## Florida Senate - 1999

**By** the Committee on Judiciary and Senators Campbell, Rossin, Diaz-Balart, Gutman, Clary, Bronson, Lee, Childers, Casas and Cowin

	308-663A-99
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to adoption; amending ss.
3	39.703, 39.802, 39.806, and 39.811, F.S.,
4	relating to the petition and grounds for
5	terminating parental rights and powers of
6	disposition; removing provisions authorizing
7	licensed child-placing agencies to file actions
8	to terminate parental rights; amending s.
9	39.801, F.S.; conforming a provision to
10	reference great-grandparent's priority to
11	adopt; amending s. 39.812, F.S.; providing
12	additional requirements for a petition for
13	adoption; prohibiting filing such petition
14	until the order terminating parental rights is
15	final; amending s. 63.022, F.S.; revising
16	legislative intent with respect to adoptions;
17	amending s. 63.032, F.S.; revising definitions;
18	defining "adoption entity," "legal custody,"
19	"parent," and "relative"; creating s. 63.037,
20	F.S.; exempting certain provisions from
21	adoption proceedings initiated under ch. 39,
22	F.S.; creating s. 63.038, F.S.; providing
23	criminal penalties for committing certain
24	fraudulent acts; providing for civil action and
25	damages; creating s. 63.039, F.S.; providing
26	duties of an adoption entity to prospective
27	adoptive parents; providing sanctions and an
28	award of attorney's fees under certain
29	circumstances; amending s. 63.0425, F.S.;
30	conforming provisions relating to grandparent's
31	right to adopt and adding great-grandparent's
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1	priority to adopt; amending s. 63.052, F.S.;
2	providing for placement of a minor pending
3	adoption; specifying the jurisdiction of the
4	court over a minor placed for adoption;
5	amending s. 63.062, F.S.; specifying additional
6	persons who must consent to an adoption,
7	execute an affidavit of nonpaternity, or
8	receive notice of proceedings to terminate
9	parental rights; providing for form and content
10	of affidavit of nonpaternity; providing for
11	notice of the right to select a witness;
12	amending s. 63.082, F.S.; revising requirements
13	and form for executing a consent to an
14	adoption; making such requirements applicable
15	to affidavit of nonpaternity; providing a
16	revocation period and requirements for
17	withdrawing consent; providing additional
18	disclosure requirements; revising requisite
19	history form to include social history;
20	amending s. 63.085, F.S.; specifying
21	information that must be disclosed to persons
22	seeking to adopt a minor and to the parents;
23	creating s. 63.087, F.S.; requiring that a
24	separate proceeding be conducted by the court
25	to determine whether a parent's parental rights
26	should be terminated; providing for rules,
27	jurisdiction, and venue for such proceedings;
28	providing requirements for the petition and
29	hearing; creating s. 63.088, F.S.; providing
30	diligent search and court inquiry requirements
31	for identifying and locating a person who is
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## **Florida Senate - 1999** 308-663A-99

1	required to consent to an adoption or receive
2	notice of proceedings to terminate parental
3	rights; providing notice requirements including
4	notice by constructive service; providing that
5	failure to respond or appear constitutes
6	grounds to terminate parental rights pending
7	adoption; creating s. 63.089, F.S.; providing
8	hearing procedures for proceedings to terminate
9	parental rights pending adoption; specifying
10	grounds upon which parental rights may be
11	terminated; providing for finding of
12	abandonment; providing for dismissal of
13	petition procedures; providing for
14	post-judgment relief; providing for
15	confidentiality of records; amending s. 63.092,
16	F.S.; providing requirements in an at-risk
17	placement before termination of parental
18	rights; amending s. 63.097, F.S.; revising fee
19	requirements to provide for allowable and
20	prohibited fees and costs; amending s. 63.102,
21	F.S.; revising requirements for filing a
22	petition for adoption; providing requirements
23	for prior approval of fees and costs; revising
24	requirements for declaratory statement as to
25	adoption contract; amending s. 63.112, F.S.;
26	revising requirements for form and content of a
27	petition for adoption; amending s. 63.122,
28	F.S.; revising the time requirements for
29	hearing a petition for adoption; amending s.
30	63.125, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to
31	the final home investigation; amending s.

3

## **Florida Senate - 1999** 308-663A-99

1	63.132, F.S.; revising requirements for
2	affidavit of expenditures and receipts;
3	providing for retention and availability of
4	affidavit by the Department of Children and
5	Family Services; requiring separate court order
6	approving fees, costs, and expenditures;
7	amending s. 63.142, F.S.; specifying
8	circumstances under which a judgment
9	terminating parental rights pending adoption is
10	voidable; providing for an evidentiary hearing
11	to determine the minor's placement following a
12	motion to void such a judgment; amending s.
13	63.152, F.S.; requiring that the clerk of the
14	court mail a copy of a new birth record to the
15	state registry of adoption information;
16	amending s. 63.162, F.S.; conforming provisions
17	relating to confidential records of adoption
18	proceedings; amending s. 63.165, F.S.;
19	requiring that a copy of the certified
20	statement of final decree of adoption be
21	included in the state registry of adoption
22	information; requiring that the Department of
23	Children and Family Services maintain such
24	information for a specified period; amending s.
25	63.182, F.S.; providing a 1-year statute of
26	repose for all actions to set aside or vacate a
27	judgment of adoption or a judgment terminating
28	parental rights pending adoption; amending s.
29	63.202, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to
30	agencies authorized to place minors for
31	adoption; amending s. 63.207, F.S.; revising
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1	provisions that limit the placement of a minor
2	in another state for adoption; amending s.
3	63.212, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
4	prohibitions and penalties with respect to
5	adoptions; amending s. 63.219, F.S.; conforming
6	provisions relating to sanctions; amending s.
7	63.301, F.S.; revising membership of an
8	advisory council on adoption to include a
9	child-caring agency registered under s.
10	409.176, F.S.; amending ss. 39.01, 984.03, and
11	985.03, F.S.; correcting cross-references;
12	repealing s. 63.072, F.S., relating to persons
13	who may waive required consent to an adoption;
14	requiring that a petition for adoption be
15	governed by the law in effect at the time the
16	petition is filed; providing an effective date.
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18	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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20	Section 1. Section 39.703, Florida Statutes, 1998
21	Supplement, is amended to read:
22	39.703 Initiation of termination of parental rights
23	proceedings; judicial review
24	(1) If, in preparation for any judicial review hearing
25	under this chapter, it is the opinion of the social service
26	agency that the parents of the child have not complied with
27	their responsibilities as specified in the written case plan
28	although able to do so, the <u>department</u> <del>social service agency</del>
29	shall state its intent to initiate proceedings to terminate
30	parental rights, unless the social service agency can
31	demonstrate to the court that such a recommendation would not
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1 be in the child's best interests. If it is the intent of the 2 department or licensed child-placing agency to initiate 3 proceedings to terminate parental rights, the department or 4 licensed child-placing agency shall file a petition for 5 termination of parental rights no later than 3 months after б the date of the previous judicial review hearing. If the 7 petition cannot be filed within 3 months, the department or licensed child-placing agency shall provide a written report 8 9 to the court outlining the reasons for delay, the progress 10 made in the termination of parental rights process, and the 11 anticipated date of completion of the process.

If, at the time of the 12-month judicial review 12 (2) 13 hearing, a child is not returned to the physical custody of the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians, the department 14 social service agency shall initiate termination of parental 15 rights proceedings under this chapter within 30 days. Only if 16 17 the court finds that the situation of the child is so 18 extraordinary and that the best interests of the child will be 19 met by such action at the time of the judicial review may the case plan be extended. If the court decides to extend the 20 plan, the court shall enter detailed findings justifying the 21 decision to extend, as well as the length of the extension. A 22 termination of parental rights petition need not be filed if: 23 24 the child is being cared for by a relative who chooses not to 25 adopt the child; the court determines that filing such a petition would not be in the best interests of the child; or 26 the state has not provided the child's family, when reasonable 27 28 efforts to return a child are required, consistent with the 29 time period in the state's case plan, such services as the state deems necessary for the safe return of the child to his 30 31 or her home. Failure to initiate termination of parental

6

1 rights proceedings at the time of the 12-month judicial review 2 or within 30 days after such review does not prohibit 3 initiating termination of parental rights proceedings at any other time. 4 5 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section б 39.801, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 7 39.801 Procedures and jurisdiction; notice; service of 8 process.--9 (3) Before the court may terminate parental rights, in 10 addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the 11 following requirements must be met: (a) Notice of the date, time, and place of the 12 13 advisory hearing for the petition to terminate parental rights 14 and a copy of the petition must be personally served upon the 15 following persons, specifically notifying them that a petition has been filed: 16 17 1. The parents of the child. The caregivers or legal custodians of the child. 2. 18 19 3. If the parents who would be entitled to notice are 20 dead or unknown, a living relative of the child, unless upon 21 diligent search and inquiry no such relative can be found. Any person who has physical custody of the child. 22 4. 5. Any grandparent or great-grandparent entitled to 23 24 priority for adoption under s. 63.0425. 25 6. Any prospective parent who has been identified under s. 39.503 or s. 39.803. 26 27 The guardian ad litem for the child or the 7. 28 representative of the quardian ad litem program, if the 29 program has been appointed. 30 31

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1 The document containing the notice to respond or appear must 2 contain, in type at least as large as the type in the balance 3 of the document, the following or substantially similar "FAILURE TO PERSONALLY APPEAR AT THIS ADVISORY 4 language: 5 HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL б RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN)." 7 Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 39.802, 8 Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 9 39.802 Petition for termination of parental rights; 10 filing; elements. --11 (1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication to terminate parental rights pursuant to this chapter must be 12 initiated by the filing of an original petition by the 13 department, the guardian ad litem, or a licensed child-placing 14 agency or by any other person related to the child who has 15 knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed of them and 16 17 believes that they are true. (2) The form of the petition is governed by the 18 19 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The petition must be in 20 writing and signed by the petitioner or, if the department is the petitioner, by an employee of the department, under oath 21 stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the petition. 22 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 39.806, Florida 23 24 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights.--25 (1) The department, the guardian ad litem, a licensed 26 27 child-placing agency, or any person related to the child who 28 has knowledge of the facts alleged or who is informed of said 29 facts and believes that they are true, may petition for the termination of parental rights under any of the following 30 31 circumstances:

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(a) When the parent or parents voluntarily executed a
written surrender of the child and consented to the entry of
an order giving custody of the child to the department <del>or to a</del>
licensed child-placing agency for subsequent adoption and the
department <del>or licensed child-placing agency</del> is willing to
accept custody of the child.
1. The surrender document must be executed before two
witnesses and a notary public or other person authorized to
take acknowledgments.
2. The surrender and consent may be withdrawn after
acceptance by the department or licensed child-placing agency
only after a finding by the court that the surrender and
consent were obtained by fraud or duress.
(b) When the identity or location of the parent or
parents is unknown and cannot be ascertained by diligent
search within 90 days.
(c) When the parent or parents engaged in conduct
toward the child or toward other children that demonstrates
that the continuing involvement of the parent or parents in
the parent-child relationship threatens the life, safety,
well-being, or physical, mental, or emotional health of the
child irrespective of the provision of services. Provision of
services may be evidenced by proof that services were provided
through a previous plan or offered as a case plan from a child
welfare agency.
(d) When the parent of a child is incarcerated in a
state or federal correctional institution and:
1. The period of time for which the parent is expected
to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of
the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18
years;
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## **Florida Senate - 1999** 308-663A-99

1 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the 2 court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 3 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has 4 5 been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in б violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; 7 or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction 8 9 which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed 10 in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term 11 "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of 12 those listed in this paragraph, and that is in violation of a 13 law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, 14 the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession 15 or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; and 16 17 3. The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the 18 19 incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for 20 this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. 21 22 (e) A petition for termination of parental rights may also be filed when a child has been adjudicated dependent, a 23 24 case plan has been filed with the court, and the child 25 continues to be abused, neglected, or abandoned by the parents. In this case, the failure of the parents to 26 substantially comply for a period of 12 months after an 27 28 adjudication of the child as a dependent child constitutes 29 evidence of continuing abuse, neglect, or abandonment unless the failure to substantially comply with the case plan was due 30 31 either to the lack of financial resources of the parents or to 10

1 the failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to 2 reunify the family. Such 12-month period may begin to run only 3 after the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of 4 the child with the department or a person other than the 5 parent and the approval by the court of a case plan with a 6 goal of reunification with the parent.

7 (f) When the parent or parents engaged in egregious 8 conduct or had the opportunity and capability to prevent and 9 knowingly failed to prevent egregious conduct that threatens 10 the life, safety, or physical, mental, or emotional health of 11 the child or the child's sibling.

As used in this subsection, the term "sibling"
 means another child who resides with or is cared for by the
 parent or parents regardless of whether the child is related
 legally or by consanguinity.

16 2. As used in this subsection, the term "egregious 17 conduct" means abuse, abandonment, neglect, or any other 18 conduct of the parent or parents that is deplorable, flagrant, 19 or outrageous by a normal standard of conduct. Egregious 20 conduct may include an act or omission that occurred only once 21 but was of such intensity, magnitude, or severity as to 22 endanger the life of the child.

(g) When the parent or parents have subjected the child to aggravated child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, sexual battery or sexual abuse as defined in s. 39.01, or chronic abuse.

(h) When the parent or parents have committed murder or voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent, or a felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the child or another child of the parent, or aided or abetted,

11

1 attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such a murder or 2 voluntary manslaughter or felony assault. 3 (i) When the parental rights of the parent to a sibling have been terminated involuntarily. 4 5 Section 5. Subsections (2) and (8) of section 39.811, б Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 7 39.811 Powers of disposition; order of disposition .--8 (2) If the child is in out-of-home care custody of the department and the court finds that the grounds for 9 10 termination of parental rights have been established by clear 11 and convincing evidence, the court shall, by order, place the child in the custody of the department for the purpose of 12 adoption or place the child in the custody of a licensed 13 14 child-placing agency for the purpose of adoption. (8) If the court terminates parental rights, it shall, 15 in its order of disposition, provide for a hearing, to be 16 17 scheduled no later than 30 days after the date of disposition, in which the department or the licensed child-placing agency 18 19 shall provide to the court a plan for permanency for the 20 child. Reasonable efforts must be made to place the child in a 21 timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the 22 permanent placement of the child. Thereafter, until the 23 24 adoption of the child is finalized or the child reaches the 25 age of 18 years, whichever occurs first, the court shall hold hearings at 6-month intervals to review the progress being 26 made toward permanency for the child. 27 Section 6. Section 39.812, Florida Statutes, 1998 28 29 Supplement, is amended to read: 30 39.812 Postdisposition relief; petition for 31 adoption. --

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1 (1)If A licensed child-placing agency or the 2 department which is given custody of a child for subsequent 3 adoption in accordance with this chapter, the department may place the child with an agency as defined in s. 63.032, with a 4 5 child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or in a б family home for prospective subsequent adoption., and the 7 licensed child-placing agency or The department may thereafter 8 become a party to any proceeding for the legal adoption of the 9 child and appear in any court where the adoption proceeding is 10 pending and consent to the adoption, + and that consent alone 11 shall in all cases be sufficient.

12 (2) In any subsequent adoption proceeding, the parents are shall not be entitled to any notice of the proceeding and 13 are not thereof, nor shall they be entitled to knowledge at 14 any time after the order terminating parental rights is 15 entered of the whereabouts of the child or of the identity or 16 17 location of any person having the custody of or having adopted the child, except as provided by order of the court pursuant 18 19 to this chapter or chapter 63.7 and In any habeas corpus or other proceeding involving the child brought by any parent of 20 21 the child, an <del>no</del> agent or contract provider of the <del>licensed</del> child-placing agency or department may not shall be compelled 22 to divulge that information, but may be compelled to produce 23 the child before a court of competent jurisdiction if the 24 child is still subject to the guardianship of the licensed 25 child-placing agency or department. 26

(3) The entry of the custody order to the department does or licensed child-placing agency shall not entitle the licensed child-placing agency or department to guardianship of the estate or property of the child, but the licensed

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1 child-placing agency or department shall be the guardian of 2 the person of the child. 3 (4) The court shall retain jurisdiction over any child 4 placed in the custody of for whom custody is given to a 5 licensed child-placing agency or to the department until the б child is adopted. After custody of a child for subsequent 7 adoption has been given to an agency or the department, the 8 court has jurisdiction for the purpose of reviewing the status 9 of the child and the progress being made toward permanent 10 adoptive placement. As part of this continuing jurisdiction, 11 for good cause shown by the guardian ad litem for the child, the court may review the appropriateness of the adoptive 12 13 placement of the child. (5) The petition for adoption must be filed in the 14 division of the circuit court which entered the judgment 15 terminating parental rights, unless a motion for change of 16 17 venue is granted pursuant to s.47.122. A copy of the consent 18 executed by the department as required under s. 63.062(7) must 19 be attached to the petition. The petition must be accompanied 20 by a form provided by the department which details the social 21 and medical history of the child and each parent and includes the social security number and date of birth for each parent, 22 if such information is available or readily obtainable. The 23 24 person seeking to adopt the child may not file a petition for 25 adoption until the judgment terminating parental rights becomes final. An adoption proceeding under this subsection is 26 27 governed by chapter 63, as limited under s. 63.037. 28 Section 7. Section 63.022, Florida Statutes, 1998 29 Supplement, is amended to read: 30 63.022 Legislative intent.--31

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1 (1)It is the intent of the Legislature to protect and 2 promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their 3 birth and adoptive parents and to provide to all children who 4 can benefit by it a permanent family life, and, whenever 5 possible, to maintain sibling groups. б (2) The basic safequards intended to be provided by 7 this chapter act are that: 8 The minor child is legally free for adoption. (a) 9 (b) The required persons consent to the adoption or 10 the parent-child relationship is terminated by judgment of the 11 court. (C) The required social studies are completed and the 12 13 court considers the reports of these studies prior to judgment 14 on adoption petitions. (d) All placements of minors for adoption are reported 15 to the Department of Children and Family Services. 16 17 (e) A sufficient period of time elapses during which 18 the minor child has lived within the proposed adoptive home 19 under the guidance of the department, a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or a licensed child-placing 20 21 agency. (f) All expenditures by adoption entities 22 intermediaries placing, and persons independently adopting, a 23 24 minor are reported to the court and become a permanent record 25 in the file of the adoption proceedings. (g) Social and medical information concerning the 26 27 minor <del>child</del> and the <del>birth</del> parents is furnished by the <del>birth</del> 28 parent when available and filed with the court before a final 29 hearing on a petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption consent to the adoption when a minor is placed by an 30 31 intermediary.

1 (h) A new birth certificate is issued after entry of 2 the adoption judgment. 3 (i) At the time of the hearing, the court may is authorized to order temporary substitute care when it 4 5 determines that the minor is in an unsuitable home. б (j) The records of all proceedings concerning custody 7 and adoption of a minor children are confidential and exempt 8 from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), except as provided in s. 63.162. 9 10 (k) The birth parent, the prospective adoptive parent, 11 and the minor child receive the same or similar safeguards, guidance, counseling, and supervision in all adoptions an 12 13 intermediary adoption as they receive in an agency or 14 department adoption. In all matters coming before the court under 15 (1) pursuant to this chapter act, the court shall enter such 16 17 orders as it deems necessary and suitable to promote and protect the best interests of the person to be adopted. 18 19 (m) In dependency cases initiated by the department, 20 where termination of parental rights occurs, and siblings are 21 separated despite diligent efforts of the department, continuing postadoption communication or contact among the 22 siblings may be ordered by the court if found to be in the 23 24 best interests of the children. Section 8. Section 63.032, Florida Statutes, is 25 26 amended to read: 27 63.032 Definitions.--As used in this chapter act, 28 unless the context otherwise requires, the term: 29 (1)(14) "Abandoned" means a situation in which the 30 parent or person having legal custody legal custodian of a 31 child, while being able, makes no provision for the child's 16

1 support and makes no effort to communicate with the child, 2 which situation is sufficient to evince a willful rejection of 3 parental obligations. If, in the opinion of the court, the 4 efforts of such parent or person having legal custody of the 5 child legal custodian to support and communicate with the б child are only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled 7 purpose to assume all parental duties, the court may declare 8 the child to be abandoned. In making this decision, the court may consider the conduct of a father towards the child's 9 10 mother during her pregnancy. 11 (2)(10) "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, 12 13 thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the adoptive parents and their heir at law and entitled to all the 14 rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations of a 15 child born to such adoptive parents in lawful wedlock. 16 17 "Adoption entity" means the department, an agency, (3) a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or an 18 19 intermediary. 20 (4) (4) (5) "Adult" means a person who is not a minor. (5)(7) "Agency" means any child-placing agency 21 22 licensed by the department pursuant to s. 63.202 to place 23 minors for adoption. 24 (6) (2) "Child" means a son or daughter, whether by 25 birth or adoption. (7)(3) "Court" means any circuit court of this state 26 27 and, when the context requires, the court of any state that is 28 empowered to grant petitions for adoption. 29 (8)(1) "Department" means the Department of Children 30 and Family Services. 31

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1 (9)(8) "Intermediary" means an attorney or physician 2 who is licensed or authorized to practice in this state and 3 who has reported the intended placement of a minor for adoption under s. 63.092 or, for the purpose of adoptive 4 5 placements of children from out of state with citizens of this б state, a child-placing agency licensed in another state that 7 is qualified by the department. 8 "Legal custody" has the meaning ascribed in s. (10)9 39.01. 10 (11)(4) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 11 years. 12 (12) "Parent" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 13 39.01. 14 (13)(6) "Person" includes a natural person, 15 corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, 16 business trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, 17 and any other legal entity. (14) "Relative" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 18 19 39.01. 20 (15)(9) "To place" or "placement" means the process of a person giving a child up for adoption and the prospective 21 parents receiving and adopting the child, and includes all 22 actions by any person or adoption entity agency participating 23 24 in the process. 25 (16)(13) "Primarily lives and works outside Florida" means anyone who does not meet the definition of "primary 26 27 residence and place of employment in Florida." 28 (17)(12) "Primary residence and place of employment in 29 Florida" means a person lives and works in this state at least 6 months of the year and intends to do so for the foreseeable 30 31 future or military personnel who designate Florida as their 18

place of residence in accordance with the Soldiers' and 1 Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 or employees of the United 2 3 States Department of State living in a foreign country who 4 designate Florida as their place of residence. 5 (18)(11) "Suitability of the intended placement" б includes the fitness of the intended placement, with primary consideration being given to the welfare of the child; the 7 fitness and capabilities of the adoptive parent or parents to 8 9 function as parent or parents for a particular child; any 10 familial relationship between the child and the prospective 11 placement; and the compatibility of the child with the home in which the child is intended to be placed. 12 Section 9. Section 63.037, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 14 15 63.037 Proceedings applicable to cases resulting from a termination of parental rights under chapter 39.--A case in 16 17 which a minor becomes available for adoption after the parental rights of each parent have been terminated by a 18 19 judgment entered pursuant to chapter 39 shall be governed by s. 39.812 and this chapter. Adoption proceedings initiated 20 under chapter 39 are exempt from the following provisions of 21 22 this chapter: disclosure requirements for the adoption entity provided in s. 63.085; general provisions governing 23 24 termination of parental rights pending adoption provided in s. 25 63.087; notice and service provisions governing termination of parental rights pending adoption provided in s. 63.088; and 26 27 procedures for terminating parental rights pending adoption 28 provided in s. 63.089. 29 Section 10. Section 63.038, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read: 31 63.038 Prohibited acts.--19

1 (1) It is unlawful for a person under this chapter to: Knowingly and willfully provide false information; 2 (a) 3 Knowingly withhold material information; or (b) With the intent to defraud, accept benefits 4 (C) 5 related to the same pregnancy from more than one adoption б entity without disclosing that fact to each entity. 7 (2) A person who violates any provision of this 8 section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable 9 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. In addition, such 10 person is liable for damages caused by such acts or omissions, 11 including reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Damages may be awarded through restitution in any related criminal 12 prosecution, or by filing a separate civil action. 13 Section 11. Section 63.039, Florida Statutes, is 14 created to read: 15 63.039 Duty of adoption entity to prospective adoptive 16 17 parents; sanctions.--(1) An adoption entity placing a minor for adoption 18 19 has an affirmative duty to follow the requirements of this chapter; specifically, the following provisions, which protect 20 21 and promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their parents and prospective adoptive parents by promoting 22 certainty, finality, and permanency for such persons. The 23 24 adoption entity must: 25 (a) Provide written initial disclosure to the 26 prospective adoptive parent at the time and in the manner 27 required under s. 63.085(1). (b) Provide written initial and postbirth disclosure 28 29 to the parent at the time and in the manner required under s. 30 63.085. 31

1	(c) When a written consent for adoption is obtained,
2	obtain the consent at the time and in the manner required
3	<u>under s. 63.082.</u>
4	(d) When a written consent or affidavit of
5	nonpaternity for adoption is obtained, obtain a consent to
6	adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity that contains the
7	language required under s. 63.062 or s. 63.082.
8	(e) Include in the petition to terminate parental
9	rights pending adoption all information required under s.
10	63.087(6)(e) and (f).
11	(f) Obtain and file the affidavit of inquiry pursuant
12	to s. 63.088(3), if the required inquiry is not conducted
13	orally in the presence of the court.
14	(g) When the identity of a person whose consent to
15	adoption is necessary under this chapter is known but the
16	location of such a person is unknown, conduct the diligent
17	search and file the affidavit required under s. 63.088(4).
18	(h) Serve the petition and notice of hearing to
19	terminate parental rights pending adoption at the time and in
20	the manner required by s. 63.088.
21	(2) An adoption entity that materially fails to meet a
22	duty specified in subsection (1) may be liable to the
23	prospective adoptive parents for all sums paid by the
24	prospective adoptive parents or on their behalf in
25	anticipation of or in connection with an adoption.
26	(3) If a court finds that a consent or an affidavit of
27	nonpaternity taken under this chapter was obtained by fraud or
28	duress attributable to the adoption entity, the court must
29	award all sums paid by the prospective adoptive parents or on
30	their behalf in anticipation of or in connection with the
31	adoption. The court may also award reasonable attorney's fees
	21

21

1 and costs incurred by the prospective adoptive parents in connection with the adoption and any litigation related to 2 3 placement or adoption of a minor. An award under this subsection must be paid directly to the prospective adoptive 4 5 parents by the adoption entity or by any applicable insurance б carrier on behalf of the adoption entity. 7 (4) If a person whose consent to an adoption is 8 required under s. 63.062 prevails in an action to set aside a 9 consent to adoption, a judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption, or a judgment of adoption, the court must 10 11 award a reasonable attorney's fee to the prevailing party. An award under this subsection must be paid by the adoption 12 entity or by any applicable insurance carrier on behalf of the 13 adoption entity if the court finds that the acts or omissions 14 of the entity were the basis for the court's order granting 15 relief to the prevailing party. 16 The court must provide to The Florida Bar any 17 (5) 18 order that imposes sanctions under this section against an 19 attorney acting as an adoption agency or as an intermediary. The court must provide to the Department of Children and 20 21 Family Services any order that imposes sanctions under this section against an agency. The order must be provided within 22 30 days after the date that the order was issued. 23 24 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 63.0425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 63.0425 Grandparent's and great-grandparent's right to 27 adopt.--28 (1) When a child who has lived with a grandparent or great-grandparent for at least 6 months is placed for 29 30 adoption, the adoption entity agency or intermediary handling 31 the adoption shall notify that grandparent or 2.2

1 great-grandparent of the impending adoption before the petition for adoption is filed. If the grandparent or 2 3 great-grandparent petitions the court to adopt the child, the court shall give first priority for adoption to that 4 5 grandparent or great-grandparent. б Section 13. Section 63.052, Florida Statutes, 1998 7 Supplement, is amended to read: 63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--8 9 (1) For minors who have been placed for adoption with 10 and permanently committed to an agency as defined in s. 63.032 11 or a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, such the agency shall be the guardian of the person of the minor child; 12 13 for those who have been placed for adoption with and permanently committed to the department, the department shall 14 be the guardian of the person of the minor child. 15 (2) For minors who have been voluntarily surrendered 16 17 to an intermediary through an execution of consent to adoption, the intermediary shall be responsible for the minor 18 19 child until the time a court orders preliminary approval of 20 placement of the minor child in the prospective adoptive home, at which time the prospective adoptive parents become 21 guardians pending finalization of adoption. Until a court has 22 terminated parental rights pending adoption and has ordered 23 24 preliminary approval of placement of the minor in the adoptive 25 home, the minor must be placed in the care of a relative as defined in s. 39.01, in foster care, or in the care of a 26 27 prospective adoptive home. No minor shall be placed in a 28 prospective adoptive home until that home has received a 29 favorable preliminary home study by a licensed child-placing 30 agency, a licensed professional, or an agency, as provided in 31 s. 63.092, within 1 year before such placement in the

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prospective home. Temporary placement in the prospective home with the prospective adoptive parents does not give rise to a presumption that the parental rights of the parents will subsequently be terminated.

5 (2) For minors who have been placed for adoption with 6 or voluntarily surrendered to an agency, but have not been 7 permanently committed to the agency, the agency shall have the 8 responsibility and authority to provide for the needs and 9 welfare for such minors. For those minors placed for adoption 10 with or voluntarily surrendered to the department, but not 11 permanently committed to the department, the department shall have the responsibility and authority to provide for the needs 12 13 and welfare for such minors. The adoption entity may 14 department, an intermediary, or a licensed child-placing agency has the authority to authorize all appropriate medical 15 care for a minor the children who has have been placed for 16 17 adoption with or voluntarily surrendered to the adoption entity them. The provisions of s. 627.6578 shall remain in 18 19 effect notwithstanding the guardianship provisions in this 20 section.

(3) If a minor is surrendered to an intermediary for 21 subsequent adoption and a suitable prospective adoptive home 22 is not available pursuant to s. 63.092 at the time the minor 23 24 is surrendered to the intermediary or, if the minor is a 25 newborn admitted to a licensed hospital or birth center, at the time the minor is discharged from the hospital or birth 26 27 center, the minor must be placed in licensed foster care, the 28 intermediary shall be responsible for the child until such a 29 suitable prospective adoptive home is available.

30 (4) If a <u>minor</u> child is voluntarily surrendered to an 31 intermediary for subsequent adoption and the adoption does not

24

1 become final within 180 days, the intermediary must report to 2 the court on the status of the minor child and the court may 3 at that time proceed under s. 39.701 or take action reasonably 4 necessary to protect the best interest of the minor child. 5 (5) The recital in the written consent given by the б department that the minor <del>child</del> sought to be adopted has been 7 permanently committed to the department shall be prima facie 8 proof of such commitment. The recital in the written consent 9 given by a licensed child-placing agency or the declaration in 10 an answer or recommendation filed by a licensed child-placing 11 agency that the minor child has been permanently committed and the child-placing agency is duly licensed by the department 12 13 shall be prima facie proof of such commitment and of such license. 14 (6) Unless otherwise authorized by law, the department 15 is not responsible for expenses incurred by other adoption 16 17 entities licensed child-placing agencies or intermediaries 18 participating in placement of a minor child for the purposes 19 of adoption. 20 (7) The court retains jurisdiction of a minor who has 21 been placed for adoption until the adoption is final. After a 22 minor is placed with an adoption entity or prospective adoptive parent, the court may review the status of the minor 23 24 and the progress toward permanent adoptive placement. As part 25 of this continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by a person whose consent to an adoption is required under s. 26 27 63.062, by a party to any proceeding involving the minor, or 28 upon the court's own motion, the court may review the 29 appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the minor. Section 14. 30 Section 63.062, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

1 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; 2 affidavit of nonpaternity .--3 (1) Unless supported by one or more of the grounds enumerated under s. 63.089(3) consent is excused by the court, 4 5 a petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption adopt a minor may be granted only if written consent has been б 7 executed as provided in s. 63.082 after the birth of the minor 8 or notice has been served under s. 63.088 to by: (a) The mother of the minor. 9 10 (b) The father of the minor, if: 11 1. The minor was conceived or born while the father was married to the mother; -12 13 2. The minor is his child by adoption; or. 14 3. The minor has been established by court proceeding to be his child. 15 (c) If there is no father as set forth in paragraph 16 17 (b), any man established to be the father of the child by 18 scientific tests that are generally acceptable within the 19 scientific community to show a probability of paternity. (d) If there is no father as set forth in paragraph 20 (b) or paragraph (c), any man who the mother has reason to 21 believe may be the father of the minor and who: 22 23 1.4. He Has acknowledged in writing, signed in the 24 presence of a competent witness, that he is the father of the minor and has filed such acknowledgment with the Office of 25 Vital Statistics of the Department of Health;-26 27 2.5. He Has provided, or has attempted to provide, the 28 child or the mother during her pregnancy with support in a 29 repetitive, customary manner; or. 30 3. Has been identified by the birth mother as a person 31 she has reason to believe may be the father of the minor in an 26

1 action to terminate parental rights pending adoption pursuant 2 to this chapter. 3 (e) Any person who is a party in any pending proceeding in which paternity, custody, or termination of 4 5 parental rights regarding the minor is at issue. 6 (f) (c) The minor, if more than 12 years of age, unless 7 the court in the best interest of the minor dispenses with the 8 minor's consent. 9 (2) Any person whose consent is required under 10 paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), or paragraph (1)(d) may 11 execute an affidavit of nonpaternity in lieu of a consent under this section and by doing so waives notice to all court 12 proceedings after the date of execution. An affidavit of 13 nonpaternity must be executed as provided in s. 63.082. The 14 person executing the affidavit must receive disclosure under 15 s. 63.085 prior to signing the affidavit. 16 17 (3) A person who signs a consent to adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity must be given reasonable notice of 18 19 his or her right to select a person who does not have an employment, professional, or personal relationship with the 20 21 adoption entity or the prospective adoptive parents to be present when the consent to adoption or affidavit of 22 nonpaternity is executed and to sign the consent or affidavit 23 24 as a witness. 25 (4) An affidavit of nonpaternity must be in 26 substantially the following form: 27 28 AFFIDAVIT OF NONPATERNITY 29 1. I have personal knowledge of the facts 30 31 stated in this affidavit. 27

1	2. I have been told that has a
2	child. I shall not establish or claim paternity
3	for this child, whose name is and whose
4	date of birth is
5	3. The child referenced in this affidavit
6	was not conceived or born while the birth
7	mother was married to me. I AM NOT MARRIED TO
8	THE BIRTH MOTHER, nor do I intend to marry the
9	birth mother.
10	4. With respect to the child referenced
11	in this affidavit, I have not provided the
12	birth mother with child support or prebirth
13	support; I have not provided her with prenatal
14	care or assisted her with medical expenses; I
15	have not provided the birth mother or her child
16	or unborn child with support of any kind, nor
17	do I intend to do so.
18	5. I have no interest in assuming the
19	responsibilities of parenthood for this child.
20	I will not acknowledge in writing that I am the
21	father of this child nor institute court
22	proceedings to establish the child as mine.
23	6. I do not object to any decision or
24	arrangements makes regarding this child,
25	including adoption.
26	7. I have been told of my right to choose
27	a person who does not have an employment,
28	professional, or personal relationship with the
29	adoption entity or the prospective adoptive
30	parents to be present when this affidavit is
31	executed and to sign it as a witness.
	28

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1 I WAIVE NOTICE OF ANY AND ALL PROCEEDINGS TO 2 3 TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS OR FINALIZE AN 4 ADOPTION UNDER CHAPTER 63, FLORIDA STATUTES. 5 б (5) (5) (2) The court may require that consent be executed 7 bv: 8 Any person lawfully entitled to custody of the (a) 9 minor; or 10 (b) The court having jurisdiction to determine custody 11 of the minor, if the person having physical custody of the minor has no authority to consent to the adoption. 12 13 (6) (3) The petitioner must make good faith and diligent efforts as provided under s. 63.088 to notify, and 14 obtain written consent from, the persons required to consent 15 to adoption under this section within 60 days after filing the 16 17 petition. These efforts may include conducting interviews and record searches to locate those persons, including verifying 18 information related to location of residence, employment, 19 20 service in the Armed Forces, vehicle registration in this state, and corrections records. 21 (7) (4) If parental rights to the minor have previously 22 been terminated, a licensed child-placing agency, a 23 24 child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or the 25 department with which the minor child has been placed for subsequent adoption may provide consent to the adoption. 26 In 27 such case, no other consent is required. 28 (8) (5) A petition to adopt an adult may be granted if: 29 (a) Written consent to adoption has been executed by the adult and the adult's spouse, if any. 30 31

29

1 (b) Written consent to adoption has been executed by the birth parents, if any, or proof of service of process has 2 3 been filed, showing notice has been served on the parents as 4 provided in this chapter section. 5 Section 15. Section 63.082, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 63.082 Execution of consent to adoption or affidavit 8 of nonpaternity; family social and medical history; withdrawal of consent. --9 10 (1) Consent to an adoption or an affidavit of 11 nonpaternity shall be executed as follows: If by the person to be adopted, by oral or written 12 (a) 13 statement in the presence of the court or by being acknowledged before a notary public. 14 (b) If by an agency, by affidavit from its authorized 15 16 representative. 17 (C) If by any other person, in the presence of the 18 court or by affidavit. 19 (d) If by a court, by an appropriate order or certificate of the court. 20 21 (2) A consent that does not name or otherwise identify the adopting parent is valid if the consent contains a 22 statement by the person consenting that the consent was 23 24 voluntarily executed and that identification of the adopting parent is not required for granting the consent. 25 (3)(a) The department must provide a consent form and 26 27 a family social and medical history form to an adoption entity 28 that intermediary who intends to place a child for adoption. 29 The Forms containing, at a minimum, the same information as the forms promulgated by the department completed by the birth 30 31 parents must be attached to the petition to terminate parental 30

**Florida Senate - 1999** 308-663A-99

1 rights pending adoption and must contain such biological and sociological information, or such information as to the family 2 3 medical history, regarding the minor child and the birth parents, as is required by the department. The information 4 5 must be incorporated into the final home investigation report б specified in s. 63.125. Each parent must The court may also 7 require that the birth mother be interviewed by a 8 representative of the department, a licensed child-placing 9 agency, or a licensed professional, pursuant to s. 63.092, before the consent is executed, unless the parent cannot be 10 11 located or identified. A summary of each interview, or a statement that the parent is unlocated or unidentified, must 12 be filed with the petition to terminate parental rights 13 pending adoption and included in the final home investigation 14 report filed under s. 63.125. 15 (b) Consent executed by the department, by a licensed 16 17 child-placing agency, or by an appropriate order or certificate of the court if executed under s. 63.062(5)(b) 18 19 must be attached to the petition to terminate parental rights 20 pending adoption and must be accompanied by a family medical 21 history that includes such information concerning the medical 22 history of the child and the birth parents as is available or 23 readily obtainable. 24 (c) If any required consent or social and medical 25 history is unavailable because the person whose consent is 26 required cannot be located or identified, the petition to 27 terminate parental rights pending adoption must be accompanied by the affidavit of diligent search required under s. 63.088. 28 29 (4)(a) The consent to an adoption or affidavit of 30 nonpaternity shall not for voluntary surrender must be 31 executed before after the birth of the minor. 31

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1	(b) A consent to the adoption of a minor who is to be
2	placed for adoption under s. 63.052, upon the minor's release
3	from a licensed hospital or birth center following birth,
4	shall not be executed sooner than 48 hours after the minor's
5	birth or the day the birth mother has been notified in
6	writing, either on her patient chart or in release paperwork,
7	that she is fit to be released from a licensed hospital or
8	birth center, whichever is earlier. A consent executed under
9	this paragraph is valid upon execution and may be withdrawn
10	only if the court finds that it was obtained by fraud or under
11	duress.
12	(c) When the minor to be adopted is not placed
13	pursuant to s. 63.052 upon the minor's release from a licensed
14	hospital or birth center following birth, the consent to
15	adoption may be executed at any time after the birth of the
16	minor. While such consent is valid upon execution, it is
17	subject to the 3-day revocation period under subsection (7).
18	(d) The consent to adoption or the affidavit of
19	nonpaternity must be signed child, in the presence of two
20	witnesses, and be acknowledged before a notary public who is
21	not signing as one of the witnesses. The notary public must
22	legibly note on the consent or the affidavit the date and time
23	of execution. The witnesses' names must be typed or printed
24	underneath their signatures. The witnesses', and their home or
25	business addresses and social security numbers, driver's
26	license numbers, or state identification card numbers must be
27	included. The absence of a social security number, driver's
28	license number, or state identification card number shall not
29	<del>be deemed to</del> invalidate the consent. <u>The person who signs the</u>
30	consent or the affidavit has the right to have at least one of
31	the witnesses be an individual who does not have an

32

1	employment, professional, or personal relationship with the
2	adoption entity or the prospective adoptive parents. The
3	adoption entity must give reasonable notice to the person
4	signing the consent or affidavit of the right to select a
5	witness of his or her own choosing. The person who signs the
6	consent or affidavit must acknowledge in writing on the
7	consent or affidavit that such notice was given and indicate
8	the witness, if any, who was selected by the person signing
9	the consent or affidavit. The adoption entity must include its
10	name, address, and telephone number on the consent to adoption
11	or affidavit of nonpaternity.
12	(e) A consent to adoption must contain, in at least
13	16-point boldfaced type, an acknowledgment of the parent's
14	rights in substantially the following form:
15	
16	YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO SELECT AT LEAST ONE
17	PERSON WHO DOES NOT HAVE AN EMPLOYMENT,
18	PROFESSIONAL, OR PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE
19	ADOPTION ENTITY OR THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE
20	PARENTS TO BE PRESENT WHEN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS
21	EXECUTED AND TO SIGN IT AS A WITNESS. YOU MUST
22	ACKNOWLEDGE ON THIS FORM THAT YOU WERE NOTIFIED
23	OF THIS RIGHT AND YOU MUST INDICATE THE WITNESS
24	OR WITNESSES YOU SELECTED, IF ANY.
25	
26	YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SIGN THIS CONSENT FORM. YOU
27	MAY DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INSTEAD OF SIGNING
28	THIS CONSENT OR BEFORE SIGNING THIS CONSENT:
29	
30	1. CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY;
31	2. HOLD, CARE FOR, AND FEED THE CHILD;
	33

1	3. PLACE THE CHILD IN FOSTER CARE OR WITH
2	ANY FRIEND OR FAMILY MEMBER YOU CHOOSE WHO IS
3	WILLING TO CARE FOR THE CHILD;
4	4. TAKE THE CHILD HOME; AND
5	5. FIND OUT ABOUT THE COMMUNITY RESOURCES
6	THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU IF YOU DO NOT GO
7	THROUGH WITH THE ADOPTION.
8	
9	IF YOU DO SIGN THIS CONSENT, YOU ARE GIVING UP
10	ALL RIGHTS TO YOUR CHILD. YOUR CONSENT IS VALID
11	AND BINDING UNLESS WITHDRAWN AS PERMITTED BY
12	LAW. IF YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR RIGHTS TO A
13	CHILD WHO IS TO BE PLACED FOR ADOPTION UPON THE
14	CHILD'S RELEASE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR
15	BIRTH CENTER FOLLOWING BIRTH, A WAITING PERIOD
16	WILL BE IMPOSED BEFORE YOU MAY SIGN THE CONSENT
17	FOR ADOPTION. YOU MUST WAIT 48 HOURS FROM THE
18	TIME OF BIRTH, OR UNTIL THE BIRTH MOTHER HAS
19	BEEN NOTIFIED IN WRITING, EITHER ON HER PATIENT
20	CHART OR IN RELEASE PAPERS, THAT SHE IS FIT TO
21	BE RELEASED FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH
22	CENTER, WHICHEVER IS SOONER, BEFORE YOU MAY
23	SIGN THE CONSENT FOR ADOPTION. ONCE YOU HAVE
24	SIGNED THE CONSENT, IT IS VALID AND BINDING AND
25	CANNOT BE WITHDRAWN UNLESS A COURT FINDS THAT
26	IT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR UNDER DURESS.
27	
28	IF YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR RIGHTS TO A CHILD WHO
29	IS NOT PLACED FOR ADOPTION UPON THE CHILD'S
30	RELEASE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH
31	CENTER FOLLOWING BIRTH, YOU MAY SIGN THE
	34

1	CONSENT AT ANY TIME AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE
1 2	CHILD. WHILE THE CONSENT IS VALID AND BINDING
3	WHEN SIGNED, YOU HAVE TIME TO CHANGE YOUR MIND.
4	THIS TIME IS CALLED THE REVOCATION PERIOD. WHEN
- 5	
6	THE REVOCATION PERIOD APPLIES, YOU MAY WITHDRAW
7	YOUR CONSENT FOR ANY REASON IF YOU DO IT WITHIN
	<u>3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU SIGNED THE</u>
8	CONSENT OR 1 BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DATE OF THE
9	BIRTH MOTHER'S DISCHARGE FROM A LICENSED
10	HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER, WHICHEVER IS LATER.
11	
12	TO WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT DURING THE REVOCATION
13	PERIOD, YOU MUST:
14	1. NOTIFY THE ADOPTION ENTITY, BY WRITING
15	A LETTER, THAT YOU ARE WITHDRAWING YOUR
16	CONSENT.
17	2. MAIL THE LETTER AT A UNITED STATES
18	POST OFFICE WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE
19	DATE YOU SIGNED THE CONSENT OR 1 BUSINESS DAY
20	AFTER THE DATE OF THE BIRTH MOTHER'S DISCHARGE
21	FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER,
22	WHICHEVER IS LATER. THE TERM "BUSINESS DAY"
23	MEANS ANY DAY ON WHICH THE UNITED STATES POSTAL
24	SERVICE ACCEPTS CERTIFIED MAIL FOR DELIVERY.
25	3. SEND THE LETTER BY CERTIFIED UNITED
26	STATES MAIL WITH RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.
27	4. PAY POSTAL COSTS AT THE TIME YOU MAIL
28	THE LETTER.
29	5. KEEP THE CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT AS
30	PROOF THAT CONSENT WAS WITHDRAWN IN A TIMELY
31	MANNER.

35

1 2 THE ADOPTION ENTITY YOU SHOULD NOTIFY IS: 3 ... (name of adoption entity)..., ... (address of adoption entity)..., ...(phone number of 4 5 adoption entity).... б 7 ONCE THE REVOCATION PERIOD IS OVER, YOU MAY NOT WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT UNLESS YOU CAN PROVE IN 8 COURT THAT CONSENT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR 9 10 UNDER DURESS. 11 (5) Before any consent to adoption or affidavit of 12 nonpaternity is executed by a parent, but after the birth of 13 the minor, all requirements of disclosure under s. 63.085 must 14 15 be met. (6) A copy of each consent signed in an action for 16 17 termination of parental rights pending adoption must be 18 provided to the person who executed the consent to adoption. 19 The copy must be hand delivered, with a written acknowledgment of receipt signed by the person whose consent is required, or 20 21 mailed by first class United States mail to the address of record in the court file. If a copy of a consent cannot be 22 provided as required in this subsection, the adoption entity 23 24 must execute an affidavit stating why the copy of the consent is undeliverable. The original consent and acknowledgment of 25 receipt, an acknowledgment of mailing by the adoption entity, 26 27 or an affidavit stating why the copy of the consent is 28 undeliverable must be filed with the petition for termination 29 of parental rights pending adoption. 30 (7)(5)(a) Consent to adoption executed under paragraph 31 (4)(c) may be withdrawn for any reason by notifying the

36

1 adoption entity in writing by certified United States mail, return receipt requested, not later than 3 business days after 2 3 execution of the consent or 1 business day after the date of the birth mother's discharge from a licensed hospital or birth 4 5 center, whichever occurs later. As used in this subsection, б the term "business day" means any day on which the United States Postal Service accepts certified mail for delivery. 7 8 (b) Upon receiving written notice from a person of 9 that person's desire to withdraw consent to adoption, the adoption entity must contact the prospective adoptive parent 10 11 to arrange a time certain for the adoption entity to regain physical custody of the minor, unless, upon a motion for 12 emergency hearing by the adoption entity, the court determines 13 in written findings that placement of the minor with the 14 person withdrawing consent may endanger the minor. 15 If the court finds that such placement may 16 (C) endanger the minor, the court must enter an order regarding 17 continued placement of the minor. The order shall include, but 18 19 not be limited to, whether temporary placement in foster care is appropriate, whether an investigation by the department is 20 21 recommended, and whether a relative within the third degree is available for the temporary placement. 22 (d) If the person withdrawing consent claims to be the 23 24 father of the minor but has not been established to be the father by marriage, court order, or scientific testing, the 25 court may order scientific paternity testing and reserve 26 27 ruling on removal of the minor until the results of such 28 testing have been filed with the court. 29 Absent a court order for continued placement of (e) 30 the minor entered under this subsection, the adoption entity must return the minor, within 3 days after notification of the 31

37

1 withdrawal of consent, to the physical custody of the person 2 withdrawing consent. 3 (f) Following the revocation period for withdrawal of consent described in paragraph (a), consent may be withdrawn 4 5 only when the court finds that the consent was obtained by б fraud or under duress. 7 (g) An affidavit of nonpaternity may be withdrawn only 8 if the court finds that the affidavit was obtained by fraud or 9 under duress. 10 Section 16. Section 63.085, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: (Substantial rewording of section. See 12 s. 63.085, F.S., for present text.) 13 63.085 Disclosure by adoption entity .--14 15 DISCLOSURE REQUIRED TO PARENTS AND PROSPECTIVE (1)ADOPTIVE PARENTS .-- Not later than 7 days after a person 16 17 seeking to adopt a minor or a person seeking to place a minor for adoption contacts an adoption entity in person or provides 18 19 the adoption entity with a mailing address, the entity must provide a written disclosure statement to that person. If an 20 21 adoption entity is assisting in the effort to terminate the parental rights of a parent who did not initiate the contact 22 with the adoption entity, the written disclosure must be 23 provided within 7 days after that parent is identified and 24 25 located. The written disclosure statement must be in substantially the following form: 26 27 28 ADOPTION DISCLOSURE 29 30 THE STATE OF FLORIDA REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE 31 PROVIDED TO ALL PERSONS CONSIDERING ADOPTING A

38

1MINOR OR SEEKING TO PLACE A MINOR FOR ADOPTION,2TO ADVISE THEM OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS REGARDING3ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW:41. Under section 63.102, Florida6Statutes, the existence of a placement or7adoption contract signed by the parent or8prospective adoptive parent, prior approval of
3 ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW: 4 5 <u>1. Under section 63.102, Florida</u> 6 <u>Statutes, the existence of a placement or</u> 7 <u>adoption contract signed by the parent or</u>
4 5 <u>1. Under section 63.102, Florida</u> 6 <u>Statutes, the existence of a placement or</u> 7 <u>adoption contract signed by the parent or</u>
51. Under section 63.102, Florida6Statutes, the existence of a placement or7adoption contract signed by the parent or
6 <u>Statutes, the existence of a placement or</u> 7 <u>adoption contract signed by the parent or</u>
7 adoption contract signed by the parent or
8 prospective adoptive parent, prior approval of
9 that contract by the court, or payment of any
10 expenses permitted under Florida law does not
11 obligate anyone to sign a consent or ultimately
12 place a minor for adoption.
13 2. Under sections 63.092 and 63.125,
14 Florida Statutes, a favorable preliminary home
15 study and a final home investigation of the
16 prospective adoptive home must be completed
17 before the minor may be placed in that home.
18 3. Under section 63.082, Florida
19 Statutes, a consent to adoption or affidavit of
20 nonpaternity may not be signed until after the
21 <u>birth of the minor.</u>
22 <u>4. Under section 63.082, Florida</u>
23 <u>Statutes, if the minor is to be placed for</u>
24 adoption upon release from a licensed hospital
25 <u>or birth center following birth, the consent to</u>
26 adoption may not be signed until 48 hours after
27 birth or until the day the birth mother has
28 been notified in writing, either on her patient
29 <u>chart or in release papers, that she is fit to</u>
30 be released from the licensed hospital or birth
31 center, whichever is sooner. The consent to

and binding upon execution unless the courtfinds it was obtained by fraud or under duress.5. Under section 63.082, Florida5Statutes, if the minor is not placed for6adoption upon release from the hospital or7birth center following birth, a 3-day8revocation period applies during which consent9may be withdrawn for any reason by notifying10the adoption entity in writing. In order to11withdraw consent, the written withdrawal of12consent must be mailed at a United States Post13Office no later than 3 business days after14execution of the consent or 1 business day15after the date of the birth mother's discharge16from a licensed hospital or birth center,17whichever occurs later. For purposes of mailing18the withdrawal of consent, the term "business19day" means any day on which the United States20Postal Service accepts certified mail for21delivery. The letter must be sent by certified22United States mail, return receipt requested.23Postal costs must be paid at the time of24mailing and the receipt should be retained as25proof that consent was withdrawn in a timely26mainer.276. Under section 63.082, Florida28statutes, if an adoption entity timely receives29written notice from a person of that person's20desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity21must c	1	adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity is valid
45. Under section 63.082, Florida5Statutes, if the minor is not placed for6adoption upon release from the hospital or7birth center following birth, a 3-day8revocation period applies during which consent9may be withdrawn for any reason by notifying10the adoption entity in writing. In order to11withdraw consent, the written withdrawal of12consent must be mailed at a United States Post13Office no later than 3 business days after14execution of the consent or 1 business day15after the date of the birth mother's discharge16from a licensed hospital or birth center,17whichever occurs later. For purposes of mailing18the withdrawal of consent, the term "business19day" means any day on which the United States20Postal Service accepts certified mail for21delivery. The letter must be sent by certified22United States mail, return receipt requested.23Postal costs must be paid at the time of24mailing and the receipt should be retained as25proof that consent was withdrawn in a timely26manner.276. Under section 63.082, Florida28Statutes, if an adoption entity timely receives29written notice from a person of that person's30desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity	2	and binding upon execution unless the court
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25 proof that consent was withdrawn in a timely 26 manner. 27 <u>6. Under section 63.082, Florida</u> 28 Statutes, if an adoption entity timely receives 29 written notice from a person of that person's 30 desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity	23	Postal costs must be paid at the time of
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<ul> <li>27 <u>6. Under section 63.082, Florida</u></li> <li>28 <u>Statutes, if an adoption entity timely receives</u></li> <li>29 <u>written notice from a person of that person's</u></li> <li>30 <u>desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity</u></li> </ul>	25	proof that consent was withdrawn in a timely
<ul> <li>28 Statutes, if an adoption entity timely receives</li> <li>29 written notice from a person of that person's</li> <li>30 desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity</li> </ul>	26	manner.
29 written notice from a person of that person's 30 desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity	27	6. Under section 63.082, Florida
30 desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity	28	Statutes, if an adoption entity timely receives
	29	written notice from a person of that person's
31 must contact the prospective adoptive parent to	30	desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	31	must contact the prospective adoptive parent to

1	arrange a time certain to regain physical
2	custody of the child. Absent a court order for
⊿ 3	continued placement of the child entered under
4	section 63.082, Florida Statutes, the adoption
5	entity must return the minor within 3 days
6	after notification of the withdrawal of consent
7	to the physical custody of the person
8	withdrawing consent. After the revocation
9	period for withdrawal of consent ends, the
10	consent may be withdrawn only if the court
11	finds that the consent was obtained by fraud or
12	under duress.
13	7. Under section 63.082, Florida
14	Statutes, an affidavit of nonpaternity, once
15	executed, may be withdrawn only if the court
16	finds that it was obtained by fraud or under
17	duress.
18	8. Under section 63.082, Florida
19	Statutes, a person who signs a consent to
20	adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity must
21	be given reasonable notice of his or her right
22	to select a person who does not have an
23	employment, professional, or personal
24	relationship with the adoption entity or the
25	prospective adoptive parents to be present when
26	the consent or affidavit is executed and to
27	sign the consent or affidavit as a witness.
28	9. Under section 63.088, Florida
29	Statutes, specific and extensive efforts are
30	required by law to attempt to obtain the
31	consents required under section 63.062, Florida
	41

2the court may not enter a judgment terminating3parental rights pending adoption until certain4requirements have been met.510. Under Florida law, an intermediary6may represent the legal interests of only the7prospective adoptive parents. Each person whose8consent to an adoption is required under9section 63.062, Florida Statutes, is entitled10to seek independent legal advice and11representation before signing any document or12surrendering parental rights.1311. Under section 63.182, Florida14Statutes, an action or proceeding of any kind15to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify a16judgment of adoption or an underlying judgment17terminating parental rights pending adoption,18on any ground, including fraud or duress, must19be filed within 1 year after entry of the	
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18 <u>on any ground, including fraud or duress, must</u>	
19 be filed within 1 year after entry of the	
20 judgment terminating parental rights pending	
21 <u>adoption.</u>	
22 <u>12. Under section 63.089, Florida</u>	
23 <u>Statutes, a judgment terminating parental</u>	
24 rights pending adoption is voidable and any	
25 <u>later judgment of adoption of that minor is</u>	
26 voidable if, upon the motion of a parent, the	
27 <u>court finds that any person knowingly gave</u>	
28 <u>false information that prevented the parent</u>	
29 from timely making known his or her desire to	
30 <u>assume parental responsibilities toward the</u>	
31 minor or to exercise his or her parental	

2that originally entered the judgment. The motion must be filed within a reasonable time, but not later than 1 year after the date the judgment to which the motion is directed was entered.713. Under section 63.165, Florida8Statutes, the State of Florida maintains a registry of adoption information. Information about the registry is available from the Department of Children and Family Services.1214. Under section 63.032, Florida13Statutes, a court may find that a parent has abandoned his or her child based on conduct during the pregnancy or based on conduct after the child is born. In addition, under section 63.089, Florida Statutes, the failure of a parent to respond to notices of proceedings involving his or her child shall result in termination of parental rights of a parent. A lawyer can explain what a parent must do to protect his or her parental rights. Any parent wishing to protect his or her parental rights should act IMMEDIATELY.2515. Each parent and prospective adoptive parent is entitled to independent legal advice and representation. Attorney information may be obtained from the yellow pages, The Florida Bar's lawyer referral service, and local legal aid offices and bar associations.	1	rights. The motion must be filed with the court
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<ul> <li><u>15. Each parent and prospective adoptive</u></li> <li>parent is entitled to independent legal advice</li> <li>and representation. Attorney information may be</li> <li>obtained from the yellow pages, The Florida</li> <li>Bar's lawyer referral service, and local legal</li> <li>aid offices and bar associations.</li> </ul>	23	wishing to protect his or her parental rights
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<ul> <li>28 <u>obtained from the yellow pages, The Florida</u></li> <li>29 <u>Bar's lawyer referral service, and local legal</u></li> <li>30 <u>aid offices and bar associations.</u></li> </ul>	26	parent is entitled to independent legal advice
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30 aid offices and bar associations.	28	obtained from the yellow pages, The Florida
	29	Bar's lawyer referral service, and local legal
31	30	aid offices and bar associations.
	31	

1	16. Counseling services may be helpful
2	while making a parenting decision. Consult the
3	yellow pages of the telephone directory.
4	17. Medical and social services support
5	is available if the parent wishes to retain
6	parental rights and responsibilities. Consult
7	the Department of Children and Family Services.
8	18. Under section 63.039, Florida
9	Statutes, an adoption entity has certain legal
10	responsibilities and may be liable for damages
11	to persons whose consent to an adoption is
12	required or to prospective adoptive parents for
13	failing to materially meet those
14	responsibilities. Damages may also be recovered
15	from an adoption entity if a consent to
16	adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity is
17	obtained by fraud or under duress attributable
18	to an adoption entity.
19	19. Under section 63.097, Florida
20	Statutes, reasonable living expenses of the
21	birth mother may be paid by the prospective
22	adoptive parents and the adoption entity only
23	if the birth mother is unable to pay due to
24	involuntary unemployment or medical disability.
25	The law also allows payment of reasonable and
26	necessary medical expenses, expenses necessary
27	to comply with the requirements of chapter 63,
28	Florida Statutes, court filing expenses, and
29	costs associated with advertising. Certain
30	documented legal, counseling, and other
31	professional fees may be paid. Prior approval
	4.4

-	
1	of the court is not required until the
2	cumulative total of amounts permitted exceeds
3	\$2,500 in legal or other fees, \$500 in court
4	costs, or \$3,000 in expenditures. The following
5	fees, costs, and expenses are prohibited:
6	a. Any fee or expense that constitutes
7	payment for locating a minor for adoption.
8	b. Cumulative expenses in excess of \$500
9	which are incurred prior to the date the
10	prospective adoptive parent retains the
11	adoption entity.
12	c. Any lump-sum payment to the entity
13	which is nonrefundable directly to the payor or
14	which is not itemized on the affidavit.
15	d. Any fee on the affidavit which does
16	not specify the service that was provided and
17	for which the fee is being charged, such as a
18	fee for facilitation or acquisition.
19	
20	The court may reduce amounts charged or refund
21	amounts that have been paid if it finds that
22	these amounts were more than what was
23	reasonable or allowed under the law.
24	20. Under section 63.132, Florida
25	Statutes, the adoption entity and the
26	prospective adoptive parents must sign and file
27	with the court a written statement under oath
28	listing all the fees, expenditures, and costs
29	made, or agreed to be made, by or on behalf of
30	the prospective adoptive parents and any
31	adoption entity in connection with the

1	adoption. The affidavit must state whether any
1 2	
	of the expenses were or are eligible to be paid
3	for by any other source. A copy of the
4	affidavit shall be sent to the Department of
5	Children and Family Services which must keep it
6	for 5 years and provide a copy to any person
7	who asks for it. On any copy given out, the
8	department must black out any words that
9	identify the child, the parents, or the
10	prospective adoptive parents.
11	21. Under section 63.132, Florida
12	Statutes, the court order approving the money
13	spent on the adoption must be separate from the
14	judgment making the adoption final. The court
15	may approve only certain costs and expenditures
16	and only if there is a receipt. The court may
17	approve only fees that are allowed under law
18	and that it finds to be "reasonable." A good
19	idea of what is and is not allowed to be paid
20	for in an adoption can be determined by reading
21	sections 63.097 and 63.132, Florida Statutes.
22	
23	(2) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DISCLOSURE The adoption entity
24	must obtain a written statement acknowledging receipt of the
25	disclosure required under subsection (1) and signed by the
26	persons receiving the disclosure or, if it is not possible to
27	obtain such an acknowledgment, the adoption entity must
28	execute an affidavit stating why an acknowledgment could not
29	be obtained. If the disclosure was delivered by certified
30	United States mail, return receipt requested, a return receipt
31	signed by the person from whom acknowledgment is required is
	46

1 sufficient to meet the requirements of this subsection. A copy of the acknowledgment of receipt of the disclosure must be 2 3 provided to the person signing it. A copy of the acknowledgment or affidavit executed by the adoption entity in 4 5 lieu of the acknowledgment must be maintained in the file of the adoption entity. The original acknowledgment or affidavit б 7 must be filed with the court. In the case of a disclosure 8 provided under subsection (1), the original acknowledgment or 9 affidavit must be included in the preliminary home study 10 required in s. 63.092. 11 (3) POSTBIRTH DISCLOSURE TO PARENTS.--Before execution of any consent to adoption by a parent, but after the birth of 12 the minor, all requirements of subsections (1) and (2) for 13 14 making certain disclosures to a parent and obtaining a written acknowledgment of receipt must be repeated. 15 Section 17. Section 63.087, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 63.087 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 18 19 adoption; general provisions .--20 INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that (1) a court determine whether a minor is legally available for 21 adoption through a separate proceeding terminating parental 22 rights prior to the filing of a petition for adoption. 23 24 (2) GOVERNING RULES. -- The Florida Family Law Rules of 25 Procedure govern a proceeding to terminate parental rights 26 pending adoption unless otherwise provided by law. 27 (3) JURISDICTION.--A court of this state which is competent to decide child welfare or custody matters has 28 29 jurisdiction to hear all matters arising from a proceeding to 30 terminate parental rights pending adoption. All subsequent proceedings for the adoption of the minor, if the petition for 31

47

1 termination is granted, must be conducted by the same judge who conducted the termination proceedings, whenever possible. 2 3 The court may change the venue in accordance with s. 47.122. VENUE. -- A petition to terminate parental rights 4 (4) 5 pending adoption must be filed: б (a) In the county where the child resided for the 7 previous 6 months; 8 (b) If the child is younger than 6 months of age or 9 has not continuously resided in one county for the previous 6 10 months, in the county where the parent resided at the time of 11 the execution of the consent to adoption or the affidavit of 12 nonpaternity; or (c) If there is no consent or affidavit of 13 14 nonpaternity executed by a parent, in the county where the birth mother resides. 15 PREREQUISITE FOR ADOPTION. -- A petition for 16 (5) 17 adoption may not be filed until 30 days after the date the judge signed the judgment terminating parental rights pending 18 19 adoption under this chapter, unless the adoptee is an adult or the minor has been the subject of a judgment terminating 20 21 parental rights under chapter 39. 22 (6) PETITION.--23 (a) A proceeding seeking to terminate parental rights 24 pending adoption pursuant to this chapter must be initiated by the filing of an original petition after the birth of the 25 minor. 26 27 The petition may be filed by a parent or person (b) having legal custody of the minor. The petition may be filed 28 29 by an adoption entity only if a parent or person having legal 30 custody who has executed a consent to adoption pursuant to s. 31

1 63.082 consents in writing to the entity filing the petition. The original of such consent must be filed with the petition. 2 3 (c) The petition must be entitled: "In the Matter of the Proposed Adoption of a Minor Child." 4 5 If a petition for a declaratory statement under s. (d) 63.102 has previously been filed, a subsequent petition to б 7 terminate parental rights pending adoption may, at the request 8 of any party or on the court's own motion, be consolidated with that previous action. If the petition to terminate 9 10 parental rights pending adoption is consolidated with a prior 11 petition filed under this chapter for which a filing fee has been paid, the petitioner may not be charged a subsequent or 12 13 additional filing fee. The petition to terminate parental rights pending 14 (e) adoption must be in writing and signed by the petitioner under 15 oath stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the 16 17 petition. A written consent to adoption, affidavit of nonpaternity, or affidavit of diligent search under s. 63.088, 18 19 for each person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 20 63.062, must be executed and attached. The petition must include: 21 (f) The minor's name, gender, date of birth, and place 22 1. of birth. The petition must contain all names by which the 23 minor is or has been known, including the minor's legal name 24 at the time of the filing of the petition, to allow interested 25 parties to the action, including parents, persons having legal 26 27 custody of the minor, persons with custodial or visitation rights to the minor, and persons entitled to notice pursuant 28 29 to the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act or the Indian 30 Child Welfare Act, to identify their own interest in the 31 action.

49

1	2. If the petition is filed before the day the minor
2	is 6 months old and if the identity or location of the father
3	is unknown, each city in which the mother resided or traveled
4	during the 12 months before the minor's birth, including the
5	county and state in which that city is located.
б	3. Unless a consent to adoption or affidavit of
7	nonpaternity executed by each person whose consent is required
8	under s. 63.062 is attached to the petition, the name and the
9	city of residence, including the county and state in which
10	that city is located, of:
11	a. The minor's mother;
12	b. Any man whom the mother reasonably believes may be
13	the minor's father; and
14	c. Any person who has legal custody, as defined in s.
15	39.01, of the minor.
16	
17	If a required name or address is not known, the petition must
18	so state.
19	4. All information required by the Uniform Child
20	Custody Jurisdiction Act and the Indian Child Welfare Act.
21	5. A statement of the grounds under s. 63.089 upon
22	which the petition is based.
23	6. The name, address, and telephone number of any
24	adoption entity seeking to place the minor for adoption.
25	7. The name, address, and telephone number of the
26	division of the circuit court in which the petition is to be
27	filed.
28	(7) ANSWER NOT REQUIRED An answer to the petition or
29	any pleading need not be filed by any minor, parent, or person
30	having legal custody of the minor, but any matter that might
31	be set forth in an answer or other pleading may be pleaded
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1 orally before the court or filed in writing. However, failure to file a written response or to appear at the hearing on the 2 3 petition constitutes grounds upon which the court may terminate parental rights. Notwithstanding the filing of any 4 5 answer or any pleading, any person present at the hearing to б terminate parental rights pending adoption whose consent to 7 adoption is required under s. 63.062 must: 8 (a) Be advised by the court that he or she has a right 9 to ask that the hearing be reset for a later date so that the 10 person may consult with an attorney; 11 (b) Be given an opportunity to deny the allegations in 12 the petition; and 13 (c) Be given the opportunity to challenge the validity 14 of any consent or affidavit of nonpaternity signed by any 15 person. Section 18. Section 63.088, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 63.088 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 18 19 adoption; notice and service; diligent search .--(1) INITIATE LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION 20 21 PROCEDURES. -- When the location or identity of a person whose 22 consent to an adoption is required but is not known, the adoption entity must begin the inquiry and diligent search 23 process required by this section not later than 7 days after 24 the date on which the person seeking to place a minor for 25 adoption has evidenced in writing to the entity a desire to 26 27 place the minor for adoption with that entity, or not later than 7 days after the date any money is provided as permitted 28 29 under this chapter by the adoption entity for the benefit of 30 the person seeking to place a minor for adoption. 31

51

1	(2) LOCATION AND IDENTITY KNOWNBefore the court may
2	determine that a minor is available for adoption, and in
3	addition to the other requirements set forth in this chapter,
4	each person whose consent is required under s. 63.062, who has
5	not executed an affidavit of nonpaternity and whose location
6	and identity have been determined by compliance with the
7	procedures in this section, must be personally served,
8	pursuant to chapter 48, at least 30 days before the hearing
9	with a copy of the petition to terminate parental rights
10	pending adoption and with notice in substantially the
11	following form:
12	
13	NOTICE OF PETITION AND HEARING
14	TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING ADOPTION
15	
16	A petition to terminate parental rights pending
17	adoption has been filed. A copy of the petition
18	is being served with this notice. There will be
19	a hearing on the petition to terminate parental
20	rights pending adoption on (date) at
21	(time) before (judge) at
22	(location, including complete name and street
23	address of the courthouse) The court has
24	set aside (amount of time) for this
25	hearing.
26	
27	UNDER SECTION 63.089, FLORIDA STATUTES, FAILURE
28	TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS NOTICE WITH
29	THE COURT OR TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING
30	CONSTITUTES GROUNDS UPON WHICH THE COURT SHALL
31	

1	END ANY PARENTAL RIGHTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING
2	THE MINOR CHILD.
3	
4	(3) REQUIRED INQUIRY In proceedings initiated under
5	s. 63.087, the court must conduct an inquiry of the person who
6	is placing the minor for adoption and of any relative or
7	person having legal custody of the minor who is present at the
8	hearing and likely to have the following information regarding
9	the identity of:
10	(a) Any person to whom the mother of the minor was
11	married at any time when conception of the minor may have
12	occurred or at the time of the birth of the minor;
13	(b) Any person who has been declared by a court to be
14	the father of the minor;
15	(c) Any man with whom the mother was cohabiting at any
16	time when conception of the minor may have occurred;
17	(d) Any person the mother has reason to believe may be
18	the father and from whom she has received payments or promises
19	of support with respect to the minor or because of her
20	pregnancy;
21	(e) Any person the mother has named as the father on
22	the birth certificate of the minor or in connection with
23	applying for or receiving public assistance;
24	(f) Any person who has acknowledged or claimed
25	paternity of the minor; and
26	(g) Any person the mother has reason to believe may be
27	the father.
28	
29	The information required under this subsection may be provided
30	to the court in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person
31	having personal knowledge of the facts, addressing each
	53

1 inquiry enumerated in this subsection, except that, if the inquiry identifies a father under paragraph (a) or paragraph 2 3 (b), the inquiry shall not continue further. The inquiry required under this subsection may be conducted before the 4 5 birth of the minor. б (4) LOCATION UNKNOWN; IDENTITY KNOWN. -- If the inquiry 7 by the court under subsection (3) identifies any person whose 8 consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062 and who has not executed a consent to adoption or an affidavit of 9 10 nonpaternity, and the location of the person from whom consent 11 is required is unknown, the adoption entity must conduct a diligent search for that person which must include inquiries 12 13 concerning: (a) The person's current address, or any previous 14 address, through an inquiry of the United States Postal 15 Service through the Freedom of Information Act; 16 The last known employment of the person, including 17 (b) the name and address of the person's employer. Inquiry should 18 19 be made of the last known employer as to any address to which wage and earnings statements (W-2 forms) of the person have 20 been mailed. Inquiry should be made of the last known employer 21 as to whether the person is eligible for a pension or 22 profit-sharing plan and any address to which pension or other 23 24 funds have been mailed; (c) Union memberships the person may have held or 25 unions that governed the person's particular trade or craft in 26 the area where the person last resided; 27 28 (d) Regulatory agencies, including those regulating 29 licensing in the area where the person last resided; 30 (e) Names and addresses of relatives to the extent 31 such can be reasonably obtained from the petitioner or other

54

1 sources, contacts with those relatives, and inquiry as to the person's last known address. The petitioner shall pursue any 2 3 leads of any addresses to which the person may have moved. Relatives include, but are not limited to, parents, brothers, 4 5 sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces, nephews, б grandparents, great-grandparents, former or current in-laws, 7 stepparents, and stepchildren; 8 (f) Information as to whether or not the person may have died and, if so, the date and location; 9 10 (q) Telephone listings in the area where the person 11 last resided; Inquiries of law enforcement agencies in the area 12 (h) 13 where the person last resided; 14 (i) Highway patrol records in the state where the 15 person last resided; Department of Corrections records in the state 16 (j) 17 where the person last resided; Hospitals in the area where the person last 18 (k) 19 resided; Records of utility companies, including water, 20 (1) sewer, cable television, and electric companies, in the area 21 22 where the person last resided; ( m ) Records of the Armed Forces of the United States 23 24 as to whether there is any information as to the person; 25 Records of the tax assessor and tax collector in (n) the area where the person last resided; 26 27 Search of one Internet databank locator service; (o) 28 and 29 (p) Information held by all medical providers who 30 rendered medical treatment or care to the birth mother and 31 child, including the identity and location information of all 55

1 persons listed by the mother as being financially responsible for the uninsured expenses of treatment or care and all 2 3 persons who made any such payments. 4 5 Any person contacted by a petitioner or adoption entity who is requesting information pursuant to this subsection must б release the requested information to the petitioner or 7 8 adoption entity, except when prohibited by law, without the necessity of a subpoena or court order. An affidavit of 9 10 diligent search executed by the petitioner and the adoption 11 entity must be filed with the court confirming completion of each aspect of the diligent search enumerated in this 12 subsection and specifying the results. The diligent search 13 required under this subsection may be conducted before the 14 15 birth of the minor. (5) LOCATION UNKNOWN OR IDENTITY UNKNOWN. -- This 16 17 subsection only applies if, as to any person whose consent is required under s. 63.062 and who has not executed an affidavit 18 19 of nonpaternity, the location or identity of the person is unknown and the inquiry under subsection (3) fails to identify 20 21 the person or the diligent search under subsection (4) fails to locate the person. The unlocated or unidentified person 22 must be served notice under subsection (2) by constructive 23 24 service in the manner provided in chapter 49 in each county 25 identified in the petition, as provided in s. 63.087(6). The notice, in addition to all information required in the 26 27 petition under s. 63.087(6) and chapter 49, must contain a physical description, including, but not limited to, age, 28 29 race, hair and eye color, and approximate height and weight of 30 the minor's mother and of any person the mother reasonably 31 believes may be the father; the minor's date of birth; and any

56

1 date and city, including the county and state in which the city is located, in which conception may have occurred. If any 2 3 of the facts that must be included in the petition under this subsection are unknown and cannot be reasonably ascertained, 4 5 the petition must so state. б Section 19. Section 63.089, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 8 63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment.--9 10 (1) HEARING.--The court may terminate parental rights 11 pending adoption only after a full evidentiary hearing. (2) HEARING PREREQUISITES. -- The court may hold the 12 13 hearing only when: 14 (a) For each person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062: 15 A consent under s. 63.082 has been executed and 16 1. 17 filed with the court; 2. An affidavit of nonpaternity under s. 63.082 has 18 19 been executed and filed with the court; or 3. Notice has been provided under ss. 63.087 and 20 63.088; 21 22 (b) For each notice and petition that must be served under ss. 63.087 and 63.088: 23 24 1. At least 30 days have elapsed since the date of 25 personal service and an affidavit of service has been filed with the court; 26 27 At least 60 days have elapsed since the first date 2. 28 of publication of constructive service and an affidavit of 29 service has been filed with the court; or 30 3. An affidavit of nonpaternity which affirmatively 31 waives service has been executed and filed with the court; 57

1	(c) The minor named in the petition has been born; and
2	(d) The petition contains all information required
3	under s. 63.087 and all affidavits of inquiry, diligent
4	search, and service required under s. 63.088 have been
5	obtained and filed with the court.
6	(3) GROUNDS FOR TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING
7	ADOPTIONThe court may enter a judgment terminating parental
8	rights pending adoption if the court determines by clear and
9	convincing evidence, supported by written findings of fact,
10	that each person whose consent to adoption is required under
11	<u>s. 63.062:</u>
12	(a) Has executed a valid consent that has not been
13	withdrawn under s. 63.082 and the consent was obtained
14	according to the requirements of this chapter;
15	(b) Has executed an affidavit of nonpaternity and the
16	affidavit was obtained according to the requirements of this
17	chapter;
18	(c) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding
19	in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and has
20	failed to file a written answer or appear at the evidentiary
21	hearing resulting in the judgment terminating parental rights
22	pending adoption;
23	(d) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding
24	in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and has
25	been determined under subsection (4) to have abandoned the
26	minor as defined in s. 63.032;
27	(e) Is a parent of the person to be adopted, which
28	parent has been judicially declared incapacitated with
29	restoration of competency found to be medically improbable;
30	(f) Is a person who has legal custody of the person to
31	be adopted, other than a parent, who has failed to respond in
	58

1 writing to a request for consent for a period of 60 days or, after examination of his or her written reasons for 2 3 withholding consent, is found by the court to be withholding 4 his or her consent unreasonably; or (g) Is the spouse of the person to be adopted who has 5 б failed to consent, and the failure of the spouse to consent to 7 the adoption is excused by reason of prolonged and unexplained 8 absence, unavailability, incapacity, or circumstances that are 9 found by the court to constitute unreasonable withholding of 10 consent. 11 (4) FINDING OF ABANDONMENT.--A finding of abandonment resulting in a termination of parental rights must be based 12 upon clear and convincing evidence. A finding of abandonment 13 14 may not be based upon a lack of emotional support to a birth 15 mother during her pregnancy. In making a determination of abandonment at a 16 (a) 17 hearing for termination of parental rights pursuant to this chapter, the court must consider: 18 19 1. Whether the actions alleged to constitute abandonment demonstrate a willful disregard for the safety of 20 21 the child or unborn child; Whether other persons prevented the person alleged 22 2. to have abandoned the child from making the efforts referenced 23 24 in this subsection; 25 3. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the child, while being able, refused to provide financial support 26 27 when such support was requested by the person having legal 28 custody of the child; 29 4. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the 30 child, while being able, refused to pay for medical treatment 31 when such payment was requested by the person having legal 59

1 custody of the child and those expenses were not covered by 2 insurance or other available sources; 3 5. Whether the amount of support provided or medical expenses paid was appropriate, taking into consideration the 4 5 needs of the child and relative means and resources available б to the person alleged to have abandoned the child and available to the person having legal custody of the child 7 8 during the period the child allegedly was abandoned; and 9 6. Whether the person having legal custody of the 10 child made the child's whereabouts known to the person alleged 11 to have abandoned the child, advised that person of the needs of the child or the needs of the mother of an unborn child 12 with regard to the pregnancy, or informed that person of 13 events such as medical appointments and tests relating to the 14 15 child or, if unborn, the pregnancy. The child has been abandoned when the parent of a 16 (b) 17 child is incarcerated on or after October 1, 1999, in a state or federal correctional institution and: 18 19 1. The period of time for which the parent is expected 20 to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of 21 the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 22 years; 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the 23 24 court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 25 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has 26 27 been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a 28 29 capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction 30 31 which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed

60

1 in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term 'substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 2 3 substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in this paragraph, and that is in violation of a 4 5 law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, б the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession 7 or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; and 8 The court determines by clear and convincing 3. 9 evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the 10 incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for 11 this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. 12 The only conduct of a father toward a mother 13 (C) during pregnancy that the court may consider in determining 14 whether the child has been abandoned is conduct that occurred 15 after diligent search and notice as provided in s. 63.088 have 16 17 been made to inform the father that he is, or may be, the father of the child. 18 19 (5) DISMISSAL OF PETITION WITH PREJUDICE.--If the court does not find by clear and convincing evidence that 20 21 parental rights of a parent should be terminated pending adoption, the court must dismiss the petition with prejudice 22 and that parent's parental rights that were the subject of 23 24 such petition remain in full force under the law. The order 25 must include written findings in support of the dismissal, including findings as to the criteria in subsection (4) if 26 27 rejecting a claim of abandonment. Parental rights may not be terminated based upon a consent that the court finds has been 28 timely withdrawn under s. 63.082 or a consent to adoption or 29 affidavit of nonpaternity that the court finds was obtained by 30 31 fraud or under duress. The court must enter an order based 61

1 upon written findings providing for the placement of the minor. The court may order scientific testing to determine the 2 3 paternity of the minor at any time during which the court has jurisdiction over the minor. Further proceedings, if any, 4 5 regarding the minor must be brought in a separate custody б action under chapter 61, a dependency action under chapter 39, 7 or a paternity action under chapter 742. 8 (6) JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING 9 ADOPTION.--10 (a) The judgment terminating parental rights pending 11 adoption must be in writing and contain findings of fact as to the grounds for terminating parental rights pending adoption. 12 Within 24 hours after filing, the clerk of the 13 (b) court shall mail a copy of the judgment to the department, the 14 petitioner, those persons required to give consent under s. 15 63.062, and the respondent. The clerk shall execute a 16 17 certificate of each mailing. (7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL 18 19 RIGHTS.--(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending 20 21 adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of that minor is voidable if, upon the motion of a parent, the 22 court finds that a person knowingly gave false information 23 24 that prevented the parent from timely making known his or her 25 desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or meeting the requirements under this chapter to exercise his or 26 27 her parental rights. A motion under this subsection must be 28 filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The 29 motion must be filed within a reasonable time, but not later 30 than 1 year after the entry of the judgment terminating 31 parental rights.

62

1	(b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion
1 2	under this subsection, the court must conduct a preliminary
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	hearing to determine what contact, if any, shall be permitted
4	between a parent and the child pending resolution of the
5	motion. Such contact shall be considered only if it is
6	requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing. If the
7	court orders contact between a parent and child, the order
8	must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and
9	must state with specificity any provisions regarding contact
10	with persons other than those with whom the child resides.
11	(c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the
12	motion of any party or upon its own motion, may order
13	scientific testing to determine the paternity of the minor if
14	the person seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be
15	the child's father and that fact has not previously been
16	determined by legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may
17	order supervised visitation with a person for whom scientific
18	testing for paternity has been ordered. Such visitation shall
19	be conditioned upon the filing of those test results with the
20	court and such results establishing that person's paternity of
21	the minor.
22	(d) No later than 45 days after the preliminary
23	hearing, the court must conduct a final hearing on the motion
24	to set aside the judgment and enter its written order as
25	expeditiously as possible thereafter.
26	(8) RECORDS; CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATIONAll papers and
27	records pertaining to a petition to terminate parental rights
28	pending adoption are related to the subsequent adoption of the
29	minor and are subject to the provisions of s. 63.162. The
30	confidentiality provisions of this chapter do not apply to the
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1 extent information regarding persons or proceedings must be made available as specified under s. 63.088. 2 3 Section 20. Section 63.092, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 4 5 63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an б adoption entity; at-risk placement intermediary; preliminary 7 study. --8 (1) REPORT TO THE COURT. -- The adoption entity 9 intermediary must report any intended placement of a minor for 10 adoption with any person not related within the third degree 11 or a stepparent if the adoption entity intermediary has knowledge of, or participates in, such intended placement. The 12 13 report must be made to the court before the minor is placed in the home. 14 15 (2) AT-RISK PLACEMENT.--If the minor is placed in the prospective adoptive home before the parental rights of the 16 17 minor's parents are terminated under s. 63.089, the placement is an at-risk placement. If the placement is an at-risk 18 19 placement, the prospective adoptive parents must acknowledge 20 in writing before the minor may be placed in the prospective adoptive home that the placement is at risk and that the minor 21 is subject to removal from the prospective adoptive home by 22 the adoption entity or by court order. 23 24 (3)(2) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.--Before placing the 25 minor in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a 26 27 licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), 28 unless the petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a relative. The preliminary study shall be 29 completed within 30 days after the receipt by the court of the 30 31 adoption entity's intermediary's report, but in no event may 64

1 the minor <del>child</del> be placed in the prospective adoptive home 2 prior to the completion of the preliminary study unless 3 ordered by the court. If the petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a relative, the preliminary 4 5 home study may be required by the court for good cause shown. б The department is required to perform the preliminary home 7 study only if there is no licensed child-placing agency, 8 licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in 9 the county where the prospective adoptive parents reside. The 10 preliminary home study must be made to determine the 11 suitability of the intended adoptive parents and may be completed prior to identification of a prospective adoptive 12 13 minor child. A favorable preliminary home study is valid for 1 year after the date of its completion. A minor may child 14 must not be placed in an intended adoptive home before a 15 favorable preliminary home study is completed unless the 16 17 adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 409.175. The preliminary home study must include, at a minimum: 18 19 (a) An interview with the intended adoptive parents; Records checks of the department's central abuse 20 (b) 21 registry and criminal records correspondence checks pursuant to s. 435.045 through the Department of Law Enforcement on the 22 23 intended adoptive parents; 24 (c) An assessment of the physical environment of the 25 home; 26 (d) A determination of the financial security of the 27 intended adoptive parents; (e) Documentation of counseling and education of the 28 29 intended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting; 30 31

65

1 (f) Documentation that information on adoption and the 2 adoption process has been provided to the intended adoptive 3 parents; (g) Documentation that information on support services 4 5 available in the community has been provided to the intended б adoptive parents; and 7 (h) A copy of each the signed acknowledgment statement 8 required by s. 63.085; and 9 (i) A copy of the written acknowledgment required by 10 s. 63.085(1). 11 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 12 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. 13 A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home 14 study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is 15 unfavorable, the adoption entity intermediary or petitioner 16 17 may, within 20 days after receipt of a copy of the written 18 recommendation, petition the court to determine the 19 suitability of the intended adoptive home. A determination as 20 to suitability under this subsection does not act as a 21 presumption of suitability at the final hearing. In determining the suitability of the intended adoptive home, the 22 court must consider the totality of the circumstances in the 23 24 home. 25 Section 21. Section 63.097, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 63.097 Fees.--28 (1) The following fees, costs, and expenses may be 29 assessed by the adoption entity or paid by the adoption entity 30 on behalf of the prospective adoptive parents: 31

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1	(a) Reasonable living expenses of the birth mother
2	which the birth mother is unable to pay due to involuntary
3	unemployment, medical disability due to the pregnancy which is
4	certified by a medical professional who has examined the birth
5	mother, or any other disability defined in s. 110.215.
6	Reasonable living expenses are rent, utilities, basic
7	telephone service, food, necessary clothing, transportation,
8	and expenses found by the court to be necessary for the health
9	of the unborn child.
10	(b) Reasonable and necessary medical expenses.
11	(c) Expenses necessary to comply with the requirements
12	of this chapter, including, but not limited to, service of
13	process under s. 63.088, a diligent search under s. 63.088, a
14	preliminary home study under s. 63.092, and a final home
15	investigation under s. 63.125.
16	(d) Court filing expenses, court costs, and other
17	litigation expenses.
18	(e) Costs associated with advertising under s.
19	<u>63.212(1)(g).</u>
20	(f) The following professional fees:
21	1. A reasonable hourly fee necessary to provide legal
22	representation to the adoptive parents in a proceeding filed
23	under this chapter.
24	2. A reasonable hourly fee for contact with the parent
25	related to the adoption. In determining a reasonable hourly
26	fee under this subparagraph, the court must consider if the
27	tasks done were clerical or of such a nature that the matter
28	could have been handled by support staff at a lesser rate than
29	the rate for legal representation charged under subparagraph
30	1. Such tasks specifically do not include obtaining a parent's
31	signature on any document; such tasks include, but need not be
	67

1 limited to, transportation, transmitting funds, arranging appointments, and securing accommodations. 2 3 3. A reasonable hourly fee for counseling services provided to a parent or a prospective adoptive parent by a 4 5 psychologist licensed under chapter 490 or a clinical social б worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor licensed under chapter 491. 7 8 (2) Prior approval of the court is not required until 9 the cumulative total of amounts permitted under subsection (1) 10 exceeds: 11 (a) \$2,500 in legal or other fees; 12 (b) \$500 in court costs; or 13 (c) \$3,000 in expenditures. 14 (3) Any fees, costs, or expenditures not included in subsection (1) or prohibited under subsection (4) require 15 court approval prior to payment and must be based on a finding 16 17 of extraordinary circumstances. (4) The following fees, costs, and expenses are 18 19 prohibited: 20 (a) Any fee or expense that constitutes payment for 21 locating a minor for adoption. 22 (b) Cumulative expenses in excess of a total of \$1,500 related to the minor, the pregnancy, a parent, or adoption 23 24 proceeding, which expenses are incurred prior to the date the prospective adoptive parent retains the adoption entity. 25 Any lump-sum payment to the entity which is 26 (C) 27 nonrefundable directly to the payor or which is not itemized 28 on the affidavit filed under s. 63.132. 29 (d) Any fee on the affidavit which does not specify 30 the service that was provided and for which the fee is being charged, such as a fee for facilitation, acquisition, or other 31

68

1 similar service, or which does not identify the date the service was provided, the time required to provide the 2 3 service, the person or entity providing the service, and the 4 hourly fee charged. 5 (1) APPROVAL OF FEES TO INTERMEDIARIES. -- Any fee over 6 \$1,000 and those costs as set out in s. 63.212(1)(d) over 7 \$2,500, paid to an intermediary other than actual, documented medical costs, court costs, and hospital costs must be 8 9 approved by the court prior to assessment of the fee by the 10 intermediary and upon a showing of justification for the 11 larger fee. 12 (5)<del>(2) FEES FOR AGENCIES OR THE DEPARTMENT.--</del>When an 13 adoption entity intermediary uses the services of a licensed 14 child-placing agency, a professional, any other person or agency pursuant to s. 63.092, or, if necessary, the 15 department, the person seeking to adopt the child must pay the 16 17 licensed child-placing agency, professional, other person or 18 agency, or the department an amount equal to the cost of all 19 services performed, including, but not limited to, the cost of 20 conducting the preliminary home study, counseling, and the 21 final home investigation. The court, upon a finding that the person seeking to adopt the child is financially unable to pay 22 23 that amount, may order that such person pay a lesser amount. 24 Section 22. Section 63.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 63.102 Filing of petition for adoption or declaratory 27 statement; venue; proceeding for approval of fees and costs .--28 (1) A petition for adoption may not be filed until 30 29 days after the date of the entry of the judgment terminating 30 parental rights pending adoption under this chapter, unless 31 the adoptee is an adult or the minor has been the subject of a

69

1 judgment terminating parental rights under chapter 39. After a judgment terminating parental rights has been entered, a 2 3 proceeding for adoption may shall be commenced by filing a petition entitled, "In the Matter of the Adoption of ...." in 4 5 the circuit court. The person to be adopted shall be б designated in the caption in the name by which he or she is to 7 be known if the petition is granted. If the child is placed 8 for adoption by an agency, Any name by which the minor child was previously known may shall not be disclosed in the 9 10 petition, the notice of hearing, or the judgment of adoption. 11 (2) A petition for adoption or for a declaratory statement as to the adoption contract shall be filed in the 12 county where the petition for termination of parental rights 13 14 was granted, unless the court in accordance with s. 47.122, 15 changes the venue to the county where the petitioner or petitioners or the minor child resides or where the agency or 16 17 adoption entity with in which the minor child has been placed is located. 18 19 (3) Except for adoptions involving placement of a 20 minor child with a relative within the third degree of 21 consanguinity, a petition for adoption in an adoption handled 22 by an adoption entity intermediary shall be filed within 60  $\frac{30}{20}$ working days after entry of the judgment terminating parental 23 24 rights placement of a child with a parent seeking to adopt the 25 <del>child</del>. If no petition is filed within 60 30 days, any interested party, including the state, may file an action 26 challenging the prospective adoptive parent's physical custody 27 28 of the minor <del>child</del>. 29 (4) If the filing of the petition for adoption or for a declaratory statement as to the adoption contract in the 30

31 county where the petitioner or minor <del>child</del> resides would tend

70

1 to endanger the privacy of the petitioner or minor <del>child</del>, the 2 petition for adoption may be filed in a different county, 3 provided the substantive rights of any person will not thereby be affected. 4 5 (5) A proceeding for prior approval of fees and costs б may be commenced any time after an agreement is reached 7 between the birth mother and the adoptive parents by filing a 8 petition for declaratory statement on the agreement entitled 9 "In the Matter of the Proposed Adoption of a Minor Child" in 10 the circuit court. 11 (a) The petition must be filed jointly by the adoption entity and each person who enters into the agreement. 12 (b) A contract for the payment of fees, costs, and 13 expenditures permitted under this chapter must be in writing, 14 and any person who enters into the contract has 3 business 15 days in which to cancel the contract. To cancel the contract, 16 17 the person must notify the adoption entity in writing by certified United States mail, return receipt requested, no 18 19 later than 3 business days after signing the contract. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "business day" means a 20 21 day on which the United States Postal Service accepts certified mail for delivery. If the contract is canceled 22 within the first 3 business days, the person who cancels the 23 24 contract does not owe any legal, intermediary, or other fees, 25 but may be responsible for the adoption entity's actual costs during that time. 26 27 The court may grant prior approval only of fees (C) and expenditures permitted under s. 63.097. A prior approval 28 29 of prospective fees and costs does not create a presumption 30 that these items will subsequently be approved by the court under s. 63.132. The court, under s. 63.132, may order an 31

71

1 adoption entity to refund any amount paid under this subsection that is subsequently found by the court to be 2 3 greater than fees, costs, and expenses actually incurred. 4 (d) The contract may not require, and the court may 5 not approve, any lump-sum payment to the entity which is б nonrefundable to the payor or any amount that constitutes 7 payment for locating a minor for adoption. 8 (e) If a petition for adoption is filed under this section subsequent to the filing of a petition for a 9 10 declaratory statement or a petition to terminate parental 11 rights pending adoption, the previous petition may, at the request of any party or on the court's own motion, be 12 consolidated with the petition for adoption. If the petition 13 14 for adoption is consolidated with a prior petition filed under this chapter for which a filing fee has been paid, the 15 petitioner may not be charged any subsequent or additional 16 17 filing fee. 18 (f) Prior approval of fees and costs by the court does 19 not obligate the parent to ultimately relinquish the minor for 20 adoption. If a petition for adoption is subsequently filed, the petition for declaratory statement and the petition for 21 22 adoption must be consolidated into one case. Section 23. Section 63.112, Florida Statutes, is 23 24 amended to read: 63.112 Petition for adoption; description; report or 25 26 recommendation, exceptions; mailing.--27 (1) A sufficient number of copies of the petition for 28 adoption shall be signed and verified by the petitioner and 29 filed with the clerk of the court so that service may be made 30 under subsection (4) and shall state: 31

1 (a) The date and place of birth of the person to be adopted, if known; 2 3 The name to be given to the person to be adopted; (b) The date petitioner acquired custody of the minor 4 (C) 5 and the name of the person placing the minor; б (d) The full name, age, and place and duration of 7 residence of the petitioner; (e) The marital status of the petitioner, including 8 the date and place of marriage, if married, and divorces, if 9 10 any; 11 (f) The facilities and resources of the petitioner, including those under a subsidy agreement, available to 12 provide for the care of the minor to be adopted; 13 (q) A description and estimate of the value of any 14 15 property of the person to be adopted; The case style and date of entry of the judgment 16 (h) 17 terminating parental rights or the judgment declaring a minor available for adoption name and address, if known, of any 18 19 person whose consent to the adoption is required, but who has 20 not consented, and facts or circumstances that excuse the lack of consent; and 21 22 (i) The reasons why the petitioner desires to adopt 23 the person. 24 (2) The following documents are required to be filed 25 with the clerk of the court at the time the petition is filed: A certified copy of the court judgment terminating 26 (a) 27 parental rights under chapter 39 or the judgment declaring a 28 minor available for adoption under this chapter. The required 29 consents, unless consent is excused by the court. 30 The favorable preliminary home study of the (b) 31 department, licensed child-placing agency, or professional 73

1 pursuant to s. 63.092, as to the suitability of the home in 2 which the minor has been placed. 3 (c) The surrender document must include documentation 4 that an interview was interviews were held with: 5 1. The birth mother, if parental rights have not been б terminated; 7 2. The birth father, if his consent to the adoption is 8 required and parental rights have not been terminated; and 9 3. the minor <del>child</del>, if older than 12 years of age, 10 unless the court, in the best interest of the minor child, 11 dispenses with the minor's child's consent under s. 12 63.062(1)(f)<del>63.062(1)(c)</del>. 13 14 The court may waive the requirement for an interview with the 15 birth mother or birth father in the investigation for good 16 cause shown. 17 (3) Unless ordered by the court, no report or 18 recommendation is required when the placement is a stepparent 19 adoption or when the minor child is related to one of the 20 adoptive parents within the third degree. 21 (4) The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of the petition within 24 hours after filing, and execute a 22 certificate of mailing, to the adoption entity department and 23 24 the agency placing the minor, if any. 25 Section 24. Section 63.122, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 63.122 Notice of hearing on petition .--28 (1) After the petition to adopt a minor is filed, the 29 court must establish a time and place for hearing the petition. The hearing may must not be held sooner than 30 days 30 31 after the date the judgment terminating parental rights was 74

1	entered or sooner than 90 days after the date the minor was
2	<u>placed</u> the placing of the minor in the physical custody of the
3	petitioner. The minor must remain under the supervision of
4	the <u>adoption entity</u> <del>department, an intermediary, or a licensed</del>
5	child-placing agency until the adoption becomes final. When
б	the petitioner is a spouse of the birth parent, the hearing
7	may be held immediately after the filing of the petition.
8	(2) Notice of hearing must be given as prescribed by
9	the rules of civil procedure, and service of process must be
10	made as specified by law for civil actions.
11	(3) Upon a showing by the petitioner that the privacy
12	of the petitioner or minor $\frac{1}{2}$ child may be endangered, the court
13	may order the names of the petitioner or <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> , or both,
14	to be deleted from the notice of hearing and from the copy of
15	the petition attached thereto, provided the substantive rights
16	of any person will not thereby be affected.
17	(4) Notice of the hearing must be given by the
18	petitioner to the adoption entity that places the minor. $\div$
19	(a) The department or any licensed child-placing
20	agency placing the minor.
21	(b) The intermediary.
22	(c) Any person whose consent to the adoption is
23	required by this act who has not consented, unless such
24	person's consent is excused by the court.
25	(d) Any person who is seeking to withdraw consent.
26	(5) After filing the petition to adopt an adult, a
27	notice of the time and place of the hearing must be given to
28	any person whose consent to the adoption is required but who
29	has not consented. The court may order an appropriate
30	investigation to assist in determining whether the adoption is
31	in the best interest of the persons involved.
	75

1 Section 25. Section 63.125, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 63.125 Final home investigation. --4 (1) The final home investigation must be conducted 5 before the adoption becomes final. The investigation may be б conducted by a licensed child-placing agency or a professional 7 in the same manner as provided in s. 63.092 to ascertain 8 whether the adoptive home is a suitable home for the minor and 9 whether the proposed adoption is in the best interest of the 10 minor. Unless directed by the court, an investigation and 11 recommendation are not required if the petitioner is a stepparent or if the minor child is related to one of the 12 13 adoptive parents within the third degree of consanguinity. The department is required to perform the home investigation 14 only if there is no licensed child-placing agency or 15 professional pursuant to s. 63.092 in the county in which the 16 17 prospective adoptive parent resides. (2) The department, the licensed child-placing agency, 18 19 or the professional that performs the investigation must file 20 a written report of the investigation with the court and the petitioner within 90 days after the date the petition is 21 filed. 22 (3) The report of the investigation must contain an 23 24 evaluation of the placement with a recommendation on the 25 granting of the petition for adoption and any other information the court requires regarding the petitioner or the 26 27 minor. 28 The department, the licensed child-placing agency, (4) 29 or the professional making the required investigation may request other state agencies or child-placing agencies within 30 31 or outside this state to make investigations of designated 76 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 parts of the inquiry and to make a written report to the department, the professional, or other person or agency. 2 3 The final home investigation must include: (5) The information from the preliminary home study. 4 (a) 5 (b) After the minor child is placed in the intended б adoptive home, two scheduled visits with the minor child and 7 the minor's child's adoptive parent or parents, one of which 8 visits must be in the home, to determine the suitability of 9 the placement. 10 (c) The family social and medical history as provided 11 in s. 63.082. (d) Any other information relevant to the suitability 12 13 of the intended adoptive home. (e) Any other relevant information, as provided in 14 rules that the department may adopt. 15 Section 26. Section 63.132, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 18 63.132 Affidavit Report of expenditures and 19 receipts.--20 (1) At least 10 days before the hearing on the petition for adoption, the prospective adoptive parent 21 22 petitioner and any adoption entity intermediary must file two copies of an affidavit under this section. 23 24 (a) The affidavit must be signed by the adoption 25 entity and the prospective adoptive parents. A copy of the affidavit must be provided to the adoptive parents at the time 26 27 the affidavit is executed. 28 The affidavit must itemize containing a full (b) 29 accounting of all disbursements and receipts of anything of value, including professional and legal fees, made or agreed 30 31 to be made by or on behalf of the prospective adoptive parent 77

petitioner and any adoption entity intermediary in connection 1 with the adoption-or in connection with any prior proceeding 2 3 to terminate parental rights which involved the minor who is the subject of the petition for adoption. The affidavit must 4 5 also include, for each fee itemized, the service provided for б which the fee is being charged, the date the service was 7 provided, the time required to provide the service, the person 8 or entity that provided the service, and the hourly fee 9 charged. 10 (c) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the 11 affidavit to the department. The department must retain these records for 5 years. Copies of affidavits received by the 12 department under this subsection must be provided upon the 13 14 request of any person. The department must redact all identifying references to the minor, the parent, or the 15 adoptive parent from any affidavit released by the department, 16 17 as required by s. 63.162. The name of the adoption entity may not be redacted. The intent of this paragraph is to create a 18 19 resource for adoptive parents and others wishing to obtain information about the cost of adoption in this state. 20 (d) The affidavit report must show any expenses or 21 22 receipts incurred in connection with: 1.(a) The birth of the minor. 23 24 2.(b) The placement of the minor with the petitioner. 25 3.(c) The medical or hospital care received by the 26 mother or by the minor during the mother's prenatal care and 27 confinement. 28 4.(d) The living expenses of the birth mother. The 29 living expenses must be documented in detail to apprise the court of the exact expenses incurred. 30 31

78

1 5.(e) The services relating to the adoption or to the 2 placement of the minor for adoption that were received by or 3 on behalf of the petitioner, the adoption entity intermediary, 4 either natural parent, the minor, or any other person. 5 б The affidavit must state whether any of these expenses were or 7 are eligible to be paid for by collateral sources, including, 8 but not limited to, health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, or 9 public assistance. 10 (2) The court may require such additional information 11 as is deemed necessary. (3) The court must issue a separate order approving or 12 disapproving the fees, costs, and expenditures itemized in the 13 affidavit. The court may approve only fees, costs, and 14 expenditures allowed under s. 63.097. The court may reject in 15 whole or in part any fee, cost, or expenditure listed if the 16 17 court finds that the expense is: (a) Contrary to this chapter; 18 19 (b) Not supported by a receipt in the record, if the 20 expense is not a fee of the adoption entity; or (c) Not a reasonable fee or expense, considering the 21 22 requirements of this chapter and the totality of the 23 circumstances. 24 (4) (4) (3) This section does not apply to an adoption by a 25 stepparent whose spouse is a natural or adoptive parent of the minor <del>child</del>. 26 27 Section 27. Section 63.142, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 29 63.142 Hearing; judgment of adoption.--30 31

79

1 (1)APPEARANCE. -- The petitioner and the person to be 2 adopted shall appear at the hearing on the petition for 3 adoption, unless: The person is a minor under 12 years of age; - or 4 (a) 5 The presence of either is excused by the court for (b) б good cause. 7 CONTINUANCE. -- The court may continue the hearing (2) 8 from time to time to permit further observation, investigation, or consideration of any facts or circumstances 9 10 affecting the granting of the petition. 11 (3) DISMISSAL.--If the petition is dismissed, the court shall 12 (a) determine the person that is to have custody of the minor. 13 If the petition is dismissed, the court shall 14 (b) state with specificity the reasons for the dismissal. 15 JUDGMENT.--At the conclusion of the hearing, after 16 (4) 17 when the court determines that the date for a parent to file an appeal of a valid judgment terminating that parent's 18 19 parental rights has passed and no appeal is pending all 20 necessary consents have been obtained and that the adoption is in the best interest of the person to be adopted, a judgment 21 22 of adoption shall be entered. (a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending 23 24 adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of 25 that minor is voidable if, upon the motion of a parent, the court finds that any person knowingly gave false information 26 27 that prevented the parent from timely making known his or her 28 desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or 29 meeting the requirements under this chapter to exercise his or 30 her parental rights. A motion under this paragraph must be 31 filed with the court that entered the original judgment. The

80

motion must be filed within a reasonable time, but not later 1 than 1 year after the date the judgment terminating parental 2 3 rights was entered. (b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion 4 5 under this subsection, the court must conduct a preliminary б hearing to determine what contact, if any, shall be permitted between a parent and the child pending resolution of the 7 8 motion. Such contact shall be considered only if it is 9 requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing. If the 10 court orders contact between a parent and child, the order 11 must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and must state with specificity any provisions regarding contact 12 with persons other than those with whom the child resides. 13 14 (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the motion of any party or its own motion, may order scientific 15 testing to determine the paternity of the minor if the person 16 17 seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be the child's father and that fact has not previously been 18 19 determined by legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may order supervised visitation with a person for whom scientific 20 testing for paternity has been ordered. Such visitation shall 21 be conditioned upon the filing of those test results with the 22 court and such results establishing that person's paternity of 23 24 the minor. (d) No later than 45 days after the preliminary 25 hearing, the court must conduct a final hearing on the motion 26 27 to set aside the judgment and issue its written order as 28 expeditiously as possible thereafter. 29 Section 28. Section 63.152, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

1	63.152 Application for new birth recordWithin 30
2	days after entry of a judgment of adoption, the clerk of the
3	court, and in agency adoptions, any child-placing agency
4	licensed by the department, shall prepare a certified
5	statement of the entry for the state registrar of vital
6	statistics on a form provided by the registrar. The clerk of
7	the court must mail a copy of the form completed under this
8	section to the state registry of adoption information
9	maintained by the department. A new birth record containing
10	the necessary information supplied by the certificate shall be
11	issued by the registrar on application of the adopting parents
12	or the adopted person.
13	Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 63.162, Florida
14	Statutes, is amended to read:
15	63.162 Hearings and records in adoption proceedings;
16	confidential nature
17	(2) All papers and records pertaining to the adoption,
18	including the original birth certificate, whether part of the
19	permanent record of the court or a file in the office of an
20	adoption entity department, in a licensed child-placing
21	agency, or in the office of an intermediary are confidential
22	and subject to inspection only upon order of the court;
23	however, the petitioner in any proceeding for adoption under
24	this chapter may, at the option of the petitioner, make public
25	the reasons for a denial of the petition for adoption. The
26	order must specify which portion of the records are subject to
27	inspection, and it may exclude the name and identifying
28	information concerning the <del>birth</del> parent or adoptee. Papers and
29	records of the department, a court, or any other governmental
30	agency, which papers and records relate to adoptions, are
31	exempt from s. 119.07(1). In the case of a nonagency
	82

82

1 adoption, the department must be given notice of hearing and 2 be permitted to present to the court a report on the 3 advisability of disclosing or not disclosing information pertaining to the adoption. In the case of an agency 4 5 adoption, the licensed child-placing agency must be given 6 notice of hearing and be permitted to present to the court a 7 report on the advisability of disclosing or not disclosing 8 information pertaining to the adoption. This subsection does 9 not prohibit the department from inspecting and copying any 10 official record pertaining to the adoption that is maintained 11 by the department and does not prohibit an agency from inspecting and copying any official record pertaining to the 12 13 adoption that is maintained by that agency. Section 30. Section 63.165, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 63.165 State registry of adoption information; duty to 16 17 inform and explain .-- Notwithstanding any other law to the 18 contrary, the department shall maintain a registry with the 19 last known names and addresses of an adoptee and his or her 20 natural parents whose consent was required under s. 63.062, 21 and adoptive parents; the certified statement of the final 22 decree of adoption provided by the clerk of the court under s. 63.152; and any other identifying information that which the 23 24 adoptee, natural parents whose consent was required under s. 25 63.062, or adoptive parents desire to include in the registry. The department shall maintain the registry records for the 26 27 time required by rules adopted by the department in accordance 28 with this chapter or for 99 years, whichever period is 29 greater. The registry shall be open with respect to all 30 adoptions in the state, regardless of when they took place. 31 The registry shall be available for those persons choosing to 83

1 enter information therein, but no one shall be required to do
2 so.

3 (1) Anyone seeking to enter, change, or use 4 information in the registry, or any agent of such person, 5 shall present verification of his or her identity and, if б applicable, his or her authority. A person who enters 7 information in the registry shall be required to indicate clearly the persons to whom he or she is consenting to release 8 this information, which persons shall be limited to the 9 10 adoptee and the birth natural mother, natural father whose 11 consent was required under s. 63.062, adoptive mother, 12 adoptive father, birth natural siblings, and maternal and 13 paternal birth natural grandparents of the adoptee. Except as 14 provided in this section, information in the registry is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). 15 Consent to the release of this information may be made in the 16 17 case of a minor adoptee by his or her adoptive parents or by the court after a showing of good cause. At any time, any 18 19 person may withdraw, limit, or otherwise restrict consent to 20 release information by notifying the department in writing. 21 (2) The department may charge a reasonable fee to any 22 person seeking to enter, change, or use information in the The department shall deposit such fees in a trust 23 registry. 24 fund to be used by the department only for the efficient administration of this section. The department and agencies 25 shall make counseling available for a fee to all persons 26 27 seeking to use the registry, and the department shall inform 28 all affected persons of the availability of such counseling. 29 The adoption entity department, intermediary, or (3)

30 licensed child-placing agency must inform the birth parents

31 before parental rights are terminated, and the adoptive

84

**Florida Senate - 1999** 308-663A-99

1 parents before placement, in writing, of the existence and 2 purpose of the registry established under this section, but 3 failure to do so does not affect the validity of any proceeding under this chapter. 4 5 Section 31. Section 63.182, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 (Substantial rewording of section. See 8 s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 9 63.182 Statute of repose. -- An action or proceeding of 10 any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify a judgment 11 of adoption or an underlying judgment terminating parental rights on any ground, including fraud or duress, shall in no 12 event be filed more than 1 year after entry of the judgment 13 14 terminating parental rights. Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 63.202, Florida 15 Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 63.202 Authority to license; adoption of rules .--(2) No agency shall place a minor for adoption unless 18 19 such agency is licensed by the department, except a 20 child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176. 21 Section 33. Section 63.207, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 63.207 Out-of-state placement.--23 (1) Unless the person placing a minor for adoption 24 25 chooses to place the minor outside the state, the minor child is to be placed with a relative within the third degree or 26 with a stepparent, the minor is a special needs child as 27 defined in s. 409.166, or for other good cause shown, an 28 29 adoption entity may not no person except an intermediary, an 30 agency, or the department shall: 31

85

1 (a) Take or send a minor child out of the state for 2 the purpose of placement for adoption; or 3 (b) Place or attempt to place a minor child for the 4 purpose of adoption with a family who primarily lives and 5 works outside Florida in another state. An intermediary may б place or attempt to place a child for adoption in another 7 state only if the child is a special needs child as that term is defined in s. 409.166. If an adoption entity intermediary 8 9 is acting under this subsection, the adoption entity must 10 intermediary shall file a petition for declaratory statement 11 pursuant to s. 63.102 for prior approval of fees and costs. The court shall review the costs pursuant to s. 63.097. 12 The 13 petition for declaratory statement must be converted to a petition for an adoption upon placement of the minor child in 14 the home. The circuit court in this state must retain 15 jurisdiction over the matter until the adoption becomes final. 16 17 The prospective adoptive parents must come to this state to have the adoption finalized. Violation of the order subjects 18 19 the adoption entity intermediary to contempt of court and to 20 the penalties provided in s. 63.212. (2) An adoption entity intermediary may not counsel a 21 birth mother to leave the state for the purpose of giving 22 birth to a child outside the state in order to secure a fee in 23 24 excess of that permitted under s. 63.097 when it is the 25 intention that the child is to be placed for adoption outside the state. 26 (3) When applicable, the Interstate Compact on the 27 Placement of Children authorized in s. 409.401 shall be used 28 29 in placing children outside the state for adoption. Section 34. Section 63.212, Florida Statutes, is 30 31 amended to read:

1 63.212 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation; 2 preplanned adoption agreement. --3 It is unlawful for any person: (1)Except the department, an intermediary, or an 4 (a) 5 agency, To place or attempt to place a minor child for 6 adoption with a person who primarily lives and works outside 7 this state unless the minor <del>child</del> is placed with a relative 8 within the third degree or with a stepparent. An intermediary 9 may place or attempt to place a special needs child for 10 adoption with a person who primarily lives and works outside 11 this state only if the intermediary has a declaratory statement from the court establishing the fees to be paid. 12 This requirement does not apply if the minor <del>child</del> is placed 13 by an adoption entity in accordance with s. 63.207 with a 14 relative within the third degree or with a stepparent. 15 16 (b) Except the department, an intermediary, or an 17 agency, to place or attempt to place a child for adoption with a family whose primary residence and place of employment is in 18 another state unless the child is placed with a relative 19 within the third degree or with a stepparent. An intermediary 20 21 may place or attempt to place a special needs child for adoption with a family whose primary residence and place of 22 employment is in another state only if the intermediary has a 23 24 declaratory statement from the court establishing the fees to be paid. This requirement does not apply if the child is 25 26 placed with a relative within the third degree or with a 27 stepparent. 28 (b)(c) Except an adoption entity the Department of 29 Children and Family Services, an agency, or an intermediary, 30 to place or attempt to place within the state a minor child 31 for adoption unless the minor child is placed with a relative 87

1 within the third degree or with a stepparent. This prohibition, however, does not apply to a person who is 2 3 placing or attempting to place a minor child for the purpose 4 of adoption with the adoption entity Department of Children 5 and Family Services or an agency or through an intermediary. 6 (c)(d) To sell or surrender, or to arrange for the 7 sale or surrender of, a minor child to another person for 8 money or anything of value or to receive such minor child for 9 such payment or thing of value. If a minor child is being 10 adopted by a relative within the third degree or by a 11 stepparent, or is being adopted through an adoption entity, this paragraph does not prohibit the Department of Children 12 13 and Family Services, an agency, or an intermediary, nothing 14 herein shall be construed as prohibiting the person who is contemplating adopting the child from paying, under ss. 63.097 15 and 63.132, the actual prenatal care and living expenses of 16 17 the mother of the child to be adopted, or nor from paying, under ss. 63.097 and 63.132, the actual living and medical 18 19 expenses of such mother for a reasonable time, not to exceed 6 20 weeks, if medical needs require such support, after the birth 21 of the minor <del>child</del>. (d) (d) (e) Having the rights and duties of a parent with 22 respect to the care and custody of a minor to assign or 23 24 transfer such parental rights for the purpose of, incidental to, or otherwise connected with, selling or offering to sell 25 such rights and duties. 26 27 (e)(f) To assist in the commission of any act 28 prohibited in paragraphs (a)-(d)<del>paragraph (a), paragraph (b),</del> 29 paragraph (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (e). 30 (f)(g) Except an adoption entity the Department of 31 Children and Family Services or an agency, to charge or accept 88

any fee or compensation of any nature from anyone for making a
 referral in connection with an adoption.

3 (g)(h) Except an adoption entity the Department of Children and Family Services, an agency, or an intermediary, 4 5 to advertise or offer to the public, in any way, by any medium б whatever that a minor child is available for adoption or that 7 a minor child is sought for adoption; and, further, it is 8 unlawful for any person to publish or broadcast any such 9 advertisement without including a Florida license number of 10 the agency or, attorney, or physician placing the 11 advertisement.

(h)(i) To contract for the purchase, sale, or transfer 12 13 of custody or parental rights in connection with any child, or in connection with any fetus yet unborn, or in connection with 14 any fetus identified in any way but not yet conceived, in 15 return for any valuable consideration. Any such contract is 16 17 void and unenforceable as against the public policy of this state. However, fees, costs, and other incidental payments 18 19 made in accordance with statutory provisions for adoption, 20 foster care, and child welfare are permitted, and a person may agree to pay expenses in connection with a preplanned adoption 21 agreement as specified below, but the payment of such expenses 22 may not be conditioned upon the transfer of parental rights. 23 24 Each petition for adoption which is filed in connection with a 25 preplanned adoption agreement must clearly identify the adoption as a preplanned adoption arrangement and must include 26 a copy of the preplanned adoption agreement for review by the 27 28 court.

Individuals may enter into a preplanned adoption
 arrangement as specified herein, but such arrangement shall
 not in any way:

89

1 Effect final transfer of custody of a child or a. 2 final adoption of a child, without review and approval of the 3 department and the court, and without compliance with other 4 applicable provisions of law. 5 b. Constitute consent of a mother to place her child 6 for adoption until 7 days following birth, and unless the 7 court making the custody determination or approving the 8 adoption determines that the mother was aware of her right to 9 rescind within the 7-day period following birth but chose not 10 to rescind such consent. 11 2. A preplanned adoption arrangement shall be based upon a preplanned adoption agreement that must which shall 12 include, but need not be limited to, the following terms: 13 That the volunteer mother agrees to become pregnant 14 a. 15 by the fertility technique specified in the agreement, to bear the child, and to terminate any parental rights and 16 17 responsibilities to the child she might have through a written 18 consent executed at the same time as the preplanned adoption 19 agreement, subject to a right of rescission by the volunteer 20 mother any time within 7 days after the birth of the child. b. That the volunteer mother agrees to submit to 21 reasonable medical evaluation and treatment and to adhere to 22 reasonable medical instructions about her prenatal health. 23 24 c. That the volunteer mother acknowledges that she is 25 aware that she will assume parental rights and responsibilities for the child born to her as otherwise 26 27 provided by law for a mother, if the intended father and 28 intended mother terminate the agreement before final transfer 29 of custody is completed, or if a court determines that a parent clearly specified by the preplanned adoption agreement 30 31 to be the biological parent is not the biological parent, or 90

if the preplanned adoption is not approved by the court
 pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.

d. That an intended father who is also the biological
father acknowledges that he is aware that he will assume
parental rights and responsibilities for the child as
otherwise provided by law for a father, if the agreement is
terminated for any reason by any party before final transfer
of custody is completed or if the planned adoption is not
approved by the court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.

e. That the intended father and intended mother
acknowledge that they may not receive custody or the parental
rights under the agreement if the volunteer mother terminates
the agreement or if the volunteer mother rescinds her consent
to place her child for adoption within 7 days after birth.

15 f. That the intended father and intended mother may 16 agree to pay all reasonable legal, medical, psychological, or 17 psychiatric expenses of the volunteer mother related to the 18 preplanned adoption arrangement, and may agree to pay the 19 reasonable living expenses of the volunteer mother. No other 20 compensation, whether in cash or in kind, shall be made 21 pursuant to a preplanned adoption arrangement.

g. That the intended father and intended mother agree to accept custody of and to assert full parental rights and responsibilities for the child immediately upon the child's birth, regardless of any impairment to the child.

h. That the intended father and intended mother shall
have the right to specify the blood and tissue typing tests to
be performed if the agreement specifies that at least one of
them is intended to be the biological parent of the child.

30 i. That the agreement may be terminated at any time by31 any of the parties.

91

1 3. A preplanned adoption agreement shall not contain 2 any provision: 3 To reduce any amount paid to the volunteer mother а. if the child is stillborn or is born alive but impaired, or to 4 5 provide for the payment of a supplement or bonus for any б reason. 7 b. Requiring the termination of the volunteer mother's 8 pregnancy. 9 4. An attorney who represents an intended father and 10 intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney 11 is associated shall not represent simultaneously a female who is or proposes to be a volunteer mother in any matter relating 12 13 to a preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned adoption 14 arrangement. 5. Payment to agents, finders, and intermediaries, 15 including attorneys and physicians, as a finder's fee for 16 17 finding volunteer mothers or matching a volunteer mother and intended father and intended mother is prohibited. Doctors, 18 19 psychologists, attorneys, and other professionals may receive 20 reasonable compensation for their professional services, such as providing medical services and procedures, legal advice in 21 22 structuring and negotiating a preplanned adoption agreement, 23 or counseling. 24 6. As used in this paragraph, the term: 25 "Blood and tissue typing tests" include, but are a. not limited to, tests of red cell antigens, red cell 26 27 isoenzymes, human leukocyte antigens, and serum proteins. 28 b. "Child" means the child or children conceived by 29 means of an insemination that is part of a preplanned adoption 30 arrangement. 31

92

1	c. "Fertility technique" means artificial
2	embryonation, artificial insemination, whether in vivo or in
3	vitro, egg donation, or embryo adoption.
4	d. "Intended father" means a male who, as evidenced by
5	a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the parental
6	rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a
7	fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is
8	biologically related to the male.
9	e. "Intended mother" means a female who, as evidenced
10	by a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the
11	parental rights and responsibilities for a child conceived
12	through a fertility technique, regardless of whether the child
13	is biologically related to the female.
14	f. "Parties" means the intended father and intended
15	mother, the volunteer mother and her husband, if she has a
16	husband, who are all parties to the preplanned adoption
17	agreement.
18	g. "Preplanned adoption agreement" means a written
19	agreement among the parties that specifies the intent of the
20	parties as to their rights and responsibilities in the
21	preplanned adoption arrangement, consistent with the
22	provisions of this act.
23	h. "Preplanned adoption arrangement" means the
24	arrangement through which the parties enter into an agreement
25	for the volunteer mother to bear the child, for payment by the
26	intended father and intended mother of the expenses allowed by
27	this act, for the intended father and intended mother to
28	assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child
29	if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the
30	volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate,
31	subject to a right of rescission, in favor of the intended
	93
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**Florida Senate - 1999** 308-663A-99

1 father and intended mother all her parental rights and 2 responsibilities to the child. "Volunteer mother" means a female person at least 3 i. 4 18 years of age who voluntarily agrees, subject to a right of 5 rescission, that if she should become pregnant pursuant to a б preplanned adoption arrangement, she will terminate in favor 7 of the intended father and intended mother her parental rights 8 and responsibilities to the child. This section does not Nothing herein shall be 9 (2) 10 construed to prohibit an adoption entity a licensed 11 child-placing agency from charging fees permitted under this chapter and reasonably commensurate to the services provided. 12 13 (3) It is unlawful for any adoption entity 14 intermediary to fail to report to the court, prior to placement, the intended placement of a minor child for 15 purposes of adoption with any person not a stepparent or a 16 relative within the third degree, if the adoption entity 17 intermediary participates in such intended placement. 18 19 (4) It is unlawful for any adoption entity 20 intermediary to charge any fee except those fees permitted 21 under s. 63.097 and approved under s. 63.102 over \$1,000 and 22 those costs as set out in paragraph (1)(d) over \$2,500, other than for actual documented medical costs, court costs, and 23 24 hospital costs unless such fee is approved by the court prior 25 to the assessment of the fee by the intermediary and upon a showing of justification for the larger fee. 26 27 (5) It is unlawful for any adoption entity 28 intermediary to counsel a birth mother to leave the state for 29 the purpose of giving birth to a child outside the state in 30 order to secure a fee in excess of that permitted under s. 31

94

1 63.097 when it is the intention that the child be placed for 2 adoption outside the state. 3 (6) It is unlawful for any adoption entity intermediary to obtain a preliminary home study or final home 4 5 investigation and fail to disclose the existence of the study б or investigation to the court. 7 (7) A person who violates any provision of this 8 section, excluding paragraph (1)(g), commits is guilty of a 9 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 10 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who violates 11 paragraph (1)(g) (h) commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083; and each 12 13 day of continuing violation shall be considered a separate offense. 14 Section 35. Section 63.219, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 17 63.219 Sanctions.--Upon a finding by the court that an 18 adoption entity intermediary or agency has violated any 19 provision of this chapter, the court is authorized to prohibit 20 the adoption entity intermediary or agency from placing a 21 minor for adoption in the future. Section 36. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and 22 paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 63.301, Florida 23 24 Statutes, are amended to read: 63.301 Advisory council on adoption .--25 (1) There is created within the Department of Children 26 27 and Family Services an advisory council on adoption. The 28 council shall consist of 17 members to be appointed by the 29 Secretary of Children and Family Services as follows: 30 (c) One member shall be a representative from a 31 child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176 that physician 95

**Florida Senate - 1999** 308-663A-99

licensed to practice in Florida who, as an intermediary, 1 2 places or has placed children for adoption. 3 All members shall be appointed to serve 2-year terms. 4 5 (2) The functions of the council shall be to: б (c) Review and evaluate law, procedures, policies, and 7 practice regarding the protection of children placed for 8 adoption, birth parents, and adoptive parents utilizing the 9 services of an adoption entity the Department of Children and 10 Family Services, licensed child-placing agencies, and 11 intermediaries, to determine areas needing legislative, administrative, or other interventions. 12 Section 37. Subsections (49) and (50) of section 13 39.01, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 14 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 15 16 the context otherwise requires: 17 (49) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 18 and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 19 required under s. 63.062(1)s. 63.062(1)(b). If a child has 20 been legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The term does not include an 21 individual whose parental relationship to the child has been 22 legally terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, 23 24 unless the parental status falls within the terms of s. 25 39.503(1)<del>s. 39.4051(1)</del>or s. 63.062(1)<del>(b)</del>. "Participant," for purposes of a shelter 26 (50) proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental 27 28 rights proceeding, means any person who is not a party but who 29 should receive notice of hearings involving the child, including foster parents or caregivers, identified prospective 30 31 parents, grandparents, or great-grandparents entitled to 96

priority for adoption consideration under s. 63.0425, actual 1 custodians of the child, and any other person whose 2 3 participation may be in the best interest of the child. 4 Participants may be granted leave by the court to be heard 5 without the necessity of filing a motion to intervene. б Section 38. Subsection (41) of section 984.03, Florida 7 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 8 9 term: 10 (41) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 11 and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be required under s. 63.062(1) (b). If a child has been legally 12 13 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father 14 of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 15 parental relationship to the child has been legally 16 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the 17 parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503(1) or s. 63.062(1)<del>(b)</del>. 18 19 Section 39. Subsection (42) of section 985.03, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 20 985.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 21 22 term: (42) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 23 24 and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 25 required under s. 63.062(1) (b). If a child has been legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father 26 of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 27 28 parental relationship to the child has been legally 29 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503(1) 30 31 or s. 63.062(1)<del>(b)</del>.

1	Section 40. Section 63.072, Florida Statutes, is
2	repealed.
3	Section 41. Any petition for adoption filed before
4	October 1, 1999, shall be governed by the law in effect at the
5	time the petition was filed.
6	Section 42. This act shall take effect October 1,
7	1999.
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CS for SB 2

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>SB 2</u>
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4	Conforms provisions to use uniformly the terms "child" or "minor" in appropriate context.
5	Eliminates reference to "birth" preceding the terms "father",
6 7	Eliminates reference to "birth" preceding the terms "father", "parent" and "mother" referring instead to "parent" as defined in chapter 39.
8	Adds registered child-caring agencies to the definition of adoption entity.
9 10	Adds definitions for "parent", "relative" and "legal custody" to conform with chapter 39.
-	Clarifies prohibited acts provision; adds "knowingly
11 12	withholding material information" as a prohibited act punishable as a second degree misdemeanor; expands the civil liability for such acts to include all damages, including
13	reasonable attorney's fees and costs; and authorizes restitution in the related criminal action or the separate
14	civil action.
15	Allows courts to give great-grandparents priority to adopt under certain circumstances.
16	Allows prospective adoptive parents to recover a judgment
17	against an adoption entity from that entity's insurance carrier.
18	Requires the adoption disclosure form to include information regarding fees, costs and expenditures, remedies for
19	reimbursement and award of attorney's fees.
20	Adds information in a medical provider's records regarding a
21	financially responsible party, as an additional source for inquiry into the identity and location of a person whose
22	consent is required.
23	Revises venue provisions to resolve discrepancy in venue for proceedings for termination of parental rights and proceedings
24	for adoption and to allow venue to be changed in accordance with section 47.122, F.S.
25	Removes restriction on out-of-state adoptions where the person
26	placing the minor for adoption requests out of state placement or where good cause is shown.
27	Increases the cumulative adoption expense threshold before
28	court approval is required from \$500 to \$1500.
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