawn only
14	if the court finds that the affidavit was obtained by fraud or
15	duress.
16	Section 14. Section 63.085, Florida Statutes, is
17	amended to read:
18	63.085 Disclosure by adoption entity
19	(1) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED TO PARENTS AND PROSPECTIVE
20	ADOPTIVE PARENTSNot later than 14 days after a person
21	seeking to adopt a minor or a person seeking to place a minor
22	for adoption contacts an adoption entity in person or provides
23	the adoption entity with a mailing address, the entity must
24	provide a written disclosure statement to that person if the
25	entity agrees or continues to work with <u>the</u> such person. <u>The</u>
26	If an adoption entity <u>shall also provide the written</u>
27	disclosure to any parent or any known and identified potential
28	<u>unmarried biological father</u> is assisting in the effort to
29	terminate the parental rights of a parent who did not initiate
30	the contact with the adoption entity , the written disclosure
31	must be provided within 14 days after that parent or potential
	21

1	unmarried biological father is identified and located. For
2	purposes of providing the written disclosure, a person is
3	considered to be seeking to place a minor for adoption when
4	that person has sought information or advice from the adoption
5	entity regarding the option of adoptive placement. The written
6	disclosure statement must be in substantially the following
7	form:
8	ADOPTION DISCLOSURE
9	
10	THE STATE OF FLORIDA REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE
11	PROVIDED TO ALL PERSONS CONSIDERING ADOPTING A
12	MINOR OR SEEKING TO PLACE A MINOR FOR ADOPTION,
13	TO ADVISE THEM OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS REGARDING
14	ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW:
15	1. The name, address, and telephone number of
16	the adoption entity providing this disclosure
17	is:
18	Name:
19	Address:
20	Telephone Number:
21	2. The adoption entity does not provide legal
22	representation or advice to birth parents <u>or</u>
23	anyone signing a consent for adoption or
24	affidavit of nonpaternity, and birth parents
25	have the right to consult with an attorney of
26	their own choosing to advise them.
27	3. With the exception of an adoption by a
28	stepparent or relative, a child cannot be
29	placed into a prospective adoptive home unless

the prospective adoptive parents have received

2criminal and child abuse clearances.34. A valid consent for adoption may not be4signed by the birth mother until 48 hours after5the birth of the child, or the day the birth6mother is notified, in writing, that she is fit7for discharge from the licensed hospital or8birth center. Any man A putative father may9sign a valid consent for adoption at any time10after the birth of the child.115. A consent for adoption signed before the12child attains the age of 6 months is binding13and irrevocable from the moment it is signed14unless it can be proven in court that the15consent for adoption signed after the child16consent for adoption is valid from the18moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked19until the child is placed in an adoptive home,20or up to 3 <u>business</u> days after it was signed,21whichever period is longer.226. A consent for adoption is not valid if the23signature of the person who signed the consent24was obtained by fraud or duress.257. An unmarried biological father must act26immediately in order to protect his rights with27regard to the child. He must register his28paternity with the Florida Putative Father29Registry maintained by the Office of Vital30Statistics of the Department of Health within31the timeframes set forth in s. 63.062	1	a favorable preliminary home study, including
 signed by the birth mother until 48 hours after the birth of the child, or the day the birth mother is notified, in writing, that she is fit for discharge from the licensed hospital or birth center. <u>Any man A putative father may</u> sign a valid consent for adoption at any time after the birth of the child. 5. A consent for adoption signed before the child attains the age of 6 months is binding and irrevocable from the moment it is signed unless it can be proven in court that the consent for adoption signed after the child attains the age of 6 months is valid from the moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked until the child is placed in an adoptive home, er up to 3 <u>business</u> days after it was signed; whichever period is longer. 6. A consent for adoption is not valid if the signature of the person who signed the consent was obtained by fraud or duress. 7. An unmarried biological father must act immediately in order to protect his rights with regard to the child. He must register his paternity with the Florida Putative Father Registry maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health within 	2	criminal and child abuse clearances.
5The birth of the child, or the day the birth6mother is notified, in writing, that she is fit7for discharge from the licensed hospital or8birth center. Any man A putative father may9sign a valid consent for adoption at any time10after the birth of the child.115. A consent for adoption signed before the12child attains the age of 6 months is binding13and irrevocable from the moment it is signed14unless it can be proven in court that the15consent for adoption signed after the child16consent for adoption signed after the child17attains the age of 6 months is valid from the18moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked19until the child is placed in an adoptive home,20or up to 3 business days after it was signed,21whichever period is longer.226. A consent for adoption is not valid if the23signature of the person who signed the consent24was obtained by fraud or duress.257. An unmarried biological father must act26immediately in order to protect his rights with27regard to the child. He must register his28paternity with the Florida Putative Father29Registry maintained by the Office of Vital30Statistics of the Department of Health within	3	4. A valid consent for adoption may not be
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9sign a valid consent for adoption at any time10after the birth of the child.115. A consent for adoption signed before the12child attains the age of 6 months is binding13and irrevocable from the moment it is signed14unless it can be proven in court that the15consent was obtained by fraud or duress. A16consent for adoption signed after the child17attains the age of 6 months is valid from the18moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked19until the child is placed in an adoptive home,20off up to 3 business days after it was signed,21whichever period is longer.226. A consent for adoption is not valid if the23signature of the person who signed the consent24was obtained by fraud or duress.257. An unmarried biological father must act26immediately in order to protect his rights with27regard to the child. He must register his28paternity with the Florida Putative Father29Registry maintained by the Office of Vital30Statistics of the Department of Health within	7	for discharge from the licensed hospital or
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16consent for adoption signed after the child17attains the age of 6 months is valid from the18moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked19until the child is placed in an adoptive home,20or up to 3 business days after it was signed,21whichever period is longer.226. A consent for adoption is not valid if the23signature of the person who signed the consent24was obtained by fraud or duress.257. An unmarried biological father must act26immediately in order to protect his rights with27regard to the child. He must register his28paternity with the Florida Putative Father29Registry maintained by the Office of Vital30Statistics of the Department of Health within	14	unless it can be proven in court that the
 17 attains the age of 6 months is valid from the 18 moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked 19 until the child is placed in an adoptive home, 20 or up to 3 <u>business</u> days after it was signed, 21 whichever period is longer. 22 6. A consent for adoption is not valid if the 23 signature of the person who signed the consent 24 was obtained by fraud or duress. 25 7. An unmarried biological father must act 26 immediately in order to protect his rights with 27 regard to the child. He must register his 28 paternity with the Florida Putative Father 29 Registry maintained by the Office of Vital 30 Statistics of the Department of Health within 	15	consent was obtained by fraud or duress. A
 moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked until the child is placed in an adoptive home, or up to 3 business days after it was signed; whichever period is longer. 6. A consent for adoption is not valid if the signature of the person who signed the consent was obtained by fraud or duress. 7. An unmarried biological father must act immediately in order to protect his rights with regard to the child. He must register his paternity with the Florida Putative Father Registry maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health within 	16	consent for adoption signed after the child
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24was obtained by fraud or duress.257. An unmarried biological father must act26immediately in order to protect his rights with27regard to the child. He must register his28paternity with the Florida Putative Father29Registry maintained by the Office of Vital30Statistics of the Department of Health within	22	6. A consent for adoption is not valid if the
 25 7. An unmarried biological father must act 26 immediately in order to protect his rights with 27 regard to the child. He must register his 28 paternity with the Florida Putative Father 29 Registry maintained by the Office of Vital 30 Statistics of the Department of Health within 	23	signature of the person who signed the consent
26immediately in order to protect his rights with27regard to the child. He must register his28paternity with the Florida Putative Father29Registry maintained by the Office of Vital30Statistics of the Department of Health within	24	was obtained by fraud or duress.
 27 reqard to the child. He must reqister his 28 paternity with the Florida Putative Father 29 Registry maintained by the Office of Vital 30 Statistics of the Department of Health within 	25	7. An unmarried biological father must act
 28 paternity with the Florida Putative Father 29 <u>Registry maintained by the Office of Vital</u> 30 <u>Statistics of the Department of Health within</u> 	26	immediately in order to protect his rights with
29Registry maintained by the Office of Vital30Statistics of the Department of Health within	27	regard to the child. He must register his
30 <u>Statistics of the Department of Health within</u>	28	paternity with the Florida Putative Father
	29	Registry maintained by the Office of Vital
31 the timeframes set forth in s. 63.062 and must	30	Statistics of the Department of Health within
	31	the timeframes set forth in s. 63.062 and must

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1	provide the child with financial and physical
2	support by assisting the mother during her
3	pregnancy and providing for the child after
4	birth.
5	<u>8.</u> 7. There are alternatives to adoption,
б	including foster care, relative care, and
7	parenting the child. There may be services and
8	sources of financial assistance in the
9	community available to birth parents if they
10	choose to parent the child.
11	<u>9.</u> 8. A birth parent has the right to have a
12	witness of his or her choice, who is
13	unconnected with the adoption entity or the
14	adoptive parents, to be present and witness the
15	signing of the consent or affidavit of
16	nonpaternity.
17	<u>10.</u> 9. A birth parent 14 years of age or
18	younger must have a parent, legal guardian, or
19	court-appointed guardian ad litem to assist and
20	advise the birth parent as to the adoption
21	plan.
22	<u>11.</u> 10. A birth parent has a right to receive
23	supportive counseling from a counselor, social
24	worker, physician, clergy, or attorney, and
25	such counseling would be beneficial to the
26	birth parent.
27	<u>12.</u> ^{11.} The payment of living or medical
28	expenses by the prospective adoptive parents
29	prior to the birth of the child does not, in
30	any way, obligate the birth parent to sign the
31	consent for adoption.

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1	(2) DISCLOSURE TO ADOPTIVE PARENTS
2	(a) At the time that an adoption entity identifies
3	prospective adoptive parents for a born or unborn child whose
4	parents are seeking to place the child for adoption or whose
5	rights were terminated pursuant to chapter 39, the adoption
6	entity shall provide the prospective adoptive parents with
7	information on the background of the child to the extent such
8	information is available. If any of the information is
9	unavailable, the adoption entity has an affirmative duty to
10	provide the information within 14 days after the information
11	becoming available. In all cases, the prospective adoptive
12	parents shall receive all available information by the date
13	that the final hearing on the adoption is noticed with the
14	court. The information that is required to be disclosed
15	<u>includes:</u>
16	1. A family social and medical history form completed
17	pursuant to s. 63.082.
18	2. The biological mother's medical records documenting
19	her prenatal care and the birth and delivery of the child.
20	3. A complete set of the child's medical records
21	documenting all medical treatment and care since the child's
22	birth.
23	4. All mental health, psychological, and psychiatric
24	records, reports, and evaluations concerning the child.
25	5. The child's educational records, which include all
26	records concerning any special education needs of the child.
27	<u>6. Records documenting all incidents that required the</u>
28	department to provide services to the child, including, but
29	not limited to, all orders of adjudication of dependency or
30	termination of parental rights issued pursuant to chapter 39,
31	any case plans drafted to address the child's needs, all

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1 protective services investigations identifying the child as a 2 victim, and all quardian ad litem reports filed with the court concerning the child. 3 4 7. Written information concerning the availability of adoption subsidies for the child. 5 6 (b) When providing disclosure pursuant to this 7 subsection, the adoption entity shall redact any confidential identifying information concerning the child's parents, 8 siblings, and relatives, and perpetrators of crimes against 9 10 the child or involving the child. (3)(2) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DISCLOSURE. -- The adoption 11 12 entity must obtain a written statement acknowledging receipt 13 of the disclosures disclosure required under subsections subsection (1) and (2) and signed by the persons receiving the 14 disclosure or, if it is not possible to obtain such an 15 16 acknowledgment, the adoption entity must execute an affidavit 17 stating why an acknowledgment could not be obtained. If the 18 disclosure was delivered by certified United States mail, return receipt requested, a return receipt signed by the 19 person from whom acknowledgment is required is sufficient to 20 21 meet the requirements of this subsection. A copy of the 22 acknowledgment of receipt of the disclosure must be provided 23 to the person signing it. A copy of the acknowledgment or affidavit executed by the adoption entity in lieu of the 2.4 acknowledgment must be maintained in the file of the adoption 25 26 entity. The original acknowledgment or affidavit must be filed 27 with the court. 2.8 (4)(3) REVOCATION OF CONSENT.--Failure to meet the 29 requirements of this section subsection (1) or subsection (2) does not constitute grounds for revocation of a consent to 30 adoption or withdrawal of an affidavit of nonpaternity unless 31

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the extent and circumstances of such a failure result in a 1 2 material failure of fundamental fairness in the administration of due process, or the failure constitutes or contributes 3 materially to fraud or duress in obtaining a consent to 4 adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity. 5 б Section 15. Section 63.087, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 63.087 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 9 adoption; general provisions. --10 (1) JURISDICTION. -- A court of this state that which is competent to decide child welfare or custody matters has 11 12 jurisdiction to hear all matters arising from a proceeding to 13 terminate parental rights pending adoption. (2) VENUE.--14 (a) A petition to terminate parental rights pending 15 16 adoption must be filed: 17 1. In the county where the child resides; or 18 2. If the child does not reside in the State of Florida, In the county where the adoption entity is located \div 19 20 3. In the county where the adoption entity is located; 21 or 22 If neither parent resides in the state, in the 23 county where the adoption entity is located. The fact of the 2.4 minor's presence within the state confers jurisdiction on the 25 court in proceedings in the minor's case under this chapter, or to a parent or guardian if due notice has been given. 26 27 (b) If a petition for termination of parental rights 2.8 has been filed and a parent whose consent is required rights are to be terminated objects to venue, there must be a hearing 29 in which the court shall determine whether that parent intends 30 to assert legally recognized grounds to contest a termination 31

1 of parental rights and, if so, the court may shall immediately 2 transfer venue to a proper venue under this subsection the 3 county where that parent resides or resided at the time of the 4 execution of the consent. For purposes of selecting venue, the 5 court shall consider the ease of access to the court for the 6 parent and the factors set forth in s. 47.122 who intends to 7 contest a termination of parental rights. 8 (c) If there is a transfer of venue, the court may determine which party shall bear the cost of venue transfer. 9 10 For purposes of the hearing under this subsection, witnesses 11 12 located in another jurisdiction may testify by deposition or 13 testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means before a designated court or at another location. 14 Documentary evidence transmitted from another location by 15 technological means that do not produce an original writing 16 17 may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the 18 means of transmission. The court on its own motion may otherwise prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon 19 which the testimony is taken. 20 21 (3) PREREQUISITE FOR ADOPTION. -- A petition for 22 adoption may not be filed until after the date the court 23 enters the judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption under this chapter or under chapter 39. Adoptions of 2.4 relatives, adult adoptions, or adoptions of stepchildren shall 25 not be required to file a separate termination of parental 26 27 rights proceeding pending adoption. In such cases, the 2.8 petitioner may file a joint petition for termination of parental rights and adoption, attaching all required consents, 29 affidavits, notices, and acknowledgments shall be attached to 30 the petition for adoption or filed separately in the adoption 31

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1 proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by law, this chapter 2 applies to joint petitions. 3 (4) PETITION.--4 (a) A proceeding seeking to terminate parental rights pending adoption under pursuant to this chapter must be 5 6 initiated by the filing of an original petition after the 7 birth of the minor. 8 (b) The petition may be filed by a parent or person having physical or legal custody of the minor. The petition 9 may be filed by an adoption entity only if a parent or person 10 having physical or legal custody who has executed a consent to 11 12 adoption pursuant to s. 63.082 also consents in writing to the 13 adoption entity filing the petition. The original of the such consent must be filed with the petition. 14 (c) The petition must be entitled: "In the Matter of 15 the Termination of Parental Rights for the Proposed Adoption 16 17 of a Minor Child." (d) The petition to terminate parental rights pending 18 adoption must be in writing and signed by the petitioner under 19 20 oath stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the 21 petition. A written consent to adoption, affidavit of 22 nonpaternity, or affidavit of diligent search under s. 63.088, 23 for each person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062, must be executed and attached. 2.4 (e) The petition must include: 25 1. The minor's name, gender, date of birth, and place 26 27 of birth. The petition must contain all names by which the 2.8 minor is or has been known, excluding the minor's prospective 29 adoptive name but including the minor's legal name at the time of the filing of the petition. In the case of an infant child 30 whose adoptive name appears on the original birth certificate, 31

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1 the adoptive name shall not be included in the petition, nor 2 shall it be included elsewhere in the termination of parental rights proceeding, except in the case of a petition for 3 adoption filed pursuant to s. 63.102(6). 4 5 2. All information required by the Uniform Child 6 Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act and the Indian Child 7 Welfare Act, except the names and addresses of the adoptive 8 parents, which shall be kept confidential as required by s. 9 63.162. 10 3. A statement of the grounds under s. 63.089 upon which the petition is based. 11 12 4. The name, address, and telephone number of any 13 adoption entity seeking to place the minor for adoption. 5. The name, address, and telephone number of the 14 division of the circuit court in which the petition is to be 15 filed. 16 17 6. A certification of compliance with the requirements 18 of s. 63.0425 regarding notice to grandparents of an impending adoption. 19 (5) SUMMONS TO BE ISSUED. -- The petitioner shall cause 20 21 a summons to be issued substantially in the form provided in 22 Form 1.902, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. The Petition and 23 summons and a copy of the petition to terminate parental rights shall be served upon any person who executed a whose 2.4 25 consent to adoption and has been provided but who has not 26 waived service of the pleadings and notice of the hearing 27 thereon and also upon any person whose consent to adoption is 2.8 required under s. 63.062 but who has not provided that consent 29 or an affidavit of nonpaternity. (6) ANSWER AND APPEARANCE REQUIRED. -- An answer to the 30 petition or any pleading requiring an answer shall be filed in 31

1	accordance with the Florida <u>Family Law</u> Rules of Civil
2	Procedure. Failure to file a written response or to appear at
3	the hearing on the petition constitutes grounds upon which the
4	court may terminate parental rights. Failure to appear at the
5	hearing constitutes grounds upon which the court may terminate
б	parental rights. The petitioner shall provide notice of the
7	final hearing by United States mail to any person who has been
8	served with the summons and petition for termination of
9	parental rights within the specified time periods.
10	Notwithstanding the filing of any answer or any pleading, Any
11	person present at the hearing to terminate parental rights
12	pending adoption whose consent to adoption is required under
13	s. 63.062 must:
14	(a) Be advised by the court that he or she has a right
15	to ask that the hearing be reset for a later date so that the
16	person may consult with an attorney; and
17	(b) Be given an opportunity to <u>admit or</u> deny the
18	allegations in the petition.
19	Section 16. Section 63.088, Florida Statutes, is
20	amended to read:
21	63.088 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending
22	adoption; notice and service; diligent search
23	(1) NOTICE REQUIREDAn unmarried biological father,
24	by virtue of the fact that he has engaged in a sexual
25	relationship with a woman, is deemed to be on notice that a
26	pregnancy and an adoption proceeding regarding that child may
27	occur and that he has a duty to protect his own rights and
28	interest. He is, therefore, entitled to notice of a birth or
29	adoption proceeding with regard to that child only as provided
30	in this chapter.
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1 (2) INITIATION OF INITIATE LOCATION PROCEDURES. -- When 2 the location of a person whose consent to an adoption is required but is unknown not known, the adoption entity must 3 begin the inquiry and diligent search process required by this 4 section within a reasonable time period after the date on 5 6 which the person seeking to place a minor for adoption has 7 evidenced in writing to the adoption entity a desire to place 8 the minor for adoption with that entity, or not later than 30 days after the date any money is provided as permitted under 9 this chapter by the adoption entity for the benefit of the 10 person seeking to place a minor for adoption. 11 12 (3) LOCATION AND IDENTITY KNOWN. -- Before the court may 13 determine that a minor is available for adoption, and in addition to the other requirements set forth in this chapter, 14 each person whose consent is required under s. 63.062, who has 15 not executed a consent for adoption or an affidavit of 16 17 nonpaternity, and whose location and identity have been 18 determined by compliance with the procedures in this section must be personally served, pursuant to chapter 48, at least 20 19 days before the hearing with a copy of the petition to 20 21 terminate parental rights pending adoption and with notice in 22 substantially the following form: 23 NOTICE OF PETITION AND HEARING 2.4 TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS 25 PENDING ADOPTION 26 27 2.8 A petition to terminate parental rights pending 29 adoption has been filed. A copy of the petition 30 is being served with this notice. There will be a hearing on the petition to terminate parental 31

1 rights pending adoption on ... (date)... at 2 ...(time)... before ...(judge)... at 3 ... (location, including complete name and 4 street address of the courthouse).... The court 5 has set aside...(amount of time)... for this б hearing. 7 UNDER SECTION 63.089, FLORIDA STATUTES, FAILURE 8 9 TO TIMELY FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE 10 PETITION AND THIS NOTICE WITH THE COURT AND OR TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING CONSTITUTES GROUNDS 11 12 UPON WHICH THE COURT SHALL END ANY PARENTAL RIGHTS YOU MAY HAVE OR ASSERT REGARDING THE 13 MINOR CHILD. 14 15 (4) REQUIRED INQUIRY.--In proceedings initiated under 16 17 s. 63.087, the court must conduct an inquiry of the person who is placing the minor for adoption and of any relative or 18 person having legal custody of the minor who is present at the 19 hearing and likely to have the following information regarding 20 21 the identity of: 22 (a) Any person to whom the mother of the minor was 23 married at any time when conception of the minor may have occurred or at the time of the birth of the minor; 2.4 25 (b) Any person who has been declared by a court to be 26 the father of the minor; 27 (b)(c) Any man who has adopted the minor; 2.8 (c) (d) Any man who has been established by a court judgment as the father of the minor child before the date that 29 a petition is filed for termination of parental rights with 30 31

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whom the mother was cohabiting at any time when conception of the minor may have occurred; and (d)(e) Any man who has filed an affidavit of paternity pursuant to s. 382.013(2)(c) before the date that a petition is filed for termination of parental rights person who has acknowledged or claimed paternity of the minor. The information required under this subsection may be provided to the court in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts, addressing each inquiry enumerated in this subsection, except that, if the inquiry identifies a father under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), the inquiry shall not continue further. The inquiry required under this subsection may be conducted before the birth of the minor. (5) LOCATION UNKNOWN; IDENTITY KNOWN. -- If the inquiry by the court under subsection (4) identifies any person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062 and who has not executed a consent to adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity, and the location of the person from whom consent is required is unknown, the adoption entity must conduct a diligent search for that person which must include inquiries concerning: (a) The person's current address, or any previous address, through an inquiry of the United States Postal Service through the Freedom of Information Act; (b) The last known employment of the person, including the name and address of the person's employer; (c) Regulatory agencies, including those regulating licensing in the area where the person last resided;

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1 (d) Names and addresses of relatives to the extent 2 they such can be reasonably obtained from the petitioner or other sources, contacts with those relatives, and inquiry as 3 to the person's last known address. The petitioner shall 4 pursue any leads of any addresses to which the person may have 5 6 moved; 7 (e) Information as to whether or not the person may 8 have died and, if so, the date and location; 9 (f) Telephone listings in the area where the person 10 last resided; (g) Inquiries of law enforcement agencies in the area 11 12 where the person last resided; 13 (h) Highway patrol records in the state where the person last resided; 14 (i) Department of Corrections records in the state 15 16 where the person last resided; 17 (j) Hospitals in the area where the person last resided; 18 (k) Records of utility companies, including water, 19 sewer, cable television, and electric companies, in the area 20 21 where the person last resided; 22 (1) Records of the Armed Forces of the United States 23 as to whether there is any information as to the person; (m) Records of the tax assessor and tax collector in 2.4 the area where the person last resided; and 25 (n) Search of one Internet databank locator service. 26 27 2.8 A person contacted by a petitioner or adoption entity when requesting information under this subsection must release the 29 requested information to the petitioner or adoption entity, 30 except when prohibited by law, without the necessity of a 31

1 <u>subpoena or a court order.</u> An affidavit of diligent search 2 executed by the petitioner and the adoption entity must be 3 filed with the court confirming completion of each aspect of 4 the diligent search enumerated in this subsection and 5 specifying the results. The diligent search required under 6 this subsection may be conducted before the birth of the 7 minor.

(6) CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE. -- This subsection only 8 9 applies if, as to any person whose consent is required under s. 63.062 and who has not executed a consent to adoption or an 10 affidavit of nonpaternity, the location of the person is 11 12 unknown and the inquiry under subsection (4) fails to locate 13 the person. The unlocated person must be served notice under subsection (3) by constructive service in the manner provided 14 in chapter 49. The notice shall be published in the county 15 where the person was last known to have resided. The notice, 16 17 in addition to all information required under chapter 49, must 18 include a physical description, including, but not limited to, age, race, hair and eye color, and approximate height and 19 weight of the person, the minor's date of birth, and the place 20 21 of birth of the minor. Constructive service by publication 22 shall not be required to provide notice to an identified birth 23 father whose consent is not required under pursuant to ss. 63.062 and 63.064. 2.4 Section 17. Section 63.089, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 27 63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 2.8 adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment. --(1) HEARING. -- The court may terminate parental rights 29 30 pending adoption only after a hearing. 31

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1 (2) HEARING PREREQUISITES. -- The court may hold the 2 hearing only when: 3 (a) For each person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062: 4 5 1. A consent under s. 63.082 has been executed and б filed with the court; 7 2. An affidavit of nonpaternity under s. 63.082 has been executed and filed with the court; 8 3. Notice has been provided under ss. 63.087 and 9 10 63.088; or 4. The certificate from the Office of Vital Statistics 11 12 has been provided to the court stating that a diligent search 13 has been made of the Florida Putative Father Registry created in s. 63.054 and that no filing has been found pertaining to 14 the father of the child in question or, if a filing is found, 15 stating the name of the putative father and the time and date 16 17 of the filing. (b) For each notice and petition that must be served 18 under ss. 63.087 and 63.088: 19 1. At least 20 days have elapsed since the date of 20 21 individual personal service and an affidavit of service has 22 been filed with the court; 23 2. At least 30 days have elapsed since the first date of publication of constructive service and an affidavit of 2.4 service has been filed with the court; or 25 3. An affidavit of nonpaternity, consent for adoption, 26 27 or other document that which affirmatively waives service has 2.8 been executed and filed with the court; (c) The minor named in the petition has been born; and 29 30 The petition contains all information required (d) under s. 63.087 and all affidavits of inquiry, diligent 31 47

1 search, and service required under s. 63.088 have been 2 obtained and filed with the court. 3 (3) GROUNDS FOR TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING 4 ADOPTION. -- The court may enter a judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption or a judgment declaring that a person 5 6 has no parental rights if the court determines by clear and 7 convincing evidence, supported by written findings of fact, 8 that the each person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062: 9 10 (a) Has executed a valid consent under s. 63.082 and the consent was obtained according to the requirements of this 11 12 chapter; 13 (b) Has executed an affidavit of nonpaternity and the affidavit was obtained according to the requirements of this 14 15 chapter; (c) Has been served with a notice of the intended 16 17 adoption plan in accordance with the provisions of s. 18 63.062(3) and has failed to respond within the designated time period; 19 (d) Has failed to timely perfect his or her right to 20 21 consent pursuant to s. 63.062 because the person failed to 22 register as required by s. 63.054 and comply with s. 23 63.062(2)(b); (e) Has failed to timely perfect his or her right to 2.4 consent pursuant to s. 63.062 because, in the case of a child 25 who is placed with the adoptive parents more than 6 months 26 27 after the child's birth, the person failed to register as 2.8 required by s. 63.054 and comply with s. 63.062(2)(a); 29 (f)(d) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding in accordance with the requirements of this chapter 30 and has failed to file a written answer or appear at the 31

1 evidentiary hearing resulting in the judgment terminating 2 parental rights pending adoption; (q)(e) Has been properly served notice of the 3 proceeding in accordance with the requirements of this chapter 4 and has been determined under subsection (4) to have abandoned 5 6 the minor as defined in s. 63.032; 7 (h) (f) Is a parent of the person to be adopted, which 8 parent has been judicially declared incapacitated with restoration of competency found to be medically improbable; 9 (i)(g) Is a person who has legal custody of the person 10 to be adopted, other than a parent, who has failed to respond 11 12 in writing to a request for consent for a period of 60 days 13 or, after examination of his or her written reasons for withholding consent, is found by the court to be withholding 14 his or her consent unreasonably; 15 (j)(h) Has been properly served notice of the 16 17 proceeding in accordance with the requirements of this 18 chapter, but has been found by the court, after examining written reasons for the withholding of consent, to be 19 unreasonably withholding his or her consent; or 20 21 (k) (i) Is the spouse of the person to be adopted who 22 has failed to consent, and the failure of the spouse to 23 consent to the adoption is excused by reason of prolonged and unexplained absence, unavailability, incapacity, or 2.4 circumstances that are found by the court to constitute 25 26 unreasonable withholding of consent. 27 2.8 A person whose consent is not required may voluntarily waive any and all parental rights that he or she may have to the 29 child by executing a consent for adoption or an affidavit of 30 31 nonpaternity.

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1	(4) FINDING OF ABANDONMENTA finding of abandonment
2	resulting in a termination of parental rights must be based
3	upon clear and convincing evidence that a parent or person
4	having legal custody has abandoned the child in accordance
5	with the definition contained in s. 63.032(1). A finding of
6	abandonment may be based upon emotional abuse or a refusal to
7	provide reasonable financial support, when able, to a birth
8	mother during her pregnancy. If, in the opinion of the court,
9	the efforts of a parent or person having legal custody of the
10	child to support and communicate with the child are only
11	marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose to
12	assume all parental duties, the court may declare the child to
13	be abandoned. In making this decision, the court may consider
14	the conduct of a father toward the child's mother during her
15	pregnancy.
16	(a) In making a determination of abandonment at a
17	hearing for termination of parental rights <u>under</u> pursuant to
18	this chapter, the court must consider, among other relevant
19	factors not inconsistent with this section:
20	1. Whether the actions alleged to constitute
21	abandonment demonstrate a willful disregard for the safety or
22	welfare of the child or <u>the</u> unborn child;
23	2. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the
24	child, while being able, failed to provide financial support;
25	3. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the
26	child, while being able, failed to pay for medical treatment;
27	and
28	4. Whether the amount of support provided or medical
29	expenses paid was appropriate, taking into consideration the
30	needs of the child and relative means and resources available
31	to the person alleged to have abandoned the child.
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1	(b) The child has been abandoned when the parent of a
2	child is incarcerated on or after October 1, 2001, in a state
3	or federal correctional institution and:
4	1. The period of time for which the parent <u>has been or</u>
5	is expected to be incarcerated <u>constitutes</u> will constitute a
б	significant substantial portion of the child's minority. This
7	period of time begins on the date that the parent enters into
8	incarceration at any federal, state, or county correctional
9	institution or facility period of time before the child will
10	attain the age of 18 years;
11	2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the
12	court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s.
13	775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s.
14	775.084, convicted of child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, or
15	a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted
16	of first degree or second degree murder in violation of s.
17	782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life,
18	or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been
19	convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction which is
20	substantially similar to one of the offenses listed in this
21	subparagraph. As used in this section, the term "substantially
22	similar offense" means any offense that is substantially
23	similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in
24	this subparagraph, and that is in violation of a law of any
25	other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the
26	District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or
27	territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; or
28	3. The court determines by clear and convincing
29	evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the
30	incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for
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1 this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the 2 incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. 3 (5) DISMISSAL OF PETITION.--If the court does not find by clear and convincing evidence that parental rights of a 4 parent should be terminated pending adoption, the court must 5 6 dismiss the petition and that parent's parental rights that 7 were the subject of such petition shall remain in full force 8 under the law. The order must include written findings in support of the dismissal, including findings as to the 9 criteria in subsection (4) if rejecting a claim of 10 abandonment. Parental rights may not be terminated based upon 11 12 a consent that the court finds has been timely withdrawn under 13 s. 63.082 or a consent to adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity that the court finds was obtained by fraud or 14 duress. The court must enter an order based upon written 15 findings providing for the placement of the minor. The court 16 17 may order scientific testing to determine the paternity of the 18 minor at any time during which the court has jurisdiction over the minor. Further proceedings, if any, regarding the minor 19 must be brought in a separate custody action under chapter 61, 20 21 a dependency action under chapter 39, or a paternity action 22 under chapter 742. 23 (6) JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING ADOPTION. --2.4 25 (a) The judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption must be in writing and contain findings of fact as to 26 27 the grounds for terminating parental rights pending adoption. 2.8 (b) Within 7 days after filing, the court shall mail a copy of the judgment to the department. The clerk shall 29 30 execute a certificate of the such mailing. 31

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1 (c) The judgment terminating parental rights pending 2 adoption legally frees the child for subsequent adoption, adjudicates the child's status, and may not be challenged by a 3 person claiming parental status who did not establish parental 4 rights prior to the filing of the petition for termination, 5 6 except as specifically provided in this chapter. 7 (7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS.--8 9 (a) A motion for relief from a judgment terminating 10 parental rights must be filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The motion must be filed within a 11 12 reasonable time, but not later than 1 year after the entry of 13 the judgment terminating parental rights. (b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion 14 under this subsection, the court must conduct a preliminary 15 hearing to determine what contact, if any, shall be permitted 16 17 between a parent and the child pending resolution of the motion. The Such contact shall be considered only if it is 18 requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing. If the 19 court orders contact between a parent and child, the order 20 21 must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and 22 must state with specificity the terms any provisions regarding 23 contact with persons other than those with whom the child 2.4 resides. (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the 25 motion of any party or upon its own motion, may order 26 27 scientific testing to determine the paternity of the minor if 2.8 the person seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be 29 the child's father and that fact has not previously been determined by legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may 30 order visitation with a person for whom scientific testing for 31 53

1 paternity has been ordered and who has previously established 2 a bonded relationship with the child. 3 (d) Unless otherwise agreed between the parties or for good cause shown, the court shall conduct a final hearing on 4 the motion for relief from judgment within 45 days after the 5 6 filing and enter its written order as expeditiously as 7 possible thereafter. (8) RECORDS; CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. -- All papers and 8 9 records pertaining to a petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption are related to the subsequent adoption of the 10 minor and are subject to the provisions of s. 63.162. The 11 12 confidentiality provisions of this chapter do not apply to the 13 extent information regarding persons or proceedings must be made available as specified under s. 63.088. 14 Section 18. Section 63.092, Florida Statutes, is 15 16 amended to read: 17 63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an 18 adoption entity; at-risk placement; preliminary study .--(1) REPORT TO THE COURT .-- The adoption entity must 19 report any intended placement of a minor for adoption with any 20 21 person who is not a relative or a stepparent if the adoption 22 entity has knowledge of, or participates in the, such intended 23 placement. The report must be made to the court before the minor is placed in the home or within 2 business days 48 hours 2.4 thereafter. 25 (2) AT-RISK PLACEMENT.--If the minor is placed in the 26 27 prospective adoptive home before the parental rights of the 2.8 minor's parents are terminated under s. 63.089, the placement is an at-risk placement. If the placement is an at risk 29 placement, The prospective adoptive parents must acknowledge 30 in writing that the placement is at risk before the minor may 31 54

1 be placed in the prospective adoptive home that the placement 2 is at risk. The prospective adoptive parents shall be advised by the adoption entity, in writing, that the minor is subject 3 to removal from the prospective adoptive home by the adoption 4 entity or by court order at any time before prior to the 5 6 finalization of the adoption. 7 (3) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY .-- Before placing the minor 8 in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a 9 10 child caring agency registered under s. 409.176, a licensed professional, or an agency described in s. 61.20(2), unless 11 12 the adoptee is an adult or the petitioner is a stepparent or a 13 relative. If the adoptee is an adult or the petitioner is a stepparent or a relative, a preliminary home study may be 14 required by the court for good cause shown. The department is 15 required to perform the preliminary home study only if there 16 17 is no licensed child-placing agency, child caring agency registered under s. 409.176, licensed professional, or agency 18 described in s. $61.20(2)_{\tau}$ in the county where the prospective 19 adoptive parents reside. The preliminary home study must be 20 21 made to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive 22 parents and may be completed before prior to identification of 23 a prospective adoptive minor. A favorable preliminary home study is valid for 1 year after the date of its completion. 2.4 Upon its completion, a copy of the home study must be provided 25 26 to the intended adoptive parents who were the subject of the 27 home study. A minor may not be placed in an intended adoptive 2.8 home before a favorable preliminary home study is completed 29 unless the adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 409.175. The preliminary home study must include, at a 30 minimum: 31

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1 (a) An interview with the intended adoptive parents; 2 (b) Records checks of the department's central abuse registry and criminal records correspondence checks under s. 3 39.0138 through the Department of Law Enforcement on the 4 5 intended adoptive parents; б (c) An assessment of the physical environment of the 7 home; (d) A determination of the financial security of the 8 9 intended adoptive parents; 10 (e) Documentation of counseling and education of the intended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting; 11 12 (f) Documentation that information on adoption and the 13 adoption process has been provided to the intended adoptive 14 parents; (g) Documentation that information on support services 15 16 available in the community has been provided to the intended 17 adoptive parents; and 18 (h) A copy of each intended adoptive parent's signed acknowledgment of receipt of disclosure required by s. 63.085. 19 20 21 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 22 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. 23 A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is 2.4 unfavorable, the adoption entity may, within 20 days after 25 receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, petition the 26 27 court to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive 2.8 home. A determination as to suitability under this subsection does not act as a presumption of suitability at the final 29 hearing. In determining the suitability of the intended 30 adoptive home, the court must consider the totality of the 31

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1 circumstances in the home. No minor may be placed in a home in 2 which there resides any person determined by the court to be a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21 or to have been 3 convicted of an offense listed in s. 63.089(4)(b)2. 4 Section 19. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 63.097, 5 б Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 7 63.097 Fees.--8 (1) When the adoption entity is an agency, fees may be 9 assessed if they are approved by the department as part of within the process of licensing the agency and if they are 10 11 for: 12 (a) Foster care expenses; 13 (b) Preplacement and postplacement social services; 14 and (c) Agency facility and administrative costs. 15 16 (4) Any fees, costs, or expenses not included in 17 subsection (1) or subsection (2) or prohibited under subsection (5) require court approval prior to payment and 18 must be based on a finding of extraordinary circumstances. 19 20 Section 20. Subsections (1), (2), (5), and (6) of 21 section 63.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 22 63.102 Filing of petition for adoption or declaratory 23 statement; venue; proceeding for approval of fees and costs. --(1) PETITION FOR ADOPTION. -- A petition for adoption 2.4 may not be filed until after the entry of the judgment or 25 26 decree terminating parental rights pending adoption under this 27 chapter, unless the adoptee is an adult \underline{or}_{τ} the petitioner is 2.8 a stepparent or a relative, or the minor has been the subject of a judgment terminating parental rights under chapter 39. 29 After a judgment terminating parental rights has been entered, 30 a proceeding for adoption may be commenced by filing a 31

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1 petition entitled, "In the Matter of the Adoption of " in 2 the circuit court. The person to be adopted shall be designated in the caption in the name by which he or she is to 3 be known if the petition is granted. Except in the case of a 4 joint petition for adoption of a stepchild, a relative, or an 5 б adult, any name by which the minor was previously known may 7 not be disclosed in the petition, the notice of hearing, or 8 the judgment of adoption, or the court docket according to s. 9 63.162(3). 10 (2) VENUE.--A petition for adoption or for a declaratory statement as to the adoption contract shall be 11 12 filed in the county where the petition for termination of 13 parental rights was granted or filed, unless the court, in accordance with s. 47.122, changes the venue to the county 14 15 where the petitioner or petitioners or the minor resides or 16 where the adoption entity with which the minor has been placed 17 is located. The circuit court in this state must retain jurisdiction over the matter until a final judgment is entered 18 on the adoption, either within or outside the state. The 19 Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act does 20 21 not apply until a final judgment is entered on the adoption. 22 (5) PRIOR APPROVAL OF FEES AND COSTS. -- A proceeding 23 for prior approval of fees and costs may be commenced any time after an agreement is reached with between the birth mother or 2.4 and the adoptive parents by filing a petition for declaratory 25 statement on the agreement entitled "In the Matter of the 26 27 Proposed Adoption of a Minor Child" in the circuit court. 2.8 (a) The petition must be filed by the adoption entity 29 with the consent of the parties to the agreement. 30 (b) A contract for the payment of fees, costs, and expenses permitted under this chapter must be in writing, and 31 58

1 any person who enters into the contract has 3 business days in 2 which to cancel the contract unless placement of the child has occurred. To cancel the contract, the person must notify the 3 adoption entity in writing by certified United States mail, 4 return receipt requested, no later than 3 business days after 5 6 signing the contract. For the purposes of this subsection, the 7 term "business day" means a day on which the United States 8 Postal Service accepts certified mail for delivery. If the contract is canceled within the first 3 business days, the 9 person who cancels the contract does not owe any legal, 10 intermediary, or other fees, but may be responsible for the 11 12 adoption entity's actual costs during that time. 13 (c) The court may grant approval only of fees and expenses permitted under s. 63.097. A prior approval of 14 prospective fees and costs shall create a presumption that 15 these items will subsequently be approved by the court under 16 17 s. 63.132. The court, under s. 63.132, may order an adoption 18 entity to refund any amounts paid under this subsection that are subsequently found by the court to be greater than fees, 19 costs, and expenses actually incurred. 20 21 (d) The contract may not require, and the court may 22 not approve, any amount that constitutes payment for locating 23 a minor for adoption, except as authorized under s. 63.212(1). (e) A declaratory statement as to the adoption 2.4 contract, regardless of when filed, shall be consolidated with 25 any related petition for adoption. The clerk of the court 26 27 shall only assess one filing fee that includes the adoption 2.8 action, the declaratory statement petition, and the petition for termination of parental rights. 29 30 31

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1 (f) Prior approval of fees and costs by the court does 2 not obligate the parent to ultimately relinquish the minor for 3 adoption. 4 (6) STEPCHILD, RELATIVE, AND ADULT ADOPTIONS.--Petitions for the adoption of a stepchild, a 5 6 relative, or an adult shall not require the filing of a 7 separate judgment or separate proceeding terminating parental 8 rights pending adoption. The final judgment of adoption has shall have the effect of terminating parental rights 9 10 simultaneously with the granting of the decree of adoption. Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 63.112, Florida 11 12 Statutes, is amended to read: 13 63.112 Petition for adoption; description; report or recommendation, exceptions; mailing.--14 (2) The following documents are required to be filed 15 with the clerk of the court at the time the petition is filed: 16 17 (a) A certified copy of the court judgment terminating parental rights under chapter 39 or under this chapter or, if 18 the adoptee is an adult or a minor relative or stepchild of 19 the petitioner, the required consent, unless such consent is 20 21 excused by the court. 22 (b) The favorable preliminary home study required 23 under of the department, licensed child placing agency, or professional pursuant to s. 63.092, as to the suitability of 2.4 the home in which the minor has been placed, unless the 25 26 petitioner is a stepparent or a relative. 27 (c) A copy of any declaratory statement previously 2.8 entered by the court pursuant to s. 63.102. (d) Documentation that an interview was held with the 29 30 minor, if older than 12 years of age, unless the court, in the 31

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1 best interest of the minor, dispenses with the minor's consent 2 under s. 63.062(1)(c). Section 22. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 63.122, 3 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 63.122 Notice of hearing on petition .--5 б (3) Upon a showing by the petitioner or parent that 7 the privacy, safety, or and welfare of the petitioner, parent, 8 or minor may be endangered, the court may order the names of the petitioner, parent, or minor, or all both, to be deleted 9 from the notice of hearing and from the copy of the petition 10 attached thereto, provided the substantive rights of any 11 12 person will not thereby be affected. 13 (5) After filing the petition to adopt an adult, the court may order an appropriate investigation to assist in 14 15 determining whether the adoption is in the best interest of 16 the persons involved and is in accordance with state law. 17 Section 23. Subsection (4) of section 63.125, Florida 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 63.125 Final home investigation. --19 (4) The department, the licensed child-placing agency, 20 21 or the professional making the required investigation may 22 request other state agencies, licensed professionals qualified 23 to conduct a home study, or child-placing agencies within or outside this state to make investigations of designated parts 2.4 of the inquiry and to make a written report to the department, 25 the professional, or other person or agency. 26 27 Section 24. Subsection (4) of section 63.132, Florida 2.8 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 63.132 Affidavit of expenses and receipts.--30 (4) This section does not apply to an adoption by a stepparent or an adoption of a relative or adult, the 31 61

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1 finalization of an adoption of a minor whose parent's parental 2 rights were terminated under chapter 39, or the domestication of an adoption decree of a minor child adopted in a foreign 3 4 country. 5 Section 25. Section 63.135, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 63.135 Information under oath to be submitted to the 8 court.--9 (1) The adoption entity or petitioner must file an 10 affidavit under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act in a termination of parental rights Each party 11 12 in an adoption proceeding, in the first pleading or in an 13 affidavit attached to that pleading, shall give information under oath as to the child's present address, the places where 14 the child has lived within the last 5 years, and the names and 15 present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived 16 17 during that period. In the pleading or affidavit each party 18 shall further declare under oath whether: 19 (a) The party has participated as a party or witness or in any other capacity in any other litigation concerning 20 21 the custody of the same child in this or any other state; 22 (b) The party has information of any custody 23 proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this or 2.4 any other state; and (c) The party knows of any person not a party to the 25 26 proceedings who has physical custody of the child or claims to 27 have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child. 2.8 (2) If the declaration as to any item specified in subsection (1) is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give 29 30 additional information under oath as required by the court. The court may examine the parties under oath about details of 31

1 the information furnished and other matters pertinent to the 2 court's jurisdiction and judgment of adoption. 3 (2) (3) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any custody proceeding concerning the child in this 4 or any other state about which he or she obtained information 5 6 during this proceeding. 7 Section 26. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 63.142, 8 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 63.142 Hearing; judgment of adoption.--9 10 (3) DISMISSAL.--(a) If the petition is dismissed, <u>further proceedings</u>, 11 12 if any, regarding the minor must be brought in a separate 13 custody action under chapter 61, a dependency action under chapter 39, or a paternity action under chapter 742 the court 14 15 shall determine the person that is to have custody of the 16 minor. 17 (b) If the petition is dismissed, the court shall 18 state with specificity the reasons for the dismissal. 19 (4) JUDGMENT.--At the conclusion of the hearing, after the court determines that the date for a parent to file an 20 21 appeal of a valid judgment terminating that parent's parental 22 rights has passed and no appeal, under pursuant to the 23 Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, is pending and that the adoption is in the best interest of the person to be adopted, 2.4 a judgment of adoption shall be entered. A judgment 25 terminating parental rights pending adoption is voidable and 26 27 any later judgment of adoption of that minor is voidable if, 2.8 upon a parent's motion for relief from judgment, the court finds that the adoption fails to substantially meet the 29 requirements of this chapter. The motion must be filed within 30 31

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1 a reasonable time, but not later than 1 year after the date 2 the judgment terminating parental rights was entered. 3 Section 27. Section 63.152, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 63.152 Application for new birth record.--Within 30 6 days after entry of a judgment of adoption, the clerk of the 7 court shall transmit a certified statement of the entry to the 8 state registrar of vital statistics in the state where the 9 adopted person was born on a form provided by the registrar. A new birth record containing the necessary information supplied 10 by the certificate shall be issued by the registrar on 11 application of the adopting parents or the adopted person. 12 Section 28. Subsections (1), (3), and (7) of section 13 63.162, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 63.162 Hearings and records in adoption proceedings; 15 16 confidential nature .--17 (1) All hearings held in proceedings under this 18 chapter act shall be held in closed court without admittance of any person other than essential officers of the court, the 19 parties, witnesses, counsel, persons who have not consented to 20 21 the adoption and are required to consent, and representatives 22 of the agencies who are present to perform their official 23 duties. (3) The court files, records, and papers in the 2.4 adoption of a minor shall be indexed only in the name of the 25 26 petitioner, and the <u>names</u> name of <u>the petitioner and</u> the minor 27 may shall not be noted on any docket, index, or other record 2.8 outside the court file, except that closed agency files may be cross-referenced in the original and adoptive names of the 29 30 minor. 31

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1 (7) The court may, upon petition of an adult adoptee, 2 for good cause shown, appoint an intermediary or a licensed 3 child-placing agency to contact a birth parent and to who has 4 not registered with the adoption registry pursuant to s. 63.165 and advise him or her them of the adoptee's request to 5 6 open the file and the adoption registry and offer the parent 7 the opportunity to waive confidentiality and consent to the opening of the parent's records availability of same. 8 9 Section 29. Section 63.192, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 63.192 Recognition of foreign judgment or decree 11 12 affecting adoption. -- A judgment of court terminating the 13 relationship of parent and child or establishing the relationship by adoption, or a decree granting legal 14 guardianship for purposes of adoption, issued pursuant to due 15 process of law by a court or authorized body of any other 16 17 jurisdiction within or without the United States shall be 18 recognized in this state, and the rights and obligations of the parties on matters within the jurisdiction of this state 19 shall be determined as though the judgment or decree were 20 21 issued by a court of this state. A judgment or decree of a 2.2 court or authorized body terminating the relationship of a 23 parent and child, whether independent, incorporated in an adoption decree, or incorporated in a legal guardianship order 2.4 issued pursuant to due process of law of any other 25 jurisdiction within or without the United States, shall be 26 27 deemed to effectively terminate parental rights for purposes 2.8 of a proceeding on a petition for adoption in this state. When a minor child has been made available for adoption in a 29 foreign state or foreign country and the parental rights of 30 the minor child's parent have been terminated or the child has 31

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1 been declared to be abandoned or orphaned, no additional 2 termination of parental rights proceeding need occur, and the adoption may be finalized according to the procedures set 3 forth in this chapter. 4 5 Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section б 63.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 63.207 Out-of-state placement.--8 (1) Unless the parent placing a minor for adoption 9 files an affidavit that the parent chooses to place the minor 10 outside the state, giving the reason for that placement, or the minor is to be placed with a relative or with a 11 12 stepparent, or the minor is a special needs child, as defined 13 in s. 409.166, or for other good cause shown, an adoption entity may not: 14 (b) Place or attempt to place a minor for the purpose 15 of adoption with a family who primarily lives and works 16 17 outside Florida in another state. If an adoption entity is 18 acting under this subsection, the adoption entity must file a petition for declaratory statement pursuant to s. 63.102 for 19 prior approval of fees and costs. The court shall review the 20 21 costs pursuant to s. 63.097. The petition for declaratory 22 statement must be converted to a petition for an adoption upon 23 placement of the minor in the home. When a minor is placed for adoption with prospective adoptive parents who primarily live 2.4 and work outside this state, the circuit court in this state 25 26 may retain jurisdiction over the matter until the adoption 27 becomes final. The prospective adoptive parents may finalize 2.8 the adoption in this state or in their home state. Section 31. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and 29 30 subsections (2) and (7) of section 63.212, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31

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1 63.212 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation .--2 (1) It is unlawful for any person: 3 (c) To sell or surrender, or to arrange for the sale 4 or surrender of, a minor to another person for money or anything of value or to receive a such minor child for a such 5 б payment or thing of value. If a minor is being adopted by a 7 relative or by a stepparent, or is being adopted through an 8 adoption entity, this paragraph does not prohibit the person who is contemplating adopting the child from paying, under ss. 9 63.097 and 63.132, the actual prenatal care and living 10 expenses of the mother of the child to be $adopted_{7}$ or from 11 12 paying, under ss. 63.097 and 63.132, the actual living and 13 medical expenses of the such mother for a reasonable time, not to exceed 6 weeks, if medical needs require such support, 14 after the birth of the minor. 15 (2)(a) It is unlawful for any person or adoption 16 17 entity under this chapter to: 1. Knowingly provide false information; or 18 2. Knowingly withhold material information. 19 20 (b) It is unlawful for a parent, with the intent to 21 defraud, to accept benefits related to the same pregnancy from 22 more than one adoption entity without disclosing that fact to 23 each entity. 2.4 (c) It is unlawful for any person who knows that the 25 parent whose rights are to be terminated intends to object to 26 said termination to intentionally file the petition for 27 termination of parental rights in a county inconsistent with 2.8 the required venue under such circumstances. 29 30 Any person who willfully violates any provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, 31 67

1 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. In 2 addition, the such person is liable for damages caused by the such acts or omissions, including reasonable attorney's fees 3 and costs. Damages may be awarded through restitution in any 4 related criminal prosecution or by filing a separate civil 5 6 action. 7 (7) It is unlawful for any <u>adoptive parent or</u> adoption entity to obtain a preliminary home study or final home 8 investigation and fail to disclose the existence of the study 9 10 or investigation to the court when required by law to do so. Section 32. Subsection (4) and paragraph (c) of 11 12 subsection (6) of section 63.213, Florida Statutes, are 13 amended to read: 63.213 Preplanned adoption agreement.--14 (4) An attorney who represents an intended father and 15 intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney 16 17 is associated shall not represent simultaneously a female who 18 is or proposes to be a volunteer mother in the same any matter relating to a preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned 19 adoption arrangement. 20 21 (6) As used in this section, the term: 22 (c) "Fertility technique" means artificial 23 embryonation or τ artificial insemination, whether in vivo or in vitro or, egg donation, or embryo adoption. 2.4 Section 33. Section 63.236, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 27 63.236 Petitions filed before effective date; 2.8 governing law.--Any petition for termination of parental rights filed before July 1, 2007, shall be governed by the law 29 30 in effect at the time the petition was filed. 31

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1 Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph 2 (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (5) of section 409.166, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 409.166 Special needs children; subsidized adoption 4 5 program.-б (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 7 (a) "Special needs child" means a child whose 8 permanent custody has been awarded to the department, or to a licensed child-placing agency, or to an adoption intermediary 9 10 and: 1. Who has established significant emotional ties with 11 12 his or her foster parents; or 13 2. Is not likely to be adopted because he or she is: a. Eight years of age or older; 14 b. Mentally retarded; 15 c. Physically or emotionally handicapped; 16 17 d. Of black or racially mixed parentage; or 18 e. A member of a sibling group of any age, provided two or more members of a sibling group remain together for 19 purposes of adoption. 20 21 (3) ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM.--22 The department shall establish and administer an (a) 23 adoption program for special needs children to be carried out by the department, or by contract with a licensed 2.4 child-placing agency, or by an adoption intermediary. The 25 program shall attempt to increase the number of persons 26 27 seeking to adopt special needs children and the number of 2.8 adoption placements and shall extend subsidies and services, 29 when needed, to the adopting parents of a special needs child. (5) WAIVER OF ADOPTION FEES. -- The adoption fees shall 30 be waived for all adoptive parents who participate in the 31

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1 program who adopt special needs children in the custody of the 2 department. Fees may be waived for families who adopt children in the custody of <u>a</u> licensed child-placing <u>agency</u> agencies or 3 who adopt children through intermediary-placed independent 4 adoptions, and who receive or may be eligible for subsidies 5 6 through the department. Retroactive reimbursement of fees is 7 may not be required for families who adopt children in the 8 custody of licensed child-placing agencies. Section 35. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraph 9 10 (b) of subsection (10), paragraph (b) of subsection (11), and subsection (14) of section 409.176, Florida Statutes, are 11 12 amended to read: 13 409.176 Registration of residential child-caring agencies and family foster homes .--14 (5) The licensing provisions of s. 409.175 do not 15 apply to a facility operated by an organization that: 16 17 (b) Is certified by a Florida statewide child care 18 organization that which was in existence on January 1, 1984, and that which publishes, and requires compliance with, its 19 standards and files copies of its standards thereof with the 20 21 department. These Such standards shall be in substantial 22 compliance with published minimum standards that similar 23 licensed child-caring agencies, licensed child-placing agencies, or family foster homes are required to meet, as 2.4 25 determined by the department, with the exception of those standards of a curricular or religious nature and those 26 27 relating to staffing or financial stability of licensed 2.8 child-caring agencies or family foster homes. Once the department has determined that the standards for child-caring 29 agencies, child-placing agencies, or family foster homes are 30 in substantial compliance with minimum standards that similar 31

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1 facilities are required to meet, the standards need do not have to be resubmitted to the department unless a change 2 occurs in the standards. Any changes in the standards shall be 3 provided to the department within 10 days after of their 4 5 adoption. б (10) 7 (b) The qualified association shall notify the 8 department when the qualified association finds, within 30 days after providing written notification by registered mail 9 10 of the requirement for registration, that a person or facility is continuing continues to care for or place children without 11 12 a certificate of registration. The department shall notify the 13 appropriate state attorney of the violation of law and, if necessary, shall institute a civil suit to enjoin the person 14 15 or facility from continuing the care or placement of children. 16 (11)17 (b) If the department determines that a person or 18 facility is caring for or placing a child without a valid certificate of registration issued by the qualified 19 association or has made a willful or intentional misstatement 20 on any registration application or other document required to 21 22 be filed in connection with an application for a certificate 23 of registration, the qualified association, as an alternative to or in conjunction with an administrative action against the 2.4 such person or facility, shall make a reasonable attempt to 25 26 discuss each violation with, and recommend corrective action 27 to, the person or the administrator of the facility, prior to 2.8 written notification thereof. (14) Registration under this section, including the 29 30 issue of substantial compliance with published minimum

31 standards that similar licensed child-caring facilities,

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licensed child-placing agencies, or family foster homes are 1 required to meet, as provided in paragraph (5)(b), is subject 2 to the provisions of chapter 120. 3 4 Section 36. Section 742.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 742.021 Venue, process, complaint. -- The proceedings 7 shall be in the circuit court of the county where the plaintiff resides or of the county where the defendant 8 resides. The complaint shall <u>assert</u> aver sufficient facts 9 10 charging the paternity of the child. Upon filing of a complaint seeking to determine paternity, the clerk of court 11 12 shall issue a notice to be provided to each petitioner and to 13 each respondent along with service of the petition. The notice shall be in substantially the following form: 14 15 In order to preserve the right to notice and consent to the 16 17 adoption of the child, an unmarried biological father must, as 18 the "registrant," file a notarized claim of paternity form with the Florida Putative Father Registry maintained by the 19 Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health which 20 21 includes confirmation of his willingness and intent to support the child for whom paternity is claimed in accordance with 22 23 state law. The claim of paternity may be filed at any time prior to the child's birth, but a claim of paternity may not 2.4 be filed after the date a petition is filed for termination of 25 parental rights. 26 27 2.8 Process served on directed to the defendant shall issue 29 forthwith requiring the defendant to file written defenses to 30 the complaint in the same manner as suits in chancery. Upon application and proof under oath, the court may issue a writ 31

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1 of ne exeat against the defendant on such terms and conditions 2 and conditioned upon bond in such amount as the court may determine. 3 Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 742.10, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 742.10 Establishment of paternity for children born 7 out of wedlock. --(1) Except as provided chapters 39 and 63, this 8 chapter provides the primary jurisdiction and procedures for 9 10 the determination of paternity for children born out of wedlock. When the establishment of paternity has been raised 11 12 and determined within an adjudicatory hearing brought under 13 the statutes governing inheritance, or dependency under workers' compensation or similar compensation programs, or 14 when an affidavit acknowledging paternity or a stipulation of 15 paternity is executed by both parties and filed with the clerk 16 17 of the court, or when an affidavit, a notarized voluntary 18 acknowledgment of paternity, or a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that is witnessed by two individuals and signed 19 under penalty of perjury as provided for in s. 382.013 or s. 20 21 382.016 is executed by both parties, or when paternity is 22 adjudicated by the Department of Revenue as provided in s. 23 409.256, such adjudication, affidavit, or acknowledgment constitutes the establishment of paternity for purposes of 2.4 this chapter. If no adjudicatory proceeding was held, a 25 notarized voluntary acknowledgment of paternity or voluntary 26 27 acknowledgment of paternity that is witnessed by two 2.8 individuals and signed under penalty of perjury as specified 29 by s. 92.525(2) shall create a rebuttable presumption, as defined by s. 90.304, of paternity and is subject to the right 30 of any signatory to rescind the acknowledgment within 60 days 31

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1	after the date the acknowledgment was signed or the date of an
2	administrative or judicial proceeding relating to the child,
3	including a proceeding to establish a support order, in which
4	the signatory is a party, whichever is earlier. Both parents
5	must provide their social security numbers on any
б	acknowledgment of paternity, consent affidavit, or stipulation
7	of paternity. Except for affidavits under seal pursuant to ss.
8	382.015 and 382.016, the Office of Vital Statistics shall
9	provide certified copies of affidavits to the Title IV-D
10	agency upon request.
11	Section 38. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.
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14	SENATE SUMMARY
15	Modifies current statutes relating to the termination of parental rights, adoptions, and paternity procedures.
16	Requires that information relating to the child be disclosed to prospective adoptive parents. Modifies
17	procedures and timetables for unmarried fathers to register in the Florida Putative Father Registry and for
18	conducting searches of the registry. Revises procedures for terminating parental rights including venue, notice,
19	service of process, affidavits, and the conditions for
20	certain court judgments. Revises conditions for making a finding of abandonment. Revises requirements regarding
21	who may perform a home study for adoption. Exempts certain fees and costs from the requirement of court
22	approval. Revises procedures and requirements relating to adoptions including venue, withdrawing consent, the
23	filing and content of petitions and affidavits, timeframes for submitting reports, the filing of joint
24	petitions, the effect of failing to appear, the disclosure of confidential information, the recognition
25	of adoptions performed in other states and countries, and the participation of adoption intermediaries in the
26	adoption of special needs children. Revises provisions relating to the determination of paternity.
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