# First Engrossed

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
т 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	39.812, F.S.; providing additional requirements
10	for a petition for adoption; prohibiting filing
11	such petition until the order terminating
12	parental rights is final; amending s. 63.022,
13	F.S.; revising legislative intent with respect
14	to adoptions; amending s. 63.032, F.S.;
15	revising definitions; defining "adoption
16	entity," "legal custody," "parent," and
17	"relative"; creating s. 63.037, F.S.; exempting
18	certain provisions from adoption proceedings
19	initiated under ch. 39, F.S.; creating s.
20	63.039, F.S.; providing duties of an adoption
21	entity to prospective adoptive parents;
22	providing sanctions and an award of attorney's
23	fees under certain circumstances; amending s.
24	63.0425, F.S.; conforming provisions relating
25	to grandparent's right to adopt; amending s.
26	63.052, F.S.; providing for placement of a
27	minor pending adoption; specifying the
28	jurisdiction of the court over a minor placed
29	for adoption; amending s. 63.062, F.S.;
30	specifying additional persons who must consent
31	to an adoption, execute an affidavit of
	1

# CS for CS for SB 2

# First Engrossed

1	nonpaternity, or receive notice of proceedings
1 2	to terminate parental rights; providing for
∠ 3	
	form and content of affidavit of nonpaternity;
4	providing for notice of the right to select a
5	witness; providing a form for waiver of venue;
6	amending s. 63.082, F.S.; revising requirements
7	and form for executing a consent to an
8	adoption; making such requirements applicable
9	to affidavit of nonpaternity; providing a
10	revocation period and requirements for
11	withdrawing consent; providing additional
12	disclosure requirements; revising requisite
13	history form to include social history;
14	amending s. 63.085, F.S.; specifying
15	information that must be disclosed to persons
16	seeking to adopt a minor and to the parents;
17	creating s. 63.087, F.S.; requiring that a
18	separate proceeding be conducted by the court
19	to determine whether a parent's parental rights
20	should be terminated; providing for rules,
21	jurisdiction, and venue for such proceedings;
22	providing requirements for the petition and
23	hearing; creating s. 63.088, F.S.; providing
24	diligent search and court inquiry requirements
25	for identifying and locating a person who is
26	required to consent to an adoption or receive
27	notice of proceedings to terminate parental
28	rights; providing notice requirements including
29	notice by constructive service; providing that
30	failure to respond or appear constitutes
31	grounds to terminate parental rights pending
	2

# CS for CS for SB 2

# First Engrossed

1	adoption; creating s. 63.089, F.S.; providing
2	hearing procedures for proceedings to terminate
3	parental rights pending adoption; specifying
4	grounds upon which parental rights may be
5	terminated; providing for finding of
6	abandonment; providing for dismissal of
7	petition procedures; providing for
8	post-judgment relief; providing for
9	confidentiality of records; amending s. 63.092,
10	F.S.; providing requirements in an at-risk
11	placement before termination of parental
12	rights; amending s. 63.097, F.S.; revising fee
13	requirements to provide for allowable and
14	prohibited fees and costs; amending s. 63.102,
15	F.S.; revising requirements for filing a
16	petition for adoption; providing requirements
17	for prior approval of fees and costs; revising
18	requirements for declaratory statement as to
19	adoption contract; amending s. 63.112, F.S.;
20	revising requirements for form and content of a
21	petition for adoption; amending s. 63.122,
22	F.S.; revising the time requirements for
23	hearing a petition for adoption; amending s.
24	63.125, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to
25	the final home investigation; amending s.
26	63.132, F.S.; revising requirements for
27	affidavit of expenses and receipts; requiring
28	separate court order approving fees, costs, and
29	expenses; amending s. 63.142, F.S.; specifying
30	circumstances under which a judgment
31	terminating parental rights pending adoption is
	3

1	voidable; providing for an evidentiary hearing
2	to determine the minor's placement following a
3	motion to void such a judgment; amending s.
4	63.162, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to
5	confidential records of adoption proceedings;
6	amending s. 63.165, F.S.; requiring that a copy
7	of the certified statement of final decree of
8	adoption be included in the state registry of
9	adoption information; requiring that the
10	Department of Children and Family Services
11	maintain such information for a specified
12	period; amending s. 63.182, F.S.; providing a
13	1-year statute of repose for actions to set
14	aside or vacate a judgment of adoption or a
15	judgment terminating parental rights pending
16	adoption; providing a 2-year statute of repose
17	for an action in fraud to set aside or vacate a
18	judgment of adoption or a judgment terminating
19	parenting rights; amending s. 63.202, F.S.;
20	conforming provisions relating to agencies
21	authorized to place minors for adoption;
22	amending s. 63.207, F.S.; revising provisions
23	that limit the placement of a minor in another
24	state for adoption; amending s. 63.212, F.S.;
25	revising provisions relating to prohibitions
26	and penalties with respect to adoptions;
27	amending s. 63.219, F.S.; conforming provisions
28	relating to sanctions; amending s. 63.301,
29	F.S.; revising membership of an advisory
30	council on adoption to include a child-caring
31	agency registered under s. 409.176, F.S.;
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1	amending ss. 39.01, 984.03, and 985.03, F.S.;
2	correcting cross-references; repealing s.
3	63.072, F.S., relating to persons who may waive
4	required consent to an adoption; requiring that
5	a petition for adoption be governed by the law
6	in effect at the time the petition is filed;
7	providing for severability; providing an
8	effective date.
9	
10	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
11	
12	Section 1. Section 39.703, Florida Statutes, 1998
13	Supplement, is amended to read:
14	39.703 Initiation of termination of parental rights
15	proceedings; judicial review
16	(1) If, in preparation for any judicial review hearing
17	under this chapter, it is the opinion of the social service
18	agency that the parents of the child have not complied with
19	their responsibilities as specified in the written case plan
20	although able to do so, the <u>department</u> <del>social service agency</del>
21	shall state its intent to initiate proceedings to terminate
22	parental rights, unless the social service agency can
23	demonstrate to the court that such a recommendation would not
24	be in the child's best interests. If it is the intent of the
25	department or licensed child-placing agency to initiate
26	proceedings to terminate parental rights, the department <del>or</del>
27	licensed child-placing agency shall file a petition for
28	termination of parental rights no later than 3 months after
29	the date of the previous judicial review hearing. If the
30	petition cannot be filed within 3 months, the department $rac{\partial r}{\partial r}$
31	licensed child-placing agency shall provide a written report
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to the court outlining the reasons for delay, the progress 1 made in the termination of parental rights process, and the 2 3 anticipated date of completion of the process. 4 (2) If, at the time of the 12-month judicial review 5 hearing, a child is not returned to the physical custody of the parents, caregivers, or legal custodians, the department б 7 social service agency shall initiate termination of parental rights proceedings under this chapter within 30 days. Only if 8 9 the court finds that the situation of the child is so extraordinary and that the best interests of the child will be 10 met by such action at the time of the judicial review may the 11 12 case plan be extended. If the court decides to extend the plan, the court shall enter detailed findings justifying the 13 14 decision to extend, as well as the length of the extension. A 15 termination of parental rights petition need not be filed if: 16 the child is being cared for by a relative who chooses not to 17 adopt the child; the court determines that filing such a petition would not be in the best interests of the child; or 18 19 the state has not provided the child's family, when reasonable efforts to return a child are required, consistent with the 20 time period in the state's case plan, such services as the 21 22 state deems necessary for the safe return of the child to his 23 or her home. Failure to initiate termination of parental rights proceedings at the time of the 12-month judicial review 24 or within 30 days after such review does not prohibit 25 26 initiating termination of parental rights proceedings at any other time. 27 Section 2. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 39.802, 28 29 Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 39.802 Petition for termination of parental rights; 30 filing; elements. --31

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### First Engrossed

1 (1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication to 2 terminate parental rights pursuant to this chapter must be 3 initiated by the filing of an original petition by the 4 department, the guardian ad litem, or a licensed child-placing 5 agency or by any other person who has knowledge of the facts 6 alleged or is informed of them and believes that they are 7 true. 8 (2) The form of the petition is governed by the 9 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The petition must be in writing and signed by the petitioner or, if the department is 10 the petitioner, by an employee of the department, under oath 11 12 stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the petition. Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 39.806, Florida 13 14 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 15 39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights.--16 (1) The department, the guardian ad litem, a licensed 17 child-placing agency, or any person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or who is informed of said facts and believes 18 19 that they are true, may petition for the termination of parental rights under any of the following circumstances: 20 21 (a) When the parent or parents voluntarily executed a written surrender of the child and consented to the entry of 22 23 an order giving custody of the child to the department or to a licensed child-placing agency for subsequent adoption and the 24 department or licensed child-placing agency is willing to 25 26 accept custody of the child. The surrender document must be executed before two 27 1. witnesses and a notary public or other person authorized to 28 29 take acknowledgments. 2. The surrender and consent may be withdrawn after 30 acceptance by the department or licensed child-placing agency 31 7 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. only after a finding by the court that the surrender and
 consent were obtained by fraud or duress.

3 (b) When the identity or location of the parent or
4 parents is unknown and cannot be ascertained by diligent
5 search within 90 days.

(c) When the parent or parents engaged in conduct 6 7 toward the child or toward other children that demonstrates that the continuing involvement of the parent or parents in 8 9 the parent-child relationship threatens the life, safety, 10 well-being, or physical, mental, or emotional health of the child irrespective of the provision of services. Provision of 11 12 services may be evidenced by proof that services were provided 13 through a previous plan or offered as a case plan from a child 14 welfare agency.

15 (d) When the parent of a child is incarcerated in a 16 state or federal correctional institution and:

17 1. The period of time for which the parent is expected 18 to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of 19 the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 20 years;

The incarcerated parent has been determined by the 21 2. court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 22 23 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has 24 been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in 25 26 violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a 27 capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction 28 29 which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term 30 "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 31

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substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of 1 those listed in this paragraph, and that is in violation of a 2 3 law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, 4 the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession 5 or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; and 3. The court determines by clear and convincing б 7 evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for 8 9 this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. 10 (e) A petition for termination of parental rights may 11 12 also be filed when a child has been adjudicated dependent, a case plan has been filed with the court, and the child 13 14 continues to be abused, neglected, or abandoned by the 15 parents. In this case, the failure of the parents to substantially comply for a period of 12 months after an 16 17 adjudication of the child as a dependent child constitutes evidence of continuing abuse, neglect, or abandonment unless 18 19 the failure to substantially comply with the case plan was due either to the lack of financial resources of the parents or to 20 the failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to 21 22 reunify the family. Such 12-month period may begin to run only after the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of 23 the child with the department or a person other than the 24 parent and the approval by the court of a case plan with a 25 26 goal of reunification with the parent. 27 (f) When the parent or parents engaged in egregious conduct or had the opportunity and capability to prevent and 28 knowingly failed to prevent egregious conduct that threatens 29 the life, safety, or physical, mental, or emotional health of 30 the child or the child's sibling. 31

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1 1. As used in this subsection, the term "sibling"
2 means another child who resides with or is cared for by the
3 parent or parents regardless of whether the child is related
4 legally or by consanguinity.
5 2. As used in this subsection, the term "egregious
6 conduct" means abuse, abandonment, neglect, or any other
7 conduct of the parent or parents that is deplorable, flagrant,
8 or outrageous by a normal standard of conduct. Egregious
9 conduct may include an act or omission that occurred only once
10 but was of such intensity, magnitude, or severity as to
11 endanger the life of the child.
12 (g) When the parent or parents have subjected the
13 child to aggravated child abuse as defined in s. 827.03,
14 sexual battery or sexual abuse as defined in s. 39.01, or
15 chronic abuse.
16 (h) When the parent or parents have committed murder
17 or voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent, or a
18 felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the
19 child or another child of the parent, or aided or abetted,
20 attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such a murder or
21 voluntary manslaughter or felony assault.
(i) When the parental rights of the parent to a
23 sibling have been terminated involuntarily.
24 Section 4. Subsections (2) and (8) of section 39.811,
25 Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:
26 39.811 Powers of disposition; order of disposition
27 (2) If the child is in out-of-home care custody of the
28 department and the court finds that the grounds for
29 termination of parental rights have been established by clear
30 and convincing evidence, the court shall, by order, place the
31 child in the custody of the department for the purpose of
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<b>CODING:</b> Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

adoption or place the child in the custody of a licensed 1 child-placing agency for the purpose of adoption. 2 3 (8) If the court terminates parental rights, it shall, 4 in its order of disposition, provide for a hearing, to be 5 scheduled no later than 30 days after the date of disposition, 6 in which the department or the licensed child-placing agency 7 shall provide to the court a plan for permanency for the 8 child. Reasonable efforts must be made to place the child in a 9 timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the 10 permanent placement of the child. Thereafter, until the 11 12 adoption of the child is finalized or the child reaches the age of 18 years, whichever occurs first, the court shall hold 13 14 hearings at 6-month intervals to review the progress being made toward permanency for the child. 15 Section 5. Section 39.812, Florida Statutes, 1998 16 17 Supplement, is amended to read: 18 39.812 Postdisposition relief; petition for 19 adoption.--20 (1) If A licensed child-placing agency or the 21 department which is given custody of a child for subsequent adoption in accordance with this chapter, the department may 22 place the child with an agency as defined in s. 63.032, with a 23 child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or in a 24 25 family home for prospective subsequent adoption., and the 26 licensed child-placing agency or The department may thereafter 27 become a party to any proceeding for the legal adoption of the child and appear in any court where the adoption proceeding is 28 29 pending and consent to the adoption, + and that consent alone 30 shall in all cases be sufficient. 31 11

1	(2) In any subsequent adoption proceeding, the parents
2	<u>are</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be</del> entitled to <del>any</del> notice <u>of the proceeding and</u>
3	are not thereof, nor shall they be entitled to knowledge at
4	any time after the order terminating parental rights is
5	entered of the whereabouts of the child or of the identity or
6	location of any person having the custody of or having adopted
7	the child, except as provided by order of the court pursuant
8	to this chapter or chapter 63 $_{.}$ ; and In any habeas corpus or
9	other proceeding involving the child brought by any parent of
10	the child, <u>an</u> <del>no</del> agent or contract provider of the <del>licensed</del>
11	<del>child-placing agency or</del> department <u>may not</u> <del>shall</del> be compelled
12	to divulge that information, but may be compelled to produce
13	the child before a court of competent jurisdiction if the
14	child is still subject to the guardianship of the <del>licensed</del>
15	<del>child-placing agency or</del> department.
16	(3) The entry of the custody order to the department
17	does or licensed child-placing agency shall not entitle the
18	licensed child-placing agency or department to guardianship of
19	the estate or property of the child, but the <del>licensed</del>
20	<del>child-placing agency or</del> department shall be the guardian of
21	the person of the child.
22	(4) The court shall retain jurisdiction over any child
23	<u>placed in the custody of</u> for whom custody is given to a
24	<del>licensed child-placing agency or to</del> the department until the
25	child is adopted. After custody of a child for subsequent
26	adoption has been given to <del>an agency or</del> the department, the
27	court has jurisdiction for the purpose of reviewing the status
28	of the child and the progress being made toward permanent
29	adoptive placement. As part of this continuing jurisdiction,
30	for good cause shown by the guardian ad litem for the child,
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First Engrossed
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the court may review the appropriateness of the adoptive 1 2 placement of the child. 3 (5) The petition for adoption must be filed in the 4 division of the circuit court which entered the judgment 5 terminating parental rights, unless a motion for change of 6 venue is granted pursuant to s. 47.122. A copy of the consent 7 executed by the department as required under s. 63.062(7) must 8 be attached to the petition. The petition must be accompanied by a form provided by the department which details the social 9 and medical history of the child and each parent and includes 10 the social security number and date of birth for each parent, 11 12 if such information is available or readily obtainable. The 13 person seeking to adopt the child may not file a petition for 14 adoption until the judgment terminating parental rights 15 becomes final. An adoption proceeding under this subsection is governed by chapter 63, as limited under s. 63.037. 16 17 Section 6. Section 63.022, Florida Statutes, 1998 18 Supplement, is amended to read: 19 63.022 Legislative intent.--20 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect and promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their 21 22 birth and adoptive parents and to provide to all children who 23 can benefit by it a permanent family life, and, whenever 24 possible, to maintain sibling groups. (2) The basic safeguards intended to be provided by 25 26 this chapter act are that: 27 (a) The minor child is legally free for adoption. The required persons consent to the adoption or 28 (b) 29 the parent-child relationship is terminated by judgment of the 30 court. 31 13 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (c) The required social studies are completed and the 2 court considers the reports of these studies prior to judgment 3 on adoption petitions. 4 (d) All placements of minors for adoption are reported 5 to the Department of Children and Family Services. 6 (e) A sufficient period of time elapses during which 7 the minor <del>child</del> has lived within the proposed adoptive home under the guidance of the department, a child-caring agency 8 9 registered under s. 409.176, or a licensed child-placing 10 agency. (f) All expenditures by adoption entities 11 12 intermediaries placing, and persons independently adopting, a minor are reported to the court and become a permanent record 13 14 in the file of the adoption proceedings. (q) Social and medical information concerning the 15 minor child and the birth parents is furnished by the birth 16 17 parent when available and filed with the court before a final 18 hearing on a petition to terminate parental rights pending 19 adoption consent to the adoption when a minor is placed by an 20 intermediary. 21 (h) A new birth certificate is issued after entry of 22 the adoption judgment. 23 (i) At the time of the hearing, the court may is authorized to order temporary substitute care when it 24 determines that the minor is in an unsuitable home. 25 26 (j) The records of all proceedings concerning custody 27 and adoption of a minor children are confidential and exempt 28 from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), except as provided in s. 29 63.162. (k) The birth parent, the prospective adoptive parent, 30 and the minor child receive the same or similar safeguards, 31 14 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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First Engrossed
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guidance, counseling, and supervision in all adoptions an 1 intermediary adoption as they receive in an agency or 2 3 department adoption. 4 (1) In all matters coming before the court under 5 pursuant to this chapter act, the court shall enter such 6 orders as it deems necessary and suitable to promote and 7 protect the best interests of the person to be adopted. 8 (m) In dependency cases initiated by the department, 9 where termination of parental rights occurs, and siblings are separated despite diligent efforts of the department, 10 continuing postadoption communication or contact among the 11 12 siblings may be ordered by the court if found to be in the best interests of the children. 13 Section 7. Section 63.032, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 16 63.032 Definitions.--As used in this chapter act, 17 unless the context otherwise requires, the term: 18 (1)(14) "Abandoned" means a situation in which the 19 parent or person having legal custody legal custodian of a child, while being able, makes no provision for the child's 20 21 support and makes no effort to communicate with the child, 22 which situation is sufficient to evince a willful rejection of parental obligations. If, in the opinion of the court, the 23 efforts of such parent or person having legal custody of the 24 child legal custodian to support and communicate with the 25 26 child are only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled 27 purpose to assume all parental duties, the court may declare 28 the child to be abandoned. In making this decision, the court 29 may consider the conduct of a father towards the child's 30 mother during her pregnancy. 31 15 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(2) (10) "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal
2	relationship between parent and child where it did not exist,
3	thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the
4	adoptive parents and their heir at law and entitled to all the
5	rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations of a
6	child born to such adoptive parents in lawful wedlock.
7	(3) "Adoption entity" means the department, an agency,
8	a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or an
9	intermediary.
10	(4) (5) "Adult" means a person who is not a minor.
11	(5)(7) "Agency" means any child-placing agency
12	licensed by the department pursuant to s. 63.202 to place
13	minors for adoption.
14	<u>(6)</u> "Child" means a son or daughter, whether by
15	birth or adoption.
16	(7)(3) "Court" means any circuit court of this state
17	and, when the context requires, the court of any state that is
18	empowered to grant petitions for adoption.
19	(8) (1) "Department" means the Department of Children
20	and Family Services.
21	<u>(9)</u> (8) "Intermediary" means an attorney <del>or physician</del>
22	who is licensed or authorized to practice in this state <u>and</u>
23	who is placing or intends to place a child for adoption or,
24	for the purpose of adoptive placements of children from out of
25	state with citizens of this state, a child-placing agency
26	licensed in another state that is qualified by the department.
27	(10) "Legal custody" has the meaning ascribed in s.
28	<u>39.01.</u>
29	<u>(11)<del>(4)</del> "Minor" means a person under the age of 18</u>
30	years.
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"Parent" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 1 (12) 2 39.01. 3 (13)(6) "Person" includes a natural person, 4 corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, 5 business trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, and any other legal entity. б 7 "Relative" has the same meaning ascribed in s. (14) 8 39.01. 9 (15)(9) "To place" or "placement" means the process of 10 a person giving a child up for adoption and the prospective parents receiving and adopting the child, and includes all 11 12 actions by any person or adoption entity agency participating 13 in the process. 14 (16)(13) "Primarily lives and works outside Florida" 15 means anyone who does not meet the definition of "primary 16 residence and place of employment in Florida." 17 (17)(12) "Primary residence and place of employment in Florida" means a person lives and works in this state at least 18 19 6 months of the year and intends to do so for the foreseeable future or military personnel who designate Florida as their 20 place of residence in accordance with the Soldiers' and 21 Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 or employees of the United 22 23 States Department of State living in a foreign country who designate Florida as their place of residence. 24 (18)(11) "Suitability of the intended placement" 25 26 includes the fitness of the intended placement, with primary 27 consideration being given to the welfare of the child; the fitness and capabilities of the adoptive parent or parents to 28 29 function as parent or parents for a particular child; any familial relationship between the child and the prospective 30 31 17 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. CS for CS for SB 2

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placement; and the compatibility of the child with the home in 1 2 which the child is intended to be placed. 3 Section 8. Section 63.037, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 63.037 Proceedings applicable to cases resulting from 6 a termination of parental rights under chapter 39.--A case in 7 which a minor becomes available for adoption after the 8 parental rights of each parent have been terminated by a 9 judgment entered pursuant to chapter 39 shall be governed by s. 39.812 and this chapter. Adoption proceedings initiated 10 under chapter 39 are exempt from the following provisions of 11 12 this chapter: disclosure requirements for the adoption entity provided in s. 63.085; general provisions governing 13 14 termination of parental rights pending adoption provided in s. 15 63.087; notice and service provisions governing termination of 16 parental rights pending adoption provided in s. 63.088; and 17 procedures for terminating parental rights pending adoption 18 provided in s. 63.089. 19 Section 9. Section 63.039, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 63.039 Duty of adoption entity to prospective adoptive 22 parents; sanctions.--23 (1) An adoption entity placing a minor for adoption has an affirmative duty to follow the requirements of this 24 chapter; specifically, the following provisions, which protect 25 26 and promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their 27 parents and prospective adoptive parents by promoting certainty, finality, and permanency for such persons. The 28 29 adoption entity must: 30 31 18

1	(a) Provide written initial disclosure to the
2	prospective adoptive parent at the time and in the manner
3	required under s. 63.085.
4	(b) Provide written initial and postbirth disclosure
5	to the parent at the time and in the manner required under s.
6	<u>63.085.</u>
7	(c) When a written consent for adoption is obtained,
8	obtain the consent at the time and in the manner required
9	<u>under s. 63.082.</u>
10	(d) When a written consent or affidavit of
11	nonpaternity for adoption is obtained, obtain a consent to
12	adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity that contains the
13	language required under s. 63.062 or s. 63.082.
14	(e) Include in the petition to terminate parental
15	rights pending adoption all information required under s.
16	<u>63.087(6)(e)</u> and (f).
17	(f) Obtain and file the affidavit of inquiry pursuant
18	to s. 63.088(3), if the required inquiry is not conducted
19	orally in the presence of the court.
20	(g) When the identity of a person whose consent to
21	adoption is necessary under this chapter is known but the
22	location of such a person is unknown, conduct the diligent
23	search and file the affidavit required under s. 63.088(4).
24	(h) Serve the petition and notice of hearing to
25	terminate parental rights pending adoption at the time and in
26	the manner required by s. 63.088.
27	(i) Obtain the written waiver of venue required under
28	s. 63.062 in cases involving a child younger than 6 months of
29	age in which venue for the termination of parental rights will
30	be located in a county other than the county where the parent
31	whose rights are to be terminated resides.
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# First Engrossed

1	(2) An adoption entity that materially fails to meet a
2	duty specified in subsection (1) may be liable to the
3	prospective adoptive parents for all sums paid by the
4	prospective adoptive parents or on their behalf in
5	anticipation of or in connection with an adoption upon a
6	showing by the moving party that actual injury was caused by
7	the material failure.
8	(3) If a court finds that a consent or an affidavit of
9	nonpaternity taken under this chapter was obtained by fraud or
10	duress attributable to the adoption entity, the court must
11	award all sums paid by the prospective adoptive parents or on
12	their behalf in anticipation of or in connection with the
13	adoption. The court may also award reasonable attorney's fees
14	and costs incurred by the prospective adoptive parents in
15	connection with the adoption and any litigation related to
16	placement or adoption of a minor. An award under this
17	subsection must be paid directly to the prospective adoptive
18	parents by the adoption entity or by any applicable insurance
19	carrier on behalf of the adoption entity.
20	(4) If a person whose consent to an adoption is
21	required under s. 63.062 prevails in an action to set aside a
22	consent to adoption, a judgment terminating parental rights
23	pending adoption, or a judgment of adoption, the court must
24	award a reasonable attorney's fee to the prevailing party. An
25	award under this subsection must be paid by the adoption
26	entity or by any applicable insurance carrier on behalf of the
27	adoption entity if the court finds that the acts or omissions
28	of the entity were the basis for the court's order granting
29	relief to the prevailing party.
30	(5) The court must provide to The Florida Bar any
31	order that imposes sanctions under this section against an
	20
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attorney acting as an adoption agency or as an intermediary. 1 2 The court must provide to the Department of Children and 3 Family Services any order that imposes sanctions under this 4 section against an agency. The order must be provided within 30 days after the date that the order was issued. 5 6 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 63.0425, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 63.0425 Grandparent's right to adopt .--9 (1) When a child who has lived with a grandparent for at least 6 months is placed for adoption, the adoption entity 10 agency or intermediary handling the adoption shall notify that 11 12 grandparent of the impending adoption before the petition for adoption is filed. If the grandparent petitions the court to 13 14 adopt the child, the court shall give first priority for 15 adoption to that grandparent. Section 11. Section 63.052, Florida Statutes, 1998 16 17 Supplement, is amended to read: 63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--18 19 (1) For minors who have been placed for adoption with 20 and permanently committed to an agency as defined in s. 63.032 21 or a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, such the agency shall be the guardian of the person of the minor child; 22 23 for those who have been placed for adoption with and permanently committed to the department, the department shall 24 be the guardian of the person of the minor child. 25 26 (2) For minors who have been voluntarily surrendered 27 to an intermediary through an execution of consent to adoption, the intermediary shall be responsible for the minor 28 29 child until the time a court orders preliminary approval of placement of the minor child in the prospective adoptive home, 30 at which time the prospective adoptive parents become 31 21

guardians pending finalization of adoption. Until a court has 1 2 terminated parental rights pending adoption and has ordered 3 preliminary approval of placement of the minor in the adoptive 4 home, the minor must be placed in the care of a relative as 5 defined in s. 39.01, in foster care, or in the care of a 6 prospective adoptive home. No minor shall be placed in a 7 prospective adoptive home until that home has received a 8 favorable preliminary home study by a licensed child-placing 9 agency, a licensed professional, or an agency, as provided in s. 63.092, within 1 year before such placement in the 10 prospective home. Temporary placement in the prospective home 11 12 with the prospective adoptive parents does not give rise to a presumption that the parental rights of the parents will 13 14 subsequently be terminated. (2) For minors who have been placed for adoption with 15 or voluntarily surrendered to an agency, but have not been 16 17 permanently committed to the agency, the agency shall have the responsibility and authority to provide for the needs and 18 19 welfare for such minors. For those minors placed for adoption with or voluntarily surrendered to the department, but not 20 permanently committed to the department, the department shall 21 22 have the responsibility and authority to provide for the needs 23 and welfare for such minors. The adoption entity may department, an intermediary, or a licensed child-placing 24 agency has the authority to authorize all appropriate medical 25 26 care for a minor the children who has have been placed for 27 adoption with or voluntarily surrendered to the adoption entity them. The provisions of s. 627.6578 shall remain in 28 29 effect notwithstanding the guardianship provisions in this section. 30 31 2.2

1 (3) If a minor is surrendered to an intermediary for 2 subsequent adoption and a suitable prospective adoptive home 3 is not available pursuant to s. 63.092 at the time the minor 4 is surrendered to the intermediary or, if the minor is a 5 newborn admitted to a licensed hospital or birth center, at 6 the time the minor is discharged from the hospital or birth 7 center, the minor must be placed in licensed foster care, the 8 intermediary shall be responsible for the child until such a 9 suitable prospective adoptive home is available. (4) If a minor child is voluntarily surrendered to an 10 adoption entity intermediary for subsequent adoption and the 11 12 adoption does not become final within 180 days, the adoption 13 entity intermediary must report to the court on the status of 14 the minor child and the court may at that time proceed under 15 s. 39.701 or take action reasonably necessary to protect the 16 best interest of the minor <del>child</del>. (5) The recital in the written consent given by the 17 18 department that the minor child sought to be adopted has been 19 permanently committed to the department shall be prima facie 20 proof of such commitment. The recital in the written consent 21 given by a licensed child-placing agency or the declaration in an answer or recommendation filed by a licensed child-placing 22 23 agency that the minor child has been permanently committed and the child-placing agency is duly licensed by the department 24 25 shall be prima facie proof of such commitment and of such 26 license. (6) Unless otherwise authorized by law, the department 27 is not responsible for expenses incurred by other adoption 28 29 entities licensed child-placing agencies or intermediaries 30 participating in placement of a minor child for the purposes 31 of adoption. 23

(7) The court retains jurisdiction of a minor who has 1 2 been placed for adoption until the adoption is final. After a 3 minor is placed with an adoption entity or prospective 4 adoptive parent, the court may review the status of the minor 5 and the progress toward permanent adoptive placement. As part 6 of this continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by a 7 person whose consent to an adoption is required under s. 8 63.062, the adoption entity, the parents, persons having legal 9 custody of the minor, persons with custodial or visitation rights to the minor, persons entitled to notice pursuant to 10 the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act or the Indian Child 11 12 Welfare Act, or upon the court's own motion, the court may 13 review the appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the 14 minor. 15 Section 12. Section 63.062, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; 17 affidavit of nonpaternity; waiver of venue.--18 19 (1) Unless supported by one or more of the grounds 20 enumerated under s. 63.089(3) consent is excused by the court, 21 a petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption adopt a minor may be granted only if written consent has been 22 23 executed as provided in s. 63.082 after the birth of the minor or notice has been served under s. 63.088 to by: 24 25 (a) The mother of the minor. 26 (b) The father of the minor, if: The minor was conceived or born while the father 27 1. 28 was married to the mother; -29 The minor is his child by adoption; or-2. 30 The minor has been established by court proceeding 3. to be his child. 31 24 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(c) If there is no father as set forth in paragraph
2	(b), any man established to be the father of the child by
3	scientific tests that are generally acceptable within the
4	scientific community to show a probability of paternity.
5	(d) If there is no father as set forth in paragraph
6	(b) or paragraph (c), any man who the mother has reason to
7	believe may be the father of the minor and who:
8	1.4. He Has acknowledged in writing, signed in the
9	presence of a competent witness, that he is the father of the
10	minor and has filed such acknowledgment with the Office of
11	Vital Statistics of the Department of Health <u>;</u>
12	2.5. He Has provided, or has attempted to provide, the
13	child <u>or the mother during her pregnancy</u> with support in a
14	repetitive, customary manner <u>; or</u> -
15	3. Has been identified by the birth mother as a person
16	she has reason to believe may be the father of the minor in an
17	action to terminate parental rights pending adoption pursuant
18	to this chapter.
19	(e) Any person who is a party in any pending
20	proceeding in which paternity, custody, or termination of
21	parental rights regarding the minor is at issue.
22	<u>(f)</u> The minor, if more than 12 years of age, unless
23	the court in the best interest of the minor dispenses with the
24	minor's consent.
25	(2) Any person whose consent is required under
26	paragraph (1)(c) or paragraph (1)(d) may execute an affidavit
27	of nonpaternity in lieu of a consent under this section and by
28	doing so waives notice to all court proceedings after the date
29	of execution. An affidavit of nonpaternity must be executed as
30	provided in s. 63.082. The person executing the affidavit must
31	
	25

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1	receive disclosure under s. 63.085 prior to signing the
2	affidavit.
3	(3) A person who signs a consent to adoption or an
4	affidavit of nonpaternity must be given reasonable notice of
5	his or her right to select a person who does not have an
6	employment, professional, or personal relationship with the
7	adoption entity or the prospective adoptive parents to be
8	present when the consent to adoption or affidavit of
9	nonpaternity is executed and to sign the consent or affidavit
10	<u>as a witness.</u>
11	(4) An affidavit of nonpaternity must be in
12	substantially the following form:
13	
14	AFFIDAVIT OF NONPATERNITY
15	
16	1. I have personal knowledge of the facts
17	stated in this affidavit.
18	2. I have been told that has a
19	child. I shall not establish or claim paternity
20	for this child, whose name is and whose
21	date of birth is
22	3. The child referenced in this affidavit
23	was not conceived or born while the birth
24	mother was married to me. I AM NOT MARRIED TO
25	THE BIRTH MOTHER, nor do I intend to marry the
26	birth mother.
27	4. With respect to the child referenced
28	in this affidavit, I have not provided the
29	birth mother with child support or prebirth
30	support; I have not provided her with prenatal
31	care or assisted her with medical expenses; I
	26
	20

1	have not provided the birth mother or her child
2	or unborn child with support of any kind, nor
3	do I intend to do so.
4	5. I have no interest in assuming the
5	responsibilities of parenthood for this child.
6	I will not acknowledge in writing that I am the
7	father of this child nor institute court
8	proceedings to establish the child as mine.
9	6. I do not object to any decision or
10	arrangements makes regarding this child,
11	including adoption.
12	7. I have been told of my right to choose
13	a person who does not have an employment,
14	professional, or personal relationship with the
15	adoption entity or the prospective adoptive
16	parents to be present when this affidavit is
17	executed and to sign it as a witness.
18	
19	I WAIVE NOTICE OF ANY AND ALL PROCEEDINGS TO
20	TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS OR FINALIZE AN
21	ADOPTION UNDER CHAPTER 63, FLORIDA STATUTES.
22	
23	(5) (2) The court may require that consent be executed
24	by:
25	(a) Any person lawfully entitled to custody of the
26	minor; or
27	(b) The court having jurisdiction to determine custody
28	of the minor, if the person having physical custody of the
29	minor has no authority to consent to the adoption.
30	(6) (3) The petitioner must make good faith and
31	diligent efforts as provided under s. 63.088 to notify, and
	27
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1	obtain written consent from, the persons required to consent
2	to adoption <u>under this section</u> within 60 days after filing the
3	petition. These efforts may include conducting interviews and
4	record searches to locate those persons, including verifying
5	information related to location of residence, employment,
6	service in the Armed Forces, vehicle registration in this
7	state, and corrections records.
8	(7) (4) If parental rights to the minor have previously
9	been terminated, a licensed child-placing agency <u>, a</u>
10	child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or the
11	department with which the minor child has been placed for
12	subsequent adoption may provide consent to the adoption. In
13	such case, no other consent is required.
14	(8) (5) A petition to adopt an adult may be granted if:
15	(a) Written consent to adoption has been executed by
16	the adult and the adult's spouse, if any.
17	(b) Written consent to adoption has been executed by
18	the <del>birth</del> parents, if any, or proof of service of process has
19	been filed, showing notice has been served on the parents as
20	provided in this <u>chapter</u> <del>section</del> .
21	(9)(a) In cases involving a child younger than 6
22	months of age in which venue for the termination of parental
23	rights may be located in a county other than where the parent
24	whose rights are to be terminated resides, the adoption entity
25	must obtain, from any party executing an affidavit of
26	nonpaternity or consent, a waiver of venue, which must be
27	filed with the petition and must be in substantially the
28	following form:
29	
30	WAIVER OF VENUE
31	
	28
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1	
2	I understand that I have the right to require
3	that the Petition to terminate my parental
4	rights be filed in the county where I reside. I
5	waive such right so that the Petition to
6	Terminate Parental Rights may be filed by
7	(adoption entity) in(county name)
8	county, Florida.
9	
10	I understand that, after signing this waiver, I
11	may object to the county where the proceedings
12	to terminate my parental rights will be held by
13	appearing at the hearing or by filing a written
14	objection, on the attached form, with the Clerk
15	of the Court who is located at(address of
16	court) If I later object to this transfer
17	of venue, the case will be transferred to a
18	county in Florida in which I reside. If I have
19	no such residence, the case will be transferred
20	to a county where another parent resides or
21	where at least one parent resided at the time
22	of signing a consent or affidavit of
23	nonpaternity.
24	
25	(b)1. The waiver of venue must be a separate document
26	containing no consents, disclosures, or other information
27	unrelated to venue.
28	2. Adoption entities must attach to the waiver of
29	venue a form that the parent whose rights are to be terminated
30	may use to request a transfer of venue for the proceeding.
31	This form must contain the intended caption of the action for
	29
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termination of parental rights and information identifying the 1 2 child which will be sufficient for the clerk to properly file 3 the form upon receipt. 4 3. This form must include a notice that if an adoption 5 entity knows that a parent whose rights will be terminated 6 intends to object to the termination but intentionally files 7 the petition for termination of parental rights in a county which is not consistent with the required venue under such 8 9 circumstances, the adoption entity shall be responsible for the attorney's fees of the parent contesting the transfer of 10 11 venue. 12 Section 13. Section 63.082, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 63.082 Execution of consent to adoption or affidavit 15 of nonpaternity; family social and medical history; withdrawal 16 of consent. --17 (1) Consent to an adoption or an affidavit of 18 nonpaternity shall be executed as follows: 19 (a) If by the person to be adopted, by oral or written 20 statement in the presence of the court or by being 21 acknowledged before a notary public. 22 (b) If by an agency, by affidavit from its authorized 23 representative. 24 (c) If by any other person, in the presence of the 25 court or by affidavit. 26 (d) If by a court, by an appropriate order or certificate of the court. 27 28 (2) A consent that does not name or otherwise identify 29 the adopting parent is valid if the consent contains a 30 statement by the person consenting that the consent was 31 30 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

voluntarily executed and that identification of the adopting 1 2 parent is not required for granting the consent. 3 (3)(a) The department must provide a consent form and a family <u>social and</u> medical history form to an adoption entity 4 5 that intermediary who intends to place a child for adoption. 6 The Forms containing, at a minimum, the same information as 7 the forms promulgated by the department completed by the birth 8 parents must be attached to the petition to terminate parental 9 rights pending adoption and must contain such biological and sociological information, or such information as to the family 10 medical history, regarding the minor child and the birth 11 12 parents, as is required by the department. The information must be incorporated into the final home investigation report 13 14 specified in s. 63.125. Each parent must The court may also 15 require that the birth mother be interviewed by a representative of the department, a licensed child-placing 16 17 agency, or a licensed professional, pursuant to s. 63.092, before the consent is executed, unless the parent cannot be 18 located or identified. A summary of each interview, or a 19 20 statement that the parent is unlocated or unidentified, must 21 be filed with the petition to terminate parental rights 22 pending adoption and included in the final home investigation 23 report filed under s. 63.125. The interview may be excused by the court for good cause. 24 25 (b) Consent executed by the department, by a licensed 26 child-placing agency, or by an appropriate order or certificate of the court if executed under s. 63.062(5)(b) 27 28 must be attached to the petition to terminate parental rights 29 pending adoption and must be accompanied by a family medical 30 history that includes such information concerning the medical 31 31

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history of the child and the birth parents as is available or 1 readily obtainable. 2 3 (c) If any required consent or social and medical 4 history is unavailable because the person whose consent is 5 required cannot be located or identified, the petition to 6 terminate parental rights pending adoption must be accompanied 7 by the affidavit of diligent search required under s. 63.088. 8 (4)(a) The consent to an adoption or affidavit of 9 nonpaternity shall not for voluntary surrender must be 10 executed before after the birth of the minor. (b) A consent to the adoption of a minor who is to be 11 12 placed for adoption with identified prospective adoptive 13 parents under s. 63.052, upon the minor's release from a 14 licensed hospital or birth center following birth, shall not 15 be executed sooner than 48 hours after the minor's birth or the day the birth mother has been notified in writing, either 16 17 on her patient chart or in release paperwork, that she is fit to be released from a licensed hospital or birth center, 18 19 whichever is earlier. A consent executed under this paragraph 20 is valid upon execution and may be withdrawn only if the court 21 finds that it was obtained by fraud or under duress. (c) When the minor to be adopted is not placed 22 23 pursuant to s. 63.052 upon the minor's release from a licensed hospital or birth center following birth, the consent to 24 25 adoption may be executed at any time after the birth of the 26 minor. While such consent is valid upon execution, it is subject to the 3-day revocation period under subsection (7) or 27 28 may be revoked at any time prior to the placement of the minor 29 with the prospective adoptive parents, whichever is later. The consent to adoption or the affidavit of 30 (d) 31 nonpaternity must be signed child, in the presence of two 32

witnesses, and be acknowledged before a notary public who is 1 not signing as one of the witnesses. The notary public must 2 3 legibly note on the consent or the affidavit the date and time 4 of execution. The witnesses' names must be typed or printed 5 underneath their signatures. The witnesses', and their home or business addresses and social security numbers, driver's 6 7 license numbers, or state identification card numbers must be 8 included. The absence of a social security number, driver's 9 license number, or state identification card number shall not be deemed to invalidate the consent. The person who signs the 10 consent or the affidavit has the right to have at least one of 11 12 the witnesses be an individual who does not have an employment, professional, or personal relationship with the 13 14 adoption entity or the prospective adoptive parents. The 15 adoption entity must give reasonable notice to the person 16 signing the consent or affidavit of the right to select a 17 witness of his or her own choosing. The person who signs the consent or affidavit must acknowledge in writing on the 18 19 consent or affidavit that such notice was given and indicate 20 the witness, if any, who was selected by the person signing the consent or affidavit. The adoption entity must include its 21 name, address, and telephone number on the consent to adoption 22 23 or affidavit of nonpaternity. (e) A consent to adoption must contain, in at least 24 25 16-point boldfaced type, an acknowledgment of the parent's 26 rights in substantially the following form: 27 28 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO SELECT AT LEAST ONE 29 PERSON WHO DOES NOT HAVE AN EMPLOYMENT, PROFESSIONAL, OR PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE 30 31 ADOPTION ENTITY OR THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE 33 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	PARENTS TO BE PRESENT WHEN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS
2	EXECUTED AND TO SIGN IT AS A WITNESS. YOU MUST
3	ACKNOWLEDGE ON THIS FORM THAT YOU WERE NOTIFIED
4	OF THIS RIGHT AND YOU MUST INDICATE THE WITNESS
5	OR WITNESSES YOU SELECTED, IF ANY.
б	
7	YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SIGN THIS CONSENT FORM. YOU
8	MAY DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INSTEAD OF SIGNING
9	THIS CONSENT OR BEFORE SIGNING THIS CONSENT:
10	
11	1. CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY;
12	2. HOLD, CARE FOR, AND FEED THE CHILD;
13	3. PLACE THE CHILD IN FOSTER CARE OR WITH
14	ANY FRIEND OR FAMILY MEMBER YOU CHOOSE WHO IS
15	WILLING TO CARE FOR THE CHILD;
16	4. TAKE THE CHILD HOME UNLESS OTHERWISE
17	LEGALLY PROHIBITED; AND
18	5. FIND OUT ABOUT THE COMMUNITY RESOURCES
19	THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU IF YOU DO NOT GO
20	THROUGH WITH THE ADOPTION.
21	
22	IF YOU DO SIGN THIS CONSENT, YOU ARE GIVING UP
23	ALL RIGHTS TO YOUR CHILD. YOUR CONSENT IS VALID
24	AND BINDING UNLESS WITHDRAWN AS PERMITTED BY
25	LAW. IF YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR RIGHTS TO A
26	CHILD WHO IS TO BE PLACED FOR ADOPTION WITH
27	IDENTIFIED PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS UPON
28	THE CHILD'S RELEASE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR
29	BIRTH CENTER FOLLOWING BIRTH, A WAITING PERIOD
30	WILL BE IMPOSED BEFORE YOU MAY SIGN THE CONSENT
31	FOR ADOPTION. YOU MUST WAIT 48 HOURS FROM THE
	34
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1	TIME OF BIRTH, OR UNTIL THE BIRTH MOTHER HAS			
2	BEEN NOTIFIED IN WRITING, EITHER ON HER PATIENT			
3	CHART OR IN RELEASE PAPERS, THAT SHE IS FIT TO			
4	BE RELEASED FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH			
т 5	CENTER, WHICHEVER IS SOONER, BEFORE YOU MAY			
6	SIGN THE CONSENT FOR ADOPTION. ONCE YOU HAVE			
7	SIGNED THE CONSENT FOR ADDITION. ONCE TOO MAVE			
, 8	CANNOT BE WITHDRAWN UNLESS A COURT FINDS THAT			
9	IT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR UNDER DURESS.			
10	TI WAS OBTAINED DI TIAOD OK ONDER DOREDD.			
11	IF YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR RIGHTS TO A CHILD WHO			
12	IS NOT PLACED FOR ADOPTION UPON THE CHILD'S			
13	RELEASE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH			
14	CENTER FOLLOWING BIRTH, YOU MAY SIGN THE			
15	CONSENT AT ANY TIME AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE			
16	CHILD. WHILE THE CONSENT IS VALID AND BINDING			
17	WHEN SIGNED, YOU HAVE TIME TO CHANGE YOUR MIND.			
18	THIS TIME IS CALLED THE REVOCATION PERIOD. WHEN			
19	THE REVOCATION PERIOD APPLIES, YOU MAY WITHDRAW			
20	YOUR CONSENT FOR ANY REASON AT ANY TIME PRIOR			
21	TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE CHILD WITH THE			
22	PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS, OR IF YOU DO IT			
23	WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU			
24	SIGNED THE CONSENT OR 1 BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE			
25	DATE OF THE BIRTH MOTHER'S DISCHARGE FROM A			
26	LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER, WHICHEVER IS			
27	LATER.			
28				
29	TO WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT DURING THE REVOCATION			
30	PERIOD, YOU MUST:			
31				
	35			
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1	1. NOTIFY THE ADOPTION ENTITY, BY WRITING
2	A LETTER, THAT YOU ARE WITHDRAWING YOUR
3	CONSENT.
4	2. MAIL THE LETTER AT A UNITED STATES
5	POST OFFICE WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE
6	DATE YOU SIGNED THE CONSENT OR 1 BUSINESS DAY
7	AFTER THE DATE OF THE BIRTH MOTHER'S DISCHARGE
8	FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER,
9	WHICHEVER IS LATER. THE TERM "BUSINESS DAY"
10	MEANS ANY DAY ON WHICH THE UNITED STATES POSTAL
11	SERVICE ACCEPTS CERTIFIED MAIL FOR DELIVERY.
12	3. SEND THE LETTER BY CERTIFIED UNITED
13	STATES MAIL WITH RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.
14	4. PAY POSTAL COSTS AT THE TIME YOU MAIL
15	THE LETTER.
16	5. KEEP THE CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT AS
17	PROOF THAT CONSENT WAS WITHDRAWN IN A TIMELY
18	MANNER.
19	
20	TO WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT
21	OF THE CHILD WITH THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE
22	PARENTS, YOU MUST NOTIFY THE ADOPTION ENTITY,
23	IN WRITING BY CERTIFIED UNITED STATES MAIL,
24	RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED. THE ADOPTION ENTITY
25	YOU SHOULD NOTIFY IS:(name of adoption
26	entity),(address of adoption entity),
27	(phone number of adoption entity)
28	
29	ONCE THE REVOCATION PERIOD IS OVER, OR THE
30	CHILD HAS BEEN PLACED WITH THE PROSPECTIVE
31	ADOPTIVE PARENTS, WHICHEVER OCCURS LATER, YOU
	36
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MAY NOT WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT UNLESS YOU CAN 1 2 PROVE IN COURT THAT CONSENT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR UNDER DURESS. 3 4 5 (5) Before any consent to adoption or affidavit of 6 nonpaternity is executed by a parent, but after the birth of 7 the minor, all requirements of disclosure under s. 63.085 must 8 be met. 9 (6) A copy of each consent signed in an action for termination of parental rights pending adoption must be 10 provided to the person who executed the consent to adoption. 11 12 The copy must be hand delivered, with a written acknowledgment 13 of receipt signed by the person whose consent is required, or 14 mailed by first class United States mail to the address of record in the court file. If a copy of a consent cannot be 15 provided as required in this subsection, the adoption entity 16 17 must execute an affidavit stating why the copy of the consent is undeliverable. The original consent and acknowledgment of 18 19 receipt, an acknowledgment of mailing by the adoption entity, 20 or an affidavit stating why the copy of the consent is undeliverable must be filed with the petition for termination 21 22 of parental rights pending adoption. 23 (7)(5)(a) A consent that is being withdrawn under paragraph (4)(c) may be withdrawn at any time prior to the 24 minor's placement with the prospective adoptive parents or by 25 26 notifying the adoption entity in writing by certified United States mail, return receipt requested, not later than 3 27 business days after execution of the consent or 1 business day 28 29 after the date of the birth mother's discharge from a licensed hospital or birth center, whichever occurs later. As used in 30 this subsection, the term "business day" means any day on 31 37

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which the United States Postal Service accepts certified mail 1 2 for delivery. 3 (b) Upon receiving written notice from a person of 4 that person's desire to withdraw consent to adoption, the 5 adoption entity must contact the prospective adoptive parent 6 to arrange a time certain for the adoption entity to regain 7 physical custody of the minor, unless, upon a motion for 8 emergency hearing by the adoption entity, the court determines 9 in written findings that placement of the minor with the person withdrawing consent may endanger the minor. 10 (c) If the court finds that such placement may 11 12 endanger the minor, the court must enter an order regarding continued placement of the minor. The order shall include, but 13 14 not be limited to, whether temporary placement in foster care 15 is appropriate, whether an investigation by the department is recommended, and whether a relative within the third degree is 16 17 available for the temporary placement. 18 (d) If the person withdrawing consent claims to be the 19 father of the minor but has not been established to be the father by marriage, court order, or scientific testing, the 20 court may order scientific paternity testing and reserve 21 ruling on removal of the minor until the results of such 22 23 testing have been filed with the court. (e) The adoption entity must return the minor within 3 24 days after notification of the withdrawal of consent or after 25 the court determines that withdrawal is valid and binding upon 26 consideration of an emergency motion, as filed pursuant to 27 subsection (b), to the physical custody of the person 28 29 withdrawing consent. (f) Following the revocation period for withdrawal of 30 31 consent described in paragraph (a), or the placement of the 38

child with the prospective adoptive parents, whichever occurs 1 2 later, consent may be withdrawn only when the court finds that 3 the consent was obtained by fraud or under duress. 4 (g) An affidavit of nonpaternity may be withdrawn only 5 if the court finds that the affidavit was obtained by fraud or 6 under duress. 7 Section 14. Section 63.085, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 (Substantial rewording of section. See 10 s. 63.085, F.S., for present text.) 63.085 Disclosure by adoption entity .--11 12 (1) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED TO PARENTS AND PROSPECTIVE 13 ADOPTIVE PARENTS .-- Not later than 7 days after a person 14 seeking to adopt a minor or a person seeking to place a minor 15 for adoption contacts an adoption entity in person or provides the adoption entity with a mailing address, the entity must 16 17 provide a written disclosure statement to that person if the entity agrees or continues to work with such person. If an 18 19 adoption entity is assisting in the effort to terminate the 20 parental rights of a parent who did not initiate the contact with the adoption entity, the written disclosure must be 21 provided within 7 days after that parent is identified and 22 23 located. The written disclosure statement must be in substantially the following form: 24 25 26 ADOPTION DISCLOSURE 27 THE STATE OF FLORIDA REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE 28 29 PROVIDED TO ALL PERSONS CONSIDERING ADOPTING A MINOR OR SEEKING TO PLACE A MINOR FOR ADOPTION, 30 31 39 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	TO ADVISE THEM OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS REGARDING
2	ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW:
3	
4	1. Under section 63.102, Florida
5	Statutes, the existence of a placement or
6	adoption contract signed by the parent or
7	prospective adoptive parent, prior approval of
8	that contract by the court, or payment of any
9	expenses permitted under Florida law does not
10	obligate anyone to sign a consent or ultimately
11	place a minor for adoption.
12	2. Under sections 63.092 and 63.125,
13	Florida Statutes, a favorable preliminary home
14	study, before the minor may be placed in that
15	home, and a final home investigation, before
16	the adoption becomes final, must be completed.
17	3. Under section 63.082, Florida
18	Statutes, a consent to adoption or affidavit of
19	nonpaternity may not be signed until after the
20	birth of the minor.
21	4. Under section 63.082, Florida
22	Statutes, if the minor is to be placed for
23	adoption with identified prospective adoptive
24	parents upon release from a licensed hospital
25	or birth center following birth, the consent to
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	chart or in release papers, that she is fit to
30	be released from the licensed hospital or birth
31	center, whichever is sooner. The consent to
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1	adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity is valid
2	and binding upon execution unless the court
3	finds it was obtained by fraud or under duress.
4	5. Under section 63.082, Florida
- 5	Statutes, if the minor is not placed for
6	
7	adoption with the prospective adoptive parent upon release from the hospital or birth center
8	following birth, a 3-day revocation period
9	applies during which consent may be withdrawn
10	for any reason by notifying the adoption entity
11	in writing. In order to withdraw consent, the
12	written withdrawal of consent must be mailed at
13	a United States Post Office no later than 3
14	business days after execution of the consent or
15	<u>1 business day after the date of the birth</u>
16	mother's discharge from a licensed hospital or
17	birth center, whichever occurs later. For
18	purposes of mailing the withdrawal of consent,
19	the term "business day" means any day on which
20	the United States Postal Service accepts
21	certified mail for delivery. The letter must be
22	sent by certified United States mail, return
23	receipt requested. Postal costs must be paid at
24	the time of mailing and the receipt should be
25	retained as proof that consent was withdrawn in
26	a timely manner.
27	6. Under section 63.082, Florida
28	Statutes, and notwithstanding the revocation
29	period, the consent may be withdrawn at any
30	time prior to the placement of the child with
31	the prospective adoptive parent, by notifying
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1	the adoption entity in writing by certified
2	United States mail, return receipt requested.
3	7. Under section 63.082, Florida
4	Statutes, if an adoption entity timely receives
т 5	written notice from a person of that person's
6	desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity
7	
	must contact the prospective adoptive parent to
8	arrange a time certain to regain physical
9	custody of the child. Absent a court order for
10	continued placement of the child entered under
11	section 63.082, Florida Statutes, the adoption
12	entity must return the minor within 3 days
13	after notification of the withdrawal of consent
14	to the physical custody of the person
15	withdrawing consent. After the revocation
16	period for withdrawal of consent ends, or after
17	the placement of the child with prospective
18	adoptive parent, whichever occurs later, the
19	consent may be withdrawn only if the court
20	finds that the consent was obtained by fraud or
21	under duress.
22	8. Under section 63.082, Florida
23	Statutes, an affidavit of nonpaternity, once
24	executed, may be withdrawn only if the court
25	finds that it was obtained by fraud or under
26	duress.
27	9. Under section 63.082, Florida
28	Statutes, a person who signs a consent to
29	adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity must
30	be given reasonable notice of his or her right
31	to select a person who does not have an
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1	employment, professional, or personal
2	relationship with the adoption entity or the
3	prospective adoptive parents to be present when
4	the consent or affidavit is executed and to
5	sign the consent or affidavit as a witness.
6	10. Under section 63.088, Florida
7	Statutes, specific and extensive efforts are
8	required by law to attempt to obtain the
9	consents required under section 63.062, Florida
10	Statutes. If these efforts are unsuccessful,
11	the court may not enter a judgment terminating
12	parental rights pending adoption until certain
13	requirements have been met.
14	11. Under Florida law, an intermediary
15	may represent the legal interests of only the
16	prospective adoptive parents. Each person whose
17	consent to an adoption is required under
18	section 63.062, Florida Statutes, is entitled
19	to seek independent legal advice and
20	representation before signing any document or
20	surrendering parental rights.
22	12. Under section 63.182, Florida
22	
23 24	Statutes, an action or proceeding of any kind
	to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify a
25 26	judgment of adoption or an underlying judgment
	terminating parental rights pending adoption,
27	on any ground, including duress but excluding
28	fraud, must be filed within 1 year after entry
29 20	of the judgment terminating parental rights
30 21	pending adoption. Such an action or proceeding
31	for fraud must be filed within 2 years after
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1	entry of the judgment terminating parental
2	rights.
3	13. Under section 63.089, Florida
4	Statutes, a judgment terminating parental
5	rights pending adoption is voidable and any
6	later judgment of adoption of that minor is
7	voidable if, upon the motion of a parent, the
8	court finds that any person knowingly gave
9	false information that prevented the parent
10	from timely making known his or her desire to
11	assume parental responsibilities toward the
12	minor or to exercise his or her parental
13	rights. The motion must be filed with the court
14	that originally entered the judgment. The
15	motion must be filed within a reasonable time,
16	but not later than 2 years after the date the
17	judgment to which the motion is directed was
18	entered.
19	14. Under section 63.165, Florida
20	Statutes, the State of Florida maintains a
21	registry of adoption information. Information
22	about the registry is available from the
23	Department of Children and Family Services.
24	15. Under section 63.032, Florida
25	Statutes, a court may find that a parent has
26	abandoned his or her child based on conduct
27	during the pregnancy or based on conduct after
28	the child is born. In addition, under section
29	63.089, Florida Statutes, the failure of a
30	parent to respond to notices of proceedings
31	involving his or her child shall result in
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1	termination of parental rights of a parent. A
2	lawyer can explain what a parent must do to
3	protect his or her parental rights. Any parent
4	wishing to protect his or her parental rights
5	should act IMMEDIATELY.
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6 7	<u>16. Each parent and prospective adoptive</u> parent is entitled to independent legal advice
8	and representation. Attorney information may be
9	obtained from the yellow pages, The Florida
10	Bar's lawyer referral service, and local legal
11	aid offices and bar associations.
12	17. Counseling services may be helpful
13	while making a parenting decision. Consult the
14	yellow pages of the telephone directory.
15	18. Medical and social services support
16	is available if the parent wishes to retain
17	parental rights and responsibilities. Consult
18	the Department of Children and Family Services.
19	<u>19. Under section 63.039, Florida</u>
20	Statutes, an adoption entity has certain legal
21	responsibilities and may be liable for damages
22	to persons whose consent to an adoption is
23	required or to prospective adoptive parents for
24	failing to materially meet those
25	responsibilities. Damages may also be recovered
26	from an adoption entity if a consent to
27	adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity is
28	obtained by fraud or under duress attributable
29	to an adoption entity.
30	20. Under section 63.097, Florida
31	Statutes, reasonable living expenses of the
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1	birth mother may be paid by the prospective
2	adoptive parents and the adoption entity only
3	if the birth mother is unable to pay due to
4	unemployment, underemployment, or disability.
5	The law also allows payment of reasonable and
6	necessary medical expenses, expenses necessary
7	to comply with the requirements of chapter 63,
8	Florida Statutes, court filing expenses, and
9	costs associated with advertising. Certain
10	documented legal, counseling, and other
11	professional fees may be paid. Prior approval
12	of the court is not required until the
13	cumulative total of amounts permitted exceeds
14	\$2,500 in legal or other fees, \$500 in court
15	costs, \$3,000 in expenses or \$1,500 in
16	cumulative expenses incurred prior to the date
17	the prospective adoptive parent retains the
18	adoption entity. The following fees, costs, and
19	expenses are prohibited:
20	a. Any fee or expense that constitutes
21	payment for locating a minor for adoption.
22	b. Any lump-sum payment to the entity
23	which is nonrefundable directly to the payor or
24	which is not itemized on the affidavit.
25	c. Any fee on the affidavit which does
26	not specify the service that was provided and
27	for which the fee is being charged, such as a
28	fee for facilitation or acquisition.
29	
30	The court may reduce amounts charged or refund
31	amounts that have been paid if it finds that
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1	these amounts were more than what was
2	reasonable or allowed under the law.
3	21. Under section 63.132, Florida
4	Statutes, the adoption entity and the
5	prospective adoptive parents must sign and file
6	with the court a written statement under oath
7	listing all the fees, expenses, and costs made,
8	or agreed to be made, by or on behalf of the
9	prospective adoptive parents and any adoption
10	entity in connection with the adoption. The
11	affidavit must state whether any of the
12	expenses were eligible to be paid for by any
13	other source.
14	22. Under section 63.132, Florida
15	Statutes, the court order approving the money
16	spent on the adoption must be separate from the
17	judgment making the adoption final. The court
18	may approve only certain costs and expenses
19	allowed under s. 63.097. The court may approve
20	only fees that are allowed under law and that
21	it finds to be "reasonable." A good idea of
22	what is and is not allowed to be paid for in an
23	adoption can be determined by reading sections
24	63.097 and 63.132, Florida Statutes.
25	
26	(2) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DISCLOSURE The adoption entity
27	must obtain a written statement acknowledging receipt of the
28	disclosure required under subsection (1) and signed by the
29	persons receiving the disclosure or, if it is not possible to
30	obtain such an acknowledgment, the adoption entity must
31	execute an affidavit stating why an acknowledgment could not
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be obtained. If the disclosure was delivered by certified 1 United States mail, return receipt requested, a return receipt 2 3 signed by the person from whom acknowledgment is required is 4 sufficient to meet the requirements of this subsection. A copy 5 of the acknowledgment of receipt of the disclosure must be 6 provided to the person signing it. A copy of the 7 acknowledgment or affidavit executed by the adoption entity in 8 lieu of the acknowledgment must be maintained in the file of 9 the adoption entity. The original acknowledgment or affidavit must be filed with the court. In the case of a disclosure 10 provided under subsection (1), the original acknowledgment or 11 12 affidavit must be included in the preliminary home study 13 required in s. 63.092. 14 (3) POSTBIRTH DISCLOSURE TO PARENTS.--Before execution of any consent to adoption by a parent, but after the birth of 15 the minor, all requirements of subsections (1) and (2) for 16 17 making certain disclosures to a parent and obtaining a written acknowledgment of receipt must be repeated. 18 19 Section 15. Section 63.087, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 63.087 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending adoption; general provisions. --22 23 (1) INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that a court determine whether a minor is legally available for 24 adoption through a separate proceeding terminating parental 25 26 rights prior to the filing of a petition for adoption. 27 (2) GOVERNING RULES.--The Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure govern a proceeding to terminate parental rights 28 29 pending adoption unless otherwise provided by law. 30 (3) JURISDICTION.--A court of this state which is 31 competent to decide child welfare or custody matters has 48

jurisdiction to hear all matters arising from a proceeding to 1 2 terminate parental rights pending adoption. All subsequent 3 proceedings for the adoption of the minor, if the petition for termination is granted, must be conducted by the same judge 4 5 who conducted the termination proceedings, if that judge is 6 still available within the division of the court which 7 conducts termination or adoption cases or, if that judge is 8 unavailable, by another judge within the division. 9 (4) VENUE.--10 (a) A petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption must be filed: 11 12 1. In the county where the child resided for the 13 previous 6 months; 14 2. If the child is younger than 6 months of age or has 15 not continuously resided in one county for the previous 6 16 months, in the county where the parent resided at the time of 17 the execution of the consent to adoption or the affidavit of 18 nonpaternity; 19 3. If the child is younger than 6 months of age and a 20 waiver of venue has been obtained pursuant to 63.062 in the 21 county where the adoption entity is located or, if the adoption entity has more than one place of business, in the 22 23 county which is located in closest proximity to the county in which the parent whose rights are to be terminated resided at 24 the time of execution of the consent or affidavit of 25 26 nonpaternity; or 27 4. If there is no consent or affidavit of nonpaternity executed by a parent, in the county where the birth mother 28 29 resides. 5. If neither parent resides in the state, venue is in 30 31 the county where the adoption entity is located. 49

1	(b) Regardless of the age of the child, if the
2	adoption entity is notified that a parent whose parental
3	rights are to be terminated intends to contest the
4	termination, venue must be in the county where that parent
5	resides. If there is no such residence in this state, venue
6	must be in the county where:
7	1. At least one parent whose rights are to be
8	terminated resides; or
9	2. At least one parent resided at the time of
10	execution of a consent or affidavit of nonpaternity; or
11	3. The adoption entity is located if neither
12	subparagrph 1. nor subparagraph 2. applies.
13	(c) If a petition for termination of parental rights
14	has been filed and a parent whose rights are to be terminated
15	objects to venue, there shall be a hearing in which the court
16	shall immediately transfer venue to one of the counties listed
17	in this subsection. The court is to consider for purposes of
18	selecting venue the ease of access to the court of the parent
19	who intends to contest a termination of parental rights.
20	(d) If there is a transfer of venue, the adoption
21	entity or the petitioner shall bear the cost of venue
22	transfer.
23	(5) PREREQUISITE FOR ADOPTION A petition for
24	adoption may not be filed until 30 days after the date the
25	judge signed the judgment terminating parental rights pending
26	adoption under this chapter, unless the adoptee is an adult or
27	the minor has been the subject of a judgment terminating
28	parental rights under chapter 39.
29	(6) PETITION
30	(a) A proceeding seeking to terminate parental rights
31	pending adoption pursuant to this chapter must be initiated by
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the filing of an original petition after the birth of the 1 2 minor. 3 The petition may be filed by a parent or person (b) 4 having legal custody of the minor. The petition may be filed 5 by an adoption entity only if a parent or person having legal 6 custody who has executed a consent to adoption pursuant to s. 7 63.082 consents in writing to the entity filing the petition. The original of such consent must be filed with the petition. 8 9 (c) The petition must be entitled: "In the Matter of the Proposed Adoption of a Minor Child." 10 (d) A petition to terminate parental rights may be 11 12 consolidated with a previously filed petition for a declaratory statement filed under s. 63.102. Only one filing 13 14 fee may be assessed for both the termination of parental 15 rights and declaratory-statement petitions. 16 (e) The petition to terminate parental rights pending 17 adoption must be in writing and signed by the petitioner under oath stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the 18 19 petition. A written consent to adoption, affidavit of 20 nonpaternity, or affidavit of diligent search under s. 63.088, for each person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 21 22 63.062, must be executed and attached. 23 (f) The petition must include: The minor's name, gender, date of birth, and place 24 1. of birth. The petition must contain all names by which the 25 26 minor is or has been known, excluding the minor's prospective 27 adoptive name but including the minor's legal name at the time of the filing of the petition, to allow interested parties to 28 29 the action, including parents, persons having legal custody of the minor, persons with custodial or visitation rights to the 30 31 minor, and persons entitled to notice pursuant to the Uniform 51

Child Custody Jurisdiction Act or the Indian Child Welfare 1 2 Act, to identify their own interest in the action. 3 2. If the petition is filed before the day the minor 4 is 6 months old and if the identity or location of the father 5 is unknown, each city in which the mother resided or traveled, 6 in which conception may have occurred, during the 12 months 7 before the minor's birth, including the county and state in which that city is located. 8 9 3. Unless a consent to adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity executed by each person whose consent is required 10 under s. 63.062 is attached to the petition, the name and the 11 city of residence, including the county and state in which 12 13 that city is located, of: 14 a. The minor's mother; 15 b. Any man whom the mother reasonably believes may be 16 the minor's father; and 17 c. Any person who has legal custody, as defined in s. 39.01, of the minor. 18 19 20 If a required name or address is not known, the petition must 21 so state. 22 4. All information required by the Uniform Child 23 Custody Jurisdiction Act and the Indian Child Welfare Act. 5. A statement of the grounds under s. 63.089 upon 24 25 which the petition is based. 26 The name, address, and telephone number of any 6. 27 adoption entity seeking to place the minor for adoption. 28 7. The name, address, and telephone number of the 29 division of the circuit court in which the petition is to be 30 filed. 31 52

1	(7) ANSWER NOT REQUIRED An answer to the petition or
2	any pleading need not be filed by any minor, parent, or person
3	having legal custody of the minor, but any matter that might
4	be set forth in an answer or other pleading may be pleaded
5	orally before the court or filed in writing. However, failure
6	to file a written response or to appear at the hearing on the
7	petition constitutes grounds upon which the court may
8	terminate parental rights. Notwithstanding the filing of any
9	answer or any pleading, any person present at the hearing to
10	terminate parental rights pending adoption whose consent to
11	adoption is required under s. 63.062 must:
12	(a) Be advised by the court that he or she has a right
13	to ask that the hearing be reset for a later date so that the
14	person may consult with an attorney;
15	(b) Be given an opportunity to deny the allegations in
16	the petition; and
17	(c) Be given the opportunity to challenge the validity
18	of any consent or affidavit of nonpaternity signed by any
19	person.
20	Section 16. Section 63.088, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	63.088 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending
23	adoption; notice and service; diligent search
24	(1) INITIATE LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION
25	PROCEDURESWhen the location or identity of a person whose
26	consent to an adoption is required but is not known, the
27	adoption entity must begin the inquiry and diligent search
28	process required by this section not later than 7 days after
29	the date on which the person seeking to place a minor for
30	adoption has evidenced in writing to the entity a desire to
31	place the minor for adoption with that entity, or not later
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1	
1	than 7 days after the date any money is provided as permitted
2	under this chapter by the adoption entity for the benefit of
3	the person seeking to place a minor for adoption.
4	(2) LOCATION AND IDENTITY KNOWNBefore the court may
5	determine that a minor is available for adoption, and in
6	addition to the other requirements set forth in this chapter,
7	each person whose consent is required under s. 63.062, who has
8	not executed an affidavit of nonpaternity and whose location
9	and identity have been determined by compliance with the
10	procedures in this section, must be personally served,
11	pursuant to chapter 48, at least 30 days before the hearing
12	with a copy of the petition to terminate parental rights
13	pending adoption and with notice in substantially the
14	following form:
15	
16	NOTICE OF PETITION AND HEARING
17	TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING ADOPTION
18	
19	A petition to terminate parental rights pending
20	adoption has been filed. A copy of the petition
21	is being served with this notice. There will be
22	a hearing on the petition to terminate parental
23	rights pending adoption on (date) at
24	(time) before (judge) at
25	(location, including complete name and street
26	address of the courthouse) The court has
27	set aside (amount of time) for this
28	hearing. If you executed a consent or an
29	affidavit of nonpaternity and a waiver of
30	venue, you have the right to request that the
31	
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1	termination of parental rights hearing be
2	transferred to the county in which you reside.
3	
4	UNDER SECTION 63.089, FLORIDA STATUTES, FAILURE
5	TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS NOTICE WITH
6	THE COURT OR TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING
7	CONSTITUTES GROUNDS UPON WHICH THE COURT SHALL
8	END ANY PARENTAL RIGHTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING
9	THE MINOR CHILD.
10	
11	(3) REQUIRED INQUIRYIn proceedings initiated under
12	s. 63.087, the court must conduct an inquiry of the person who
13	is placing the minor for adoption and of any relative or
14	person having legal custody of the minor who is present at the
15	hearing and likely to have the following information regarding
16	the identity of:
17	(a) Any person to whom the mother of the minor was
18	married at any time when conception of the minor may have
19	occurred or at the time of the birth of the minor;
20	(b) Any person who has been declared by a court to be
21	the father of the minor;
22	(c) Any man with whom the mother was cohabiting at any
23	time when conception of the minor may have occurred;
24	(d) Any person the mother has reason to believe may be
25	the father and from whom she has received payments or promises
26	of support with respect to the minor or because of her
27	pregnancy;
28	(e) Any person the mother has named as the father on
29	the birth certificate of the minor or in connection with
30	applying for or receiving public assistance;
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(f) Any person who has acknowledged or claimed 1 2 paternity of the minor; and 3 (g) Any person the mother has reason to believe may be 4 the father. 5 6 The information required under this subsection may be provided 7 to the court in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person 8 having personal knowledge of the facts, addressing each 9 inquiry enumerated in this subsection, except that, if the inquiry identifies a father under paragraph (a) or paragraph 10 (b), the inquiry shall not continue further. The inquiry 11 12 required under this subsection may be conducted before the 13 birth of the minor. 14 (4) LOCATION UNKNOWN; IDENTITY KNOWN.--If the inquiry by the court under subsection (3) identifies any person whose 15 16 consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062 and who has 17 not executed a consent to adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity, and the location of the person from whom consent 18 19 is required is unknown, the adoption entity must conduct a 20 diligent search for that person which must include inquiries 21 concerning: (a) The person's current address, or any previous 22 23 address, through an inquiry of the United States Postal Service through the Freedom of Information Act; 24 25 (b) The last known employment of the person, including 26 the name and address of the person's employer. Inquiry should 27 be made of the last known employer as to any address to which 28 wage and earnings statements (W-2 forms) of the person have 29 been mailed. Inquiry should be made of the last known employer 30 as to whether the person is eligible for a pension or 31 56

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profit-sharing plan and any address to which pension or other 1 2 funds have been mailed; 3 (c) Union memberships the person may have held or 4 unions that governed the person's particular trade or craft in 5 the area where the person last resided; 6 (d) Regulatory agencies, including those regulating 7 licensing in the area where the person last resided; 8 (e) Names and addresses of relatives to the extent 9 such can be reasonably obtained from the petitioner or other sources, contacts with those relatives, and inquiry as to the 10 person's last known address. The petitioner shall pursue any 11 12 leads of any addresses to which the person may have moved. Relatives include, but are not limited to, parents, brothers, 13 14 sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces, nephews, 15 grandparents, great-grandparents, former or current in-laws, 16 stepparents, and stepchildren; 17 (f) Information as to whether or not the person may have died and, if so, the date and location; 18 19 (g) Telephone listings in the area where the person 20 last resided; 21 (h) Inquiries of law enforcement agencies in the area where the person last resided; 22 23 (i) Highway patrol records in the state where the 24 person last resided; (j) Department of Corrections records in the state 25 26 where the person last resided; 27 (k) Hospitals in the area where the person last 28 resided; 29 (1) Records of utility companies, including water, 30 sewer, cable television, and electric companies, in the area 31 where the person last resided; 57

1	(m) Records of the Armed Forces of the United States
2	as to whether there is any information as to the person;
3	(n) Records of the tax assessor and tax collector in
4	the area where the person last resided;
5	(o) Search of one Internet databank locator service;
6	and
7	(p) Information held by all medical providers who
8	rendered medical treatment or care to the birth mother and
9	child, including the identity and location information of all
10	persons listed by the mother as being financially responsible
11	for the uninsured expenses of treatment or care and all
12	persons who made any such payments.
13	
14	Any person contacted by a petitioner or adoption entity who is
15	requesting information pursuant to this subsection must
16	release the requested information to the petitioner or
17	adoption entity, except when prohibited by law, without the
18	necessity of a subpoena or court order. An affidavit of
19	diligent search executed by the petitioner and the adoption
20	entity must be filed with the court confirming completion of
21	each aspect of the diligent search enumerated in this
22	subsection and specifying the results. The diligent search
23	required under this subsection may be conducted before the
24	birth of the minor.
25	(5) LOCATION UNKNOWN OR IDENTITY UNKNOWNThis
26	subsection only applies if, as to any person whose consent is
27	required under s. 63.062 and who has not executed an affidavit
28	of nonpaternity, the location or identity of the person is
29	unknown and the inquiry under subsection (3) fails to identify
30	the person or the diligent search under subsection (4) fails
31	to locate the person. The unlocated or unidentified person
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must be served notice under subsection (2) by constructive 1 2 service in the manner provided in chapter 49 in each county 3 identified in the petition, as provided in s. 63.087(6). The 4 notice, in addition to all information required in the 5 petition under s. 63.087(6) and chapter 49, must contain a 6 physical description, including, but not limited to, age, 7 race, hair and eye color, and approximate height and weight of the minor's mother and of any person the mother reasonably 8 9 believes may be the father; the minor's date of birth; and any 10 date and city, including the county and state in which the city is located, in which conception may have occurred. If any 11 12 of the facts that must be included in the notice under this subsection are unknown and cannot be reasonably ascertained, 13 the notice must so state. 14 Section 17. Section 63.089, Florida Statutes, is 15 created to read: 16 17 63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment.--18 19 (1) HEARING.--The court may terminate parental rights 20 pending adoption only after a full evidentiary hearing. 21 (2) HEARING PREREQUISITES. -- The court may hold the 22 hearing only when: 23 (a) For each person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062: 24 1. A consent under s. 63.082 has been executed and 25 26 filed with the court; 27 2. An affidavit of nonpaternity under s. 63.082 has been executed and filed with the court; or 28 29 3. Notice has been provided under ss. 63.087 and 63.088; 30 31 59 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	(b) For each notice and petition that must be served
2	under ss. 63.087 and 63.088:
3	1. At least 30 days have elapsed since the date of
4	personal service and an affidavit of service has been filed
5	with the court;
б	2. At least 60 days have elapsed since the first date
7	of publication of constructive service and an affidavit of
8	service has been filed with the court; or
9	3. An affidavit of nonpaternity which affirmatively
10	waives service has been executed and filed with the court;
11	(c) The minor named in the petition has been born; and
12	(d) The petition contains all information required
13	under s. 63.087 and all affidavits of inquiry, diligent
14	search, and service required under s. 63.088 have been
15	obtained and filed with the court.
16	(3) GROUNDS FOR TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING
17	ADOPTIONThe court may enter a judgment terminating parental
18	rights pending adoption if the court determines by clear and
19	convincing evidence, supported by written findings of fact,
20	that each person whose consent to adoption is required under
21	<u>s. 63.062:</u>
22	(a) Has executed a valid consent that has not been
23	withdrawn under s. 63.082 and the consent was obtained
24	according to the requirements of this chapter;
25	(b) Has executed an affidavit of nonpaternity and the
26	affidavit was obtained according to the requirements of this
27	chapter;
28	(c) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding
29	in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and has
30	failed to file a written answer or appear at the evidentiary
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hearing resulting in the judgment terminating parental rights 1 2 pending adoption; 3 (d) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding 4 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and has 5 been determined under subsection (4) to have abandoned the 6 minor as defined in s. 63.032; 7 (e) Is a parent of the person to be adopted, which 8 parent has been judicially declared incapacitated with 9 restoration of competency found to be medically improbable; 10 (f) Is a person who has legal custody of the person to be adopted, other than a parent, who has failed to respond in 11 12 writing to a request for consent for a period of 60 days or, 13 after examination of his or her written reasons for 14 withholding consent, is found by the court to be withholding 15 his or her consent unreasonably; (g) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding 16 17 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, but whom the court finds, after examining written reasons for the 18 19 withholding of consent, to be unreasonably withholding his or 20 her consent; or 21 (h) Is the spouse of the person to be adopted who has failed to consent, and the failure of the spouse to consent to 22 23 the adoption is excused by reason of prolonged and unexplained absence, unavailability, incapacity, or circumstances that are 24 25 found by the court to constitute unreasonable withholding of 26 consent. 27 (4) FINDING OF ABANDONMENT.--A finding of abandonment resulting in a termination of parental rights must be based 28 29 upon clear and convincing evidence. A finding of abandonment 30 may not be based upon a lack of emotional support to a birth 31 61 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

mother during her pregnancy, but may be based upon emotional 1 2 abuse to a birth mother during her pregnancy. 3 (a) In making a determination of abandonment at a hearing for termination of parental rights pursuant to this 4 5 chapter, the court must consider: 6 1. Whether the actions alleged to constitute 7 abandonment demonstrate a willful disregard for the safety or 8 welfare of the child or unborn child; 9 2. Whether other persons prevented the person alleged to have abandoned the child from making the efforts referenced 10 in this subsection; 11 12 3. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the child, while being able, refused to provide financial support 13 14 after such person was informed he may be the father of the child; 15 16 Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the 4. 17 child, while being able, refused to pay for medical treatment 18 when such payment was requested by the person having legal 19 custody of the child and those expenses were not covered by 20 insurance or other available sources; 21 5. Whether the amount of support provided or medical expenses paid was appropriate, taking into consideration the 22 23 needs of the child and relative means and resources available to the person alleged to have abandoned the child and 24 25 available to the person having legal custody of the child during the period the child allegedly was abandoned; and 26 6. Whether the person having legal custody of the 27 child made the child's whereabouts known to the person alleged 28 29 to have abandoned the child, advised that person of the needs 30 of the child or the needs of the mother of an unborn child 31 with regard to the pregnancy, or informed that person of 62

events such as medical appointments and tests relating to the 1 2 child or, if unborn, the pregnancy. (b) The child has been abandoned when the parent of a 3 child is incarcerated on or after October 1, 1999, in a state 4 5 or federal correctional institution and: 6 1. The period of time for which the parent is expected 7 to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of 8 the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 9 years; 10 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 11 12 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 13 775.084, convicted of child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, or 14 a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted 15 of first degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 16 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, 17 or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction which is 18 19 substantially similar to one of the offenses listed in this 20 paragraph. As used in this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is substantially 21 similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in 22 23 this paragraph, and that is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the District of 24 Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory 25 26 thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; and 27 3. The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the 28 29 incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the 30 31 incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. 63

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1	(c) The only conduct of a father toward a mother
2	during pregnancy that the court may consider in determining
3	whether the child has been abandoned is conduct that occurred
4	after the father was informed he may be the father of the
5	child or after diligent search and notice as provided in s.
6	63.088 have been made to inform the father that he is, or may
7	be, the father of the child.
8	(5) DISMISSAL OF PETITION WITH PREJUDICEIf the
9	court does not find by clear and convincing evidence that
10	parental rights of a parent should be terminated pending
11	adoption, the court must dismiss the petition with prejudice
12	and that parent's parental rights that were the subject of
13	such petition remain in full force under the law. The order
14	must include written findings in support of the dismissal,
15	including findings as to the criteria in subsection (4) if
16	rejecting a claim of abandonment. Parental rights may not be
17	terminated based upon a consent that the court finds has been
18	timely withdrawn under s. 63.082 or a consent to adoption or
19	affidavit of nonpaternity that the court finds was obtained by
20	fraud or under duress. The court must enter an order based
21	upon written findings providing for the placement of the
22	minor. The court may order scientific testing to determine the
23	paternity of the minor at any time during which the court has
24	jurisdiction over the minor. Further proceedings, if any,
25	regarding the minor must be brought in a separate custody
26	action under chapter 61, a dependency action under chapter 39,
27	or a paternity action under chapter 742.
28	(6) JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING
29	ADOPTION
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1       (a) The judgment terminating parental rights pending         2       adoption must be in writing and contain findings of fact as to         3       the grounds for terminating parental rights pending adoption.         4       (b) Within 24 hours after filing, the clerk of the         5       court shall mail a copy of the judgment to the department, the         6       petitioner, those persons required to give consent under s.         7       63.062, and the respondent. The clerk shall execute a         8       certificate of each mailing.         9       (7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL         10       RIGHTS         11       (a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending         12       adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of	1	
3 the grounds for terminating parental rights pending adoption. (b) Within 24 hours after filing, the clerk of the 5 court shall mail a copy of the judgment to the department, the 6 petitioner, those persons required to give consent under s. 7 63.062, and the respondent. The clerk shall execute a 8 certificate of each mailing. 9 (7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL 10 RIGHTS 11 (a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending	1	(a) The judgment terminating parental rights pending
<ul> <li>(b) Within 24 hours after filing, the clerk of the</li> <li>court shall mail a copy of the judgment to the department, the</li> <li>petitioner, those persons required to give consent under s.</li> <li>63.062, and the respondent. The clerk shall execute a</li> <li>certificate of each mailing.</li> <li>(7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL</li> <li>RIGHTS</li> <li>(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending</li> </ul>		
5 <u>court shall mail a copy of the judgment to the department, the</u> 6 <u>petitioner, those persons required to give consent under s.</u> 7 <u>63.062, and the respondent. The clerk shall execute a</u> 8 <u>certificate of each mailing.</u> 9 <u>(7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL</u> 10 <u>RIGHTS</u> 11 <u>(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending</u>		
<pre>6 petitioner, those persons required to give consent under s. 7 63.062, and the respondent. The clerk shall execute a 8 certificate of each mailing. 9 (7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL 10 RIGHTS 11 (a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending</pre>		
<pre>7 63.062, and the respondent. The clerk shall execute a 8 certificate of each mailing. 9 (7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL 10 RIGHTS 11 (a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending</pre>	5	
8 <u>certificate of each mailing.</u> 9 <u>(7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL</u> 10 <u>RIGHTS</u> 11 <u>(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending</u>	6	petitioner, those persons required to give consent under s.
9 <u>(7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL</u> 10 <u>RIGHTS</u> 11 <u>(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending</u>	7	63.062, and the respondent. The clerk shall execute a
10 <u>RIGHTS</u> 11 <u>(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending</u>	8	certificate of each mailing.
11 (a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending	9	(7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL
	10	RIGHTS
12 adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of	11	(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending
	12	adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of
13 that minor is voidable if, upon the motion of a parent, the	13	that minor is voidable if, upon the motion of a parent, the
14 court finds that a person knowingly gave false information	14	court finds that a person knowingly gave false information
15 that prevented the parent from timely making known his or her	15	that prevented the parent from timely making known his or her
16 desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or	16	desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or
17 meeting the requirements under this chapter to exercise his or	17	meeting the requirements under this chapter to exercise his or
18 her parental rights. A motion under this subsection must be	18	her parental rights. A motion under this subsection must be
19 filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The	19	filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The
20 motion must be filed within a reasonable time, but not later	20	motion must be filed within a reasonable time, but not later
21 than 2 years after the entry of the judgment terminating	21	than 2 years after the entry of the judgment terminating
22 parental rights.	22	parental rights.
23 (b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion	23	(b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion
24 under this subsection, the court must conduct a preliminary	24	under this subsection, the court must conduct a preliminary
25 hearing to determine what contact, if any, shall be permitted	25	hearing to determine what contact, if any, shall be permitted
26 between a parent and the child pending resolution of the	26	between a parent and the child pending resolution of the
27 motion. Such contact shall be considered only if it is	27	motion. Such contact shall be considered only if it is
28 requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing. If the	28	requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing. If the
29 court orders contact between a parent and child, the order	29	court orders contact between a parent and child, the order
30 must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and	30	must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and
31	31	
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1	must state with specificity any provisions regarding contact
2	with persons other than those with whom the child resides.
3	(c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the
4	motion of any party or upon its own motion, may order
5	scientific testing to determine the paternity of the minor if
6	the person seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be
7	the child's father and that fact has not previously been
8	determined by legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may
9	order supervised visitation with a person for whom scientific
10	testing for paternity has been ordered. Such visitation shall
11	be conditioned upon the filing of those test results with the
12	court and such results establishing that person's paternity of
13	the minor.
14	(d) No later than 45 days after the preliminary
15	hearing, the court must conduct a final hearing on the motion
16	to set aside the judgment and enter its written order as
17	expeditiously as possible thereafter.
18	(8) RECORDS; CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATIONAll papers and
19	records pertaining to a petition to terminate parental rights
20	pending adoption are related to the subsequent adoption of the
21	minor and are subject to the provisions of s. 63.162. The
22	confidentiality provisions of this chapter do not apply to the
23	extent information regarding persons or proceedings must be
24	made available as specified under s. 63.088.
25	Section 18. Section 63.092, Florida Statutes, 1998
26	Supplement, is amended to read:
27	63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an
28	adoption entity; at-risk placement intermediary; preliminary
29	study
30	(1) REPORT TO THE COURT The adoption entity
31	intermediary must report any intended placement of a minor for
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adoption with any person not related within the third degree 1 or a stepparent if the adoption entity intermediary has 2 knowledge of, or participates in, such intended placement. The 3 4 report must be made to the court before the minor is placed in 5 the home. (2) AT-RISK PLACEMENT. -- If the minor is placed in the б 7 prospective adoptive home before the parental rights of the 8 minor's parents are terminated under s. 63.089, the placement 9 is an at-risk placement. If the placement is an at-risk 10 placement, the prospective adoptive parents must acknowledge in writing before the minor may be placed in the prospective 11 12 adoptive home that the placement is at risk and that the minor 13 is subject to removal from the prospective adoptive home by 14 the adoption entity or by court order. (3)(2) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.--Before placing the 15 minor in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study 16 17 must be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a 18 licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), 19 unless the petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a relative. The preliminary study shall be 20 completed within 30 days after the receipt by the court of the 21 22 adoption entity's intermediary's report, but in no event may 23 the minor <del>child</del> be placed in the prospective adoptive home prior to the completion of the preliminary study unless 24 ordered by the court. If the petitioner is a stepparent, a 25 26 spouse of the birth parent, or a relative, the preliminary 27 home study may be required by the court for good cause shown. The department is required to perform the preliminary home 28 29 study only if there is no licensed child-placing agency, licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in 30 the county where the prospective adoptive parents reside. 31 The

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preliminary home study must be made to determine the 1 suitability of the intended adoptive parents and may be 2 3 completed prior to identification of a prospective adoptive 4 minor child. A favorable preliminary home study is valid for 5 1 year after the date of its completion. A minor may child must not be placed in an intended adoptive home before a 6 7 favorable preliminary home study is completed unless the 8 adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 409.175. 9 The preliminary home study must include, at a minimum: (a) An interview with the intended adoptive parents; 10 (b) Records checks of the department's central abuse 11 12 registry and criminal records correspondence checks pursuant 13 to s. 435.045 through the Department of Law Enforcement on the 14 intended adoptive parents; 15 (c) An assessment of the physical environment of the 16 home; 17 (d) A determination of the financial security of the 18 intended adoptive parents; 19 (e) Documentation of counseling and education of the 20 intended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting; 21 (f) Documentation that information on adoption and the 22 adoption process has been provided to the intended adoptive 23 parents; 24 (g) Documentation that information on support services available in the community has been provided to the intended 25 26 adoptive parents; and 27 (h) A copy of each the signed acknowledgment statement required by s. 63.085; and 28 29 (i) A copy of the written acknowledgment required by 30 s. 63.085(1). 31 68

If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 1 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. 2 3 A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home 4 study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is 5 unfavorable, the adoption entity intermediary or petitioner may, within 20 days after receipt of a copy of the written б 7 recommendation, petition the court to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive home. A determination as 8 9 to suitability under this subsection does not act as a presumption of suitability at the final hearing. 10 In determining the suitability of the intended adoptive home, the 11 12 court must consider the totality of the circumstances in the 13 home. 14 Section 19. Section 63.097, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 63.097 Fees.--16 17 (1) When the adoption entity is an agency, fees may be assessed if they are approved by the department within the 18 19 process of licensing the agency and if they are for: 20 (a) Foster care expenses; 21 (b) Preplacement and post-placement social services; 22 and 23 (c) Agency facility and administrative costs. 24 (2) The following fees, costs, and expenses may be assessed by the adoption entity or paid by the adoption entity 25 26 on behalf of the prospective adoptive parents: 27 (a) Reasonable living expenses of the birth mother which the birth mother is unable to pay due to unemployment, 28 29 underemployment, or disability due to the pregnancy which is certified by a medical professional who has examined the birth 30 mother, or any other disability defined in s. 110.215. 31 69

Reasonable living expenses are rent, utilities, basic 1 telephone service, food, necessary clothing, transportation, 2 3 and expenses found by the court to be necessary for the health 4 of the unborn child. 5 (b) Reasonable and necessary medical expenses. 6 (c) Expenses necessary to comply with the requirements 7 of this chapter, including, but not limited to, service of 8 process under s. 63.088, a diligent search under s. 63.088, a 9 preliminary home study under s. 63.092, and a final home investigation under s. 63.125. 10 (d) Court filing expenses, court costs, and other 11 12 litigation expenses. 13 (e) Costs associated with advertising under s. 14 63.212(1)(g). (f) The following professional fees: 15 A reasonable hourly fee necessary to provide legal 16 1. 17 representation to the adoptive parents or adoption entity in a 18 proceeding filed under this chapter. 19 2. A reasonable hourly fee for contact with the parent 20 related to the adoption. In determining a reasonable hourly 21 fee under this subparagraph, the court must consider if the tasks done were clerical or of such a nature that the matter 22 23 could have been handled by support staff at a lesser rate than the rate for legal representation charged under subparagraph 24 25 1. Such tasks specifically do not include obtaining a parent's signature on any document; such tasks include, but need not be 26 limited to, transportation, transmitting funds, arranging 27 28 appointments, and securing accommodations. 29 3. A reasonable hourly fee for counseling services 30 provided to a parent or a prospective adoptive parent by a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 or a clinical social 31 70

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worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health 1 counselor licensed under chapter 491, or a counselor who is 2 3 employed by an adoption entity accredited by the Council on Accreditation of Services for Children and Families to provide 4 5 pregnancy counseling and supportive services. 6 (3) Prior approval of the court is not required until 7 the cumulative total of amounts permitted under subsection (2) 8 exceeds: 9 (a) \$2,500 in legal or other fees; 10 (b) \$500 in court costs; (c) \$3,000 in expenses; or 11 12 (d) \$1,500 cumulative expenses that are related to the minor, the pregnancy, a parent, or adoption proceeding, which 13 14 expenses are incurred prior to the date the prospective 15 adoptive parent retains the adoption entity. (4) Any fees, costs, or expenses not included in 16 17 subsection (2) or prohibited under subsection (5) require court approval prior to payment and must be based on a finding 18 19 of extraordinary circumstances. 20 (5) The following fees, costs, and expenses are 21 prohibited: (a) Any fee or expense that constitutes payment for 22 23 locating a minor for adoption. (b) Any lump-sum payment to the entity which is 24 25 nonrefundable directly to the payor or which is not itemized 26 on the affidavit filed under s. 63.132. (c) Any fee on the affidavit which does not specify 27 28 the service that was provided and for which the fee is being 29 charged, such as a fee for facilitation, acquisition, or other 30 similar service, or which does not identify the date the service was provided, the time required to provide the 31 71

service, the person or entity providing the service, and the 1 2 hourly fee charged. 3 (1) APPROVAL OF FEES TO INTERMEDIARIES. -- Any fee over 4 \$1,000 and those costs as set out in s. 63.212(1)(d) over 5 \$2,500, paid to an intermediary other than actual, documented medical costs, court costs, and hospital costs must be 6 7 approved by the court prior to assessment of the fee by the 8 intermediary and upon a showing of justification for the 9 larger fee. 10 (6)<del>(2) FEES FOR AGENCIES OR THE DEPARTMENT.--</del>Unless otherwise indicated in this section, when an adoption entity 11 12 intermediary uses the services of a licensed child-placing 13 agency, a professional, any other person or agency pursuant to 14 s. 63.092, or, if necessary, the department, the person 15 seeking to adopt the child must pay the licensed child-placing 16 agency, professional, other person or agency, or the 17 department an amount equal to the cost of all services performed, including, but not limited to, the cost of 18 19 conducting the preliminary home study, counseling, and the final home investigation. The court, upon a finding that the 20 person seeking to adopt the child is financially unable to pay 21 22 that amount, may order that such person pay a lesser amount. 23 Section 20. Section 63.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 25 63.102 Filing of petition for adoption or declaratory 26 statement; venue; proceeding for approval of fees and costs .--27 (1) A petition for adoption may not be filed until 30 days after the date of the entry of the judgment terminating 28 29 parental rights pending adoption under this chapter, unless the adoptee is an adult or the minor has been the subject of a 30 judgment terminating parental rights under chapter 39. After a 31 72

judgment terminating parental rights has been entered, a 1 2 proceeding for adoption may shall be commenced by filing a 3 petition entitled, "In the Matter of the Adoption of ...." in 4 the circuit court. The person to be adopted shall be 5 designated in the caption in the name by which he or she is to be known if the petition is granted. If the child is placed 6 7 for adoption by an agency, Any name by which the minor child 8 was previously known may shall not be disclosed in the 9 petition, the notice of hearing, or the judgment of adoption. (2) A petition for adoption or for a declaratory 10 statement as to the adoption contract shall be filed in the 11 12 county where the petition for termination of parental rights was granted, unless the court in accordance with s. 47.122, 13 14 changes the venue to the county where the petitioner or 15 petitioners or the minor child resides or where the agency or adoption entity with in which the minor child has been placed 16 17 is located. The circuit court in this state must retain jurisdiction over the matter until a final judgment is entered 18 19 on the adoption. The Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act 20 does not apply until a final judgment is entered on the 21 adoption. 22 (3) Except for adoptions involving placement of a 23 minor child with a relative within the third degree of consanguinity, a petition for adoption in an adoption handled 24 by an adoption entity intermediary shall be filed within 60 30 25 26 working days after entry of the judgment terminating parental 27 rights placement of a child with a parent seeking to adopt the child. If no petition is filed within 60 30 days, any 28 29 interested party, including the state, may file an action challenging the prospective adoptive parent's physical custody 30 of the minor child. 31

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1	(4) If the filing of the petition for adoption or for
2	a declaratory statement as to the adoption contract in the
3	county where the petitioner or minor <del>child</del> resides would tend
4	to endanger the privacy of the petitioner or minor <del>child</del> , the
5	petition for adoption may be filed in a different county,
б	provided the substantive rights of any person will not thereby
7	be affected.
8	(5) A proceeding for prior approval of fees and costs
9	may be commenced any time after an agreement is reached
10	between the birth mother and the adoptive parents by filing a
11	petition for declaratory statement on the agreement entitled
12	"In the Matter of the Proposed Adoption of a Minor Child" in
13	the circuit court.
14	(a) The petition must be filed jointly by the adoption
15	entity and each person who enters into the agreement.
16	(b) A contract for the payment of fees, costs, and
17	expenses permitted under this chapter must be in writing, and
18	any person who enters into the contract has 3 business days in
19	which to cancel the contract. To cancel the contract, the
20	person must notify the adoption entity in writing by certified
21	United States mail, return receipt requested, no later than 3
22	business days after signing the contract. For the purposes of
23	this subsection, the term "business day" means a day on which
24	the United States Postal Service accepts certified mail for
25	delivery. If the contract is canceled within the first 3
26	business days, the person who cancels the contract does not
27	owe any legal, intermediary, or other fees, but may be
28	responsible for the adoption entity's actual costs during that
29	time.
30	(c) The court may grant prior approval only of fees
31	and expenses permitted under s. 63.097. A prior approval of
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prospective fees and costs does not create a presumption that 1 2 these items will subsequently be approved by the court under 3 s. 63.132. The court, under s. 63.132, may order an adoption 4 entity to refund any amount paid under this subsection that is 5 subsequently found by the court to be greater than fees, 6 costs, and expenses actually incurred. 7 (d) The contract may not require, and the court may 8 not approve, any lump-sum payment to the entity which is 9 nonrefundable to the payor or any amount that constitutes payment for locating a minor for adoption. 10 (e) A petition for adoption filed under this section 11 12 may be consolidated with a previously filed petition for a declaratory statement. Only one filing fee may be assessed for 13 14 both the adoption and declaratory-statement petitions. 15 (f) Prior approval of fees and costs by the court does not obligate the parent to ultimately relinquish the minor for 16 17 adoption. If a petition for adoption is subsequently filed, 18 the petition for declaratory statement and the petition for 19 adoption must be consolidated into one case. 20 Section 21. Section 63.112, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 22 63.112 Petition for adoption; description; report or 23 recommendation, exceptions; mailing.--(1) A sufficient number of copies of the petition for 24 25 adoption shall be signed and verified by the petitioner and 26 filed with the clerk of the court so that service may be made under subsection (4) and shall state: 27 28 (a) The date and place of birth of the person to be 29 adopted, if known; 30 The name to be given to the person to be adopted; (b) 31 75 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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(c) The date petitioner acquired custody of the minor 1 2 and the name of the person placing the minor; 3 (d) The full name, age, and place and duration of 4 residence of the petitioner; 5 (e) The marital status of the petitioner, including 6 the date and place of marriage, if married, and divorces, if 7 any; 8 (f) The facilities and resources of the petitioner, 9 including those under a subsidy agreement, available to provide for the care of the minor to be adopted; 10 (g) A description and estimate of the value of any 11 12 property of the person to be adopted; 13 (h) The case style and date of entry of the judgment 14 terminating parental rights or the judgment declaring a minor 15 available for adoption name and address, if known, of any 16 person whose consent to the adoption is required, but who has 17 not consented, and facts or circumstances that excuse the lack 18 of consent; and 19 (i) The reasons why the petitioner desires to adopt 20 the person. 21 (2) The following documents are required to be filed with the clerk of the court at the time the petition is filed: 22 23 (a) A certified copy of the court judgment terminating parental rights under chapter 39 or the judgment declaring a 24 minor available for adoption under this chapter. The required 25 26 consents, unless consent is excused by the court. 27 (b) The favorable preliminary home study of the department, licensed child-placing agency, or professional 28 29 pursuant to s. 63.092, as to the suitability of the home in 30 which the minor has been placed. 31 76 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(c) The surrender document must include documentation 1 that an interview was interviews were held with: 2 3 1. The birth mother, if parental rights have not been 4 terminated; 5 2. The birth father, if his consent to the adoption is 6 required and parental rights have not been terminated; and 7 3. the minor <del>child</del>, if older than 12 years of age, 8 unless the court, in the best interest of the minor <del>child</del>, 9 dispenses with the minor's child's consent under s.  $63.062(1)(f) \frac{63.062(1)(c)}{c}$ . 10 11 12 The court may waive the requirement for an interview with the birth mother or birth father in the investigation for good 13 14 cause shown. (3) Unless ordered by the court, no report or 15 recommendation is required when the placement is a stepparent 16 17 adoption or when the minor child is related to one of the 18 adoptive parents within the third degree. 19 (4) The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of the 20 petition within 24 hours after filing, and execute a certificate of mailing, to the adoption entity department and 21 22 the agency placing the minor, if any. 23 Section 22. Section 63.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 25 63.122 Notice of hearing on petition .--26 (1) After the petition to adopt a minor is filed, the 27 court must establish a time and place for hearing the 28 petition. The hearing may must not be held sooner than 30 days 29 after the date the judgment terminating parental rights was entered or sooner than 90 days after the date the minor was 30 placed the placing of the minor in the physical custody of the 31 77 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	petitioner. The minor must remain under the supervision of
2	the <u>adoption entity</u> <del>department, an intermediary, or a licensed</del>
3	child-placing agency until the adoption becomes final. When
4	the petitioner is a spouse of the birth parent, the hearing
5	may be held immediately after the filing of the petition.
6	(2) Notice of hearing must be given as prescribed by
7	the rules of civil procedure, and service of process must be
8	made as specified by law for civil actions.
9	(3) Upon a showing by the petitioner that the privacy
10	of the petitioner or minor $\frac{1}{2}$ child may be endangered, the court
11	may order the names of the petitioner or minor child, or both,
12	to be deleted from the notice of hearing and from the copy of
13	the petition attached thereto, provided the substantive rights
14	of any person will not thereby be affected.
15	(4) Notice of the hearing must be given by the
16	petitioner to the adoption entity that places the minor. $\div$
17	(a) The department or any licensed child-placing
18	agency placing the minor.
19	(b) The intermediary.
20	(c) Any person whose consent to the adoption is
21	required by this act who has not consented, unless such
22	person's consent is excused by the court.
23	(d) Any person who is seeking to withdraw consent.
24	(5) After filing the petition to adopt an adult, a
25	notice of the time and place of the hearing must be given to
26	any person whose consent to the adoption is required but who
27	has not consented. The court may order an appropriate
28	investigation to assist in determining whether the adoption is
29	in the best interest of the persons involved.
30	Section 23. Section 63.125, Florida Statutes, is
31	amended to read:
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1	63.125 Final home investigation
2	(1) The final home investigation must be conducted
3	before the adoption becomes final. The investigation may be
4	conducted by a licensed child-placing agency or a professional
5	in the same manner as provided in s. 63.092 to ascertain
6	whether the adoptive home is a suitable home for the minor and
7	whether the proposed adoption is in the best interest of the
8	minor. Unless directed by the court, an investigation and
9	recommendation are not required if the petitioner is a
10	stepparent or if the <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> is related to one of the
11	adoptive parents within the third degree of consanguinity.
12	The department is required to perform the home investigation
13	only if there is no licensed child-placing agency or
14	professional pursuant to s. 63.092 in the county in which the
15	prospective adoptive parent resides.
16	(2) The department, the licensed child-placing agency,
17	or the professional that performs the investigation must file
18	a written report of the investigation with the court and the
19	petitioner within 90 days after the date the petition is
20	filed.
21	(3) The report of the investigation must contain an
22	evaluation of the placement with a recommendation on the
23	granting of the petition for adoption and any other
24	information the court requires regarding the petitioner or the
25	minor.
26	(4) The department, the licensed child-placing agency,
27	or the professional making the required investigation may
28	request other state agencies or child-placing agencies within
29	or outside this state to make investigations of designated
30	parts of the inquiry and to make a written report to the
31	department, the professional, or other person or agency.
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1 (5) The final home investigation must include: 2 (a) The information from the preliminary home study. 3 (b) After the minor child is placed in the intended adoptive home, two scheduled visits with the minor <del>child</del> and 4 5 the minor's child's adoptive parent or parents, one of which visits must be in the home, to determine the suitability of б 7 the placement. (c) The family social and medical history as provided 8 9 in s. 63.082. (d) Any other information relevant to the suitability 10 of the intended adoptive home. 11 12 (e) Any other relevant information, as provided in 13 rules that the department may adopt. 14 Section 24. Section 63.132, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 63.132 Affidavit Report of expenses expenditures and 17 receipts.--18 (1) At least 10 days before the hearing on the 19 petition for adoption, the prospective adoptive parent petitioner and any adoption entity intermediary must file two 20 21 copies of an affidavit under this section. The affidavit must be signed by the adoption 22 (a) 23 entity and the prospective adoptive parents. A copy of the affidavit must be provided to the adoptive parents at the time 24 25 the affidavit is executed. 26 (b) The affidavit must itemize containing a full 27 accounting of all disbursements and receipts of anything of value, including professional and legal fees, made or agreed 28 29 to be made by or on behalf of the prospective adoptive parent petitioner and any adoption entity intermediary in connection 30 with the adoption-or in connection with any prior proceeding 31 80

to terminate parental rights which involved the minor who is 1 the subject of the petition for adoption. The affidavit must 2 also include, for each fee itemized, the service provided for 3 4 which the fee is being charged, the date the service was 5 provided, the time required to provide the service, the person or entity that provided the service, and the hourly fee б 7 charged. (c) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the 8 9 affidavit to the department. 10 (d) The affidavit report must show any expenses or receipts incurred in connection with: 11 12 1.(a) The birth of the minor. 2.(b) The placement of the minor with the petitioner. 13 14 3.(c) The medical or hospital care received by the 15 mother or by the minor during the mother's prenatal care and 16 confinement. 17 4.(d) The living expenses of the birth mother. The living expenses must be documented in detail to apprise the 18 19 court of the exact expenses incurred. 5.(e) The services relating to the adoption or to the 20 placement of the minor for adoption that were received by or 21 on behalf of the petitioner, the adoption entity intermediary, 22 23 either natural parent, the minor, or any other person. 24 25 The affidavit must state whether any of these expenses were 26 paid for by collateral sources, including, but not limited to, health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, or public assistance. 27 The court may require such additional information 28 (2) 29 as is deemed necessary. (3) The court must issue a separate order approving or 30 disapproving the fees, costs, and expenses itemized in the 31 81 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

affidavit. The court may approve only fees, costs, and 1 expenditures allowed under s. 63.097. The court may reject in 2 3 whole or in part any fee, cost, or expenditure listed if the court finds that the expense is: 4 5 (a) Contrary to this chapter; 6 (b) Not supported by a receipt in the record, if the 7 expense is not a fee of the adoption entity; or 8 (c) Not a reasonable fee or expense, considering the 9 requirements of this chapter and the totality of the 10 circumstances. (4) (4) (3) This section does not apply to an adoption by a 11 12 stepparent whose spouse is a natural or adoptive parent of the 13 minor <del>child</del>. 14 Section 25. Section 63.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 63.142 Hearing; judgment of adoption.--16 17 (1) APPEARANCE. -- The petitioner and the person to be adopted shall appear at the hearing on the petition for 18 19 adoption, unless: 20 (a) The person is a minor under 12 years of age; - or 21 The presence of either is excused by the court for (b) 22 good cause. 23 CONTINUANCE. -- The court may continue the hearing (2) from time to time to permit further observation, 24 investigation, or consideration of any facts or circumstances 25 26 affecting the granting of the petition. 27 (3) DISMISSAL.--(a) If the petition is dismissed, the court shall 28 29 determine the person that is to have custody of the minor. (b) If the petition is dismissed, the court shall 30 state with specificity the reasons for the dismissal. 31 82 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(4) JUDGMENTAt the conclusion of the hearing, after
2	when the court determines that the date for a parent to file
3	an appeal of a valid judgment terminating that parent's
4	parental rights has passed and no appeal, pursuant to the
5	Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, is pending all necessary
6	consents have been obtained and that the adoption is in the
7	best interest of the person to be adopted, a judgment of
8	adoption shall be entered.
9	(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending
10	adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of
11	that minor is voidable if, upon a motion to set aside of a
12	parent, the court finds that any person knowingly gave false
13	information that prevented the parent from timely making known
14	his or her desire to assume parental responsibilities toward
15	the minor or meeting the requirements under this chapter to
16	exercise his or her parental rights. A motion under this
17	paragraph must be filed with the court that entered the
18	original judgment. The motion must be filed within a
19	reasonable time, but not later than 2 years after the date the
20	judgment terminating parental rights was entered.
21	(b) Except upon good cause shown, no later than 30
22	days after the filing of a motion under this subsection, the
23	court must conduct a preliminary hearing to determine what
24	contact, if any, shall be permitted between a parent and the
25	child pending resolution of the motion. Such contact shall be
26	considered only if it is requested by a parent who has
27	appeared at the hearing. If the court orders contact between a
28	parent and child, the order must be issued in writing as
29	expeditiously as possible and must state with specificity any
30	provisions regarding contact with persons other than those
31	with whom the child resides.
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1	(c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the
2	motion of any party or its own motion, may order scientific
3	testing to determine the paternity of the minor if the person
4	seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be the
5	child's father and that fact has not previously been
б	determined by legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may
7	order supervised visitation with a person for whom scientific
8	testing for paternity has been ordered. Such visitation shall
9	be conditioned upon the filing of those test results with the
10	court and such results establishing that person's paternity of
11	the minor.
12	(d) Except upon good cause shown, no later than 45
13	days after the preliminary hearing, the court must conduct a
14	final hearing on the motion to set aside the judgment and
15	issue its written order as expeditiously as possible
16	thereafter.
17	Section 26. Subsection (2) of section 63.162, Florida
18	Statutes, is amended to read:
19	63.162 Hearings and records in adoption proceedings;
20	confidential nature
21	(2) All papers and records pertaining to the adoption,
22	including the original birth certificate, whether part of the
23	permanent record of the court or a file in the office of an
24	adoption entity department, in a licensed child-placing
25	<del>agency, or in the office of an intermediary</del> are confidential
26	and subject to inspection only upon order of the court;
27	however, the petitioner in any proceeding for adoption under
28	this chapter may, at the option of the petitioner, make public
29	the reasons for a denial of the petition for adoption. The
30	order must specify which portion of the records are subject to
31	inspection, and it may exclude the name and identifying
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information concerning the birth parent or adoptee. Papers and 1 records of the department, a court, or any other governmental 2 3 agency, which papers and records relate to adoptions, are 4 exempt from s. 119.07(1). In the case of a nonagency 5 adoption, the department must be given notice of hearing and be permitted to present to the court a report on the 6 7 advisability of disclosing or not disclosing information 8 pertaining to the adoption. In the case of an agency 9 adoption, the licensed child-placing agency must be given notice of hearing and be permitted to present to the court a 10 report on the advisability of disclosing or not disclosing 11 12 information pertaining to the adoption. This subsection does not prohibit the department from inspecting and copying any 13 14 official record pertaining to the adoption that is maintained 15 by the department and does not prohibit an agency from inspecting and copying any official record pertaining to the 16 17 adoption that is maintained by that agency. 18 Section 27. Section 63.165, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 20 63.165 State registry of adoption information; duty to 21 inform and explain. -- Notwithstanding any other law to the 22 contrary, the department shall maintain a registry with the 23 last known names and addresses of an adoptee and his or her 24 natural parents whose consent was required under s. 63.062, and adoptive parents and any other identifying information 25 26 that which the adoptee, natural parents whose consent was 27 required under s. 63.062, or adoptive parents desire to include in the registry. The department shall maintain the 28 29 registry records for the time required by rules adopted by the department in accordance with this chapter or for 99 years, 30 whichever period is greater. The registry shall be open with 31 85

respect to all adoptions in the state, regardless of when they
 took place. The registry shall be available for those persons
 choosing to enter information therein, but no one shall be
 required to do so.

5 (1) Anyone seeking to enter, change, or use 6 information in the registry, or any agent of such person, 7 shall present verification of his or her identity and, if 8 applicable, his or her authority. A person who enters 9 information in the registry shall be required to indicate clearly the persons to whom he or she is consenting to release 10 this information, which persons shall be limited to the 11 12 adoptee and the birth natural mother, natural father whose 13 consent was required under s. 63.062, adoptive mother, 14 adoptive father, birth natural siblings, and maternal and 15 paternal birth natural grandparents of the adoptee. Except as provided in this section, information in the registry is 16 17 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Consent to the release of this information may be made in the 18 19 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 20 person may withdraw, limit, or otherwise restrict consent to 21 22 release information by notifying the department in writing.

23 (2) The department may charge a reasonable fee to any 24 person seeking to enter, change, or use information in the registry. The department shall deposit such fees in a trust 25 26 fund to be used by the department only for the efficient administration of this section. The department and agencies 27 shall make counseling available for a fee to all persons 28 29 seeking to use the registry, and the department shall inform all affected persons of the availability of such counseling. 30 31

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1 (3) The adoption entity department, intermediary, or 2 licensed child-placing agency must inform the birth parents 3 before parental rights are terminated, and the adoptive 4 parents before placement, in writing, of the existence and 5 purpose of the registry established under this section, but failure to do so does not affect the validity of any 6 7 proceeding under this chapter. 8 Section 28. Section 63.182, Florida Statutes, is 9 amended to read: 10 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 11 12 63.182 Statute of repose.--13 (1) An action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set 14 aside, or otherwise nullify a judgment of adoption or an 15 underlying judgment terminating parental rights on any ground, including duress but excluding fraud, shall in no event be 16 17 filed more than 1 year after entry of the judgment terminating parental rights. 18 19 (2) An action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set 20 aside, or otherwise nullify a judgment of adoption or an 21 underlying judgment terminating parental rights on grounds of fraud shall in no event be filed more than 2 years after entry 22 23 of the judgment terminating parental rights. Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 63.202, Florida 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 63.202 Authority to license; adoption of rules .--(2) No agency shall place a minor for adoption unless 27 such agency is licensed by the department, except a 28 29 child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176. Section 30. Section 63.207, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31 87

63.207 Out-of-state placement.--1 2 (1) Unless the parent placing a minor for adoption 3 files an affidavit that the parent chooses to place the minor 4 outside the state, giving the reason for that placement, or 5 the minor <del>child</del> is to be placed with a relative within the 6 third degree or with a stepparent, or the minor is a special 7 needs child, as defined in s. 409.166, or for other good cause 8 shown, an adoption entity may not no person except an 9 intermediary, an agency, or the department shall: 10 (a) Take or send a minor child out of the state for the purpose of placement for adoption; or 11 12 (b) Place or attempt to place a minor <del>child</del> for the purpose of adoption with a family who primarily lives and 13 14 works outside Florida in another state. An intermediary may place or attempt to place a child for adoption in another 15 state only if the child is a special needs child as that term 16 17 is defined in s. 409.166. If an adoption entity intermediary is acting under this subsection, the adoption entity must 18 19 intermediary shall file a petition for declaratory statement pursuant to s. 63.102 for prior approval of fees and costs. 20 21 The court shall review the costs pursuant to s. 63.097. The 22 petition for declaratory statement must be converted to a 23 petition for an adoption upon placement of the minor child in the home. The circuit court in this state must retain 24 25 jurisdiction over the matter until the adoption becomes final. 26 The prospective adoptive parents must come to this state to have the adoption finalized. Violation of the order subjects 27 the adoption entity intermediary to contempt of court and to 28 29 the penalties provided in s. 63.212. 30 (2) An adoption entity intermediary may not counsel a birth mother to leave the state for the purpose of giving 31 88

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birth to a child outside the state in order to secure a fee in 1 excess of that permitted under s. 63.097 when it is the 2 3 intention that the child is to be placed for adoption outside 4 the state. 5 (3) When applicable, the Interstate Compact on the 6 Placement of Children authorized in s. 409.401 shall be used 7 in placing children outside the state for adoption. 8 Section 31. Section 63.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 63.212 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation; 10 11 preplanned adoption agreement. --12 (1) It is unlawful for any person: (a) Except the department, an intermediary, or an 13 14 agency, To place or attempt to place a minor child for 15 adoption with a person who primarily lives and works outside this state unless the minor child is placed with a relative 16 within the third degree or with a stepparent. An intermediary 17 18 may place or attempt to place a special needs child for 19 adoption with a person who primarily lives and works outside this state only if the intermediary has a declaratory 20 statement from the court establishing the fees to be paid. 21 This requirement does not apply if the minor <del>child</del> is placed 22 by an adoption entity in accordance with s. 63.207 with a 23 relative within the third degree or with a stepparent. 24 25 (b) Except the department, an intermediary, or an 26 agency, to place or attempt to place a child for adoption with a family whose primary residence and place of employment is in 27 28 another state unless the child is placed with a relative 29 within the third degree or with a stepparent. An intermediary may place or attempt to place a special needs child for 30 adoption with a family whose primary residence and place of 31 89

1	employment is in another state only if the intermediary has a
2	declaratory statement from the court establishing the fees to
3	be paid. This requirement does not apply if the child is
4	placed with a relative within the third degree or with a
5	stepparent.
6	(b) <del>(c)</del> Except an adoption entity <del>the Department of</del>
7	Children and Family Services, an agency, or an intermediary,
8	to place or attempt to place within the state a <u>minor</u> <del>child</del>
9	for adoption unless the <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> is placed with a relative
10	within the third degree or with a stepparent. This
11	prohibition, however, does not apply to a person who is
12	placing or attempting to place a <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> for the purpose
13	of adoption with the <u>adoption entity</u> <del>Department of Children</del>
14	and Family Services or an agency or through an intermediary.
15	<u>(c)</u> To sell or surrender, or to arrange for the
16	sale or surrender of, a <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> to another person for
17	money or anything of value or to receive such minor child for
18	such payment or thing of value. If a <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> is being
19	adopted by a relative within the third degree or by a
20	stepparent, or is being adopted through <u>an adoption entity,</u>
21	this paragraph does not prohibit the Department of Children
22	and Family Services, an agency, or an intermediary, nothing
23	herein shall be construed as prohibiting the person who is
24	contemplating adopting the child from paying, under ss. 63.097
25	and 63.132, the actual prenatal care and living expenses of
26	the mother of the child to be adopted, <u>or</u> <del>nor</del> from paying <u>,</u>
27	under ss. 63.097 and 63.132, the actual living and medical
28	expenses of such mother for a reasonable time, not to exceed 6
29	weeks, if medical needs require such support, after the birth
30	of the <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> .
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1	(d) <del>(e)</del> Having the rights and duties of a parent with
2	respect to the care and custody of a minor to assign or
3	transfer such parental rights for the purpose of, incidental
4	to, or otherwise connected with, selling or offering to sell
5	such rights and duties.
6	<u>(e)</u> To assist in the commission of any act
7	prohibited in <u>paragraphs (a)-(d)</u> paragraph (a), paragraph (b),
8	<del>paragraph (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (e)</del> .
9	<u>(f)</u> Except an adoption entity the Department of
10	<del>Children and Family Services or an agency</del> , to charge or accept
11	any fee or compensation of any nature from anyone for making a
12	referral in connection with an adoption.
13	(g) <del>(h)</del> Except an adoption entity the Department of
14	Children and Family Services, an agency, or an intermediary,
15	to advertise or offer to the public, in any way, by any medium
16	whatever that a <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> is available for adoption or that
17	a <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> is sought for adoption; and <u>,</u> further, it is
18	unlawful for any person to publish or broadcast any such
19	advertisement without including a Florida license number of
20	the agency <u>or</u> attorney <del>, or physician</del> placing the
21	advertisement.
22	<u>(h)</u> To contract for the purchase, sale, or transfer
23	of custody or parental rights in connection with any child, $\overline{\mathrm{or}}$
24	in connection with any fetus yet unborn, or in connection with
25	any fetus identified in any way but not yet conceived, in
26	return for any valuable consideration. Any such contract is
27	void and unenforceable as against the public policy of this
28	state. However, fees, costs, and other incidental payments
29	made in accordance with statutory provisions for adoption,
30	foster care, and child welfare are permitted, and a person may
31	agree to pay expenses in connection with a preplanned adoption
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agreement as specified below, but the payment of such expenses may not be conditioned upon the transfer of parental rights. Each petition for adoption which is filed in connection with a preplanned adoption agreement must clearly identify the adoption as a preplanned adoption arrangement and must include a copy of the preplanned adoption agreement for review by the court.

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

a. Effect final transfer of custody of a child or
final adoption of a child, without review and approval of the
department and the court, and without compliance with other
applicable provisions of law.

b. Constitute consent of a mother to place her child for adoption until 7 days following birth, and unless the court making the custody determination or approving the adoption determines that the mother was aware of her right to rescind within the 7-day period following birth but chose not to rescind such consent.

2. A preplanned adoption arrangement shall be based
 upon a preplanned adoption agreement <u>that must</u> which shall
 include, but need not be limited to, the following terms:

That the volunteer mother agrees to become pregnant 24 a. by the fertility technique specified in the agreement, to bear 25 26 the child, and to terminate any parental rights and 27 responsibilities to the child she might have through a written consent executed at the same time as the preplanned adoption 28 29 agreement, subject to a right of rescission by the volunteer mother any time within 7 days after the birth of the child. 30 31

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1	b. That the volunteer mother agrees to submit to
2	reasonable medical evaluation and treatment and to adhere to
3	reasonable medical instructions about her prenatal health.
4	c. That the volunteer mother acknowledges that she is
5	aware that she will assume parental rights and
6	responsibilities for the child born to her as otherwise
7	provided by law for a mother, if the intended father and
8	intended mother terminate the agreement before final transfer
9	of custody is completed, or if a court determines that a
10	parent clearly specified by the preplanned adoption agreement
11	to be the biological parent is not the biological parent, or
12	if the preplanned adoption is not approved by the court
13	pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.
14	d. That an intended father who is also the biological
15	father acknowledges that he is aware that he will assume
16	parental rights and responsibilities for the child as
17	otherwise provided by law for a father, if the agreement is
18	terminated for any reason by any party before final transfer
19	of custody is completed or if the planned adoption is not
20	approved by the court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.
21	e. That the intended father and intended mother
22	acknowledge that they may not receive custody or the parental
23	rights under the agreement if the volunteer mother terminates
24	the agreement or if the volunteer mother rescinds her consent
25	to place her child for adoption within 7 days after birth.
26	f. That the intended father and intended mother may
27	agree to pay all reasonable legal, medical, psychological, or
28	psychiatric expenses of the volunteer mother related to the
29	preplanned adoption arrangement, and may agree to pay the
30	reasonable living expenses of the volunteer mother. No other
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compensation, whether in cash or in kind, shall be made 1 pursuant to a preplanned adoption arrangement. 2 3 That the intended father and intended mother agree q. 4 to accept custody of and to assert full parental rights and 5 responsibilities for the child immediately upon the child's 6 birth, regardless of any impairment to the child. 7 That the intended father and intended mother shall h. 8 have the right to specify the blood and tissue typing tests to 9 be performed if the agreement specifies that at least one of 10 them is intended to be the biological parent of the child. That the agreement may be terminated at any time by 11 i. 12 any of the parties. 13 3. A preplanned adoption agreement shall not contain 14 any provision: 15 To reduce any amount paid to the volunteer mother a. if the child is stillborn or is born alive but impaired, or to 16 17 provide for the payment of a supplement or bonus for any 18 reason. 19 b. Requiring the termination of the volunteer mother's 20 pregnancy. 21 4. An attorney who represents an intended father and 22 intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney 23 is associated shall not represent simultaneously a female who is or proposes to be a volunteer mother in any matter relating 24 25 to a preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned adoption 26 arrangement. 5. Payment to agents, finders, and intermediaries, 27 including attorneys and physicians, as a finder's fee for 28 29 finding volunteer mothers or matching a volunteer mother and intended father and intended mother is prohibited. Doctors, 30 psychologists, attorneys, and other professionals may receive 31 94

reasonable compensation for their professional services, such 1 as providing medical services and procedures, legal advice in 2 3 structuring and negotiating a preplanned adoption agreement, 4 or counseling. 5 As used in this paragraph, the term: 6. 6 "Blood and tissue typing tests" include, but are a. 7 not limited to, tests of red cell antigens, red cell 8 isoenzymes, human leukocyte antigens, and serum proteins. 9 "Child" means the child or children conceived by b. 10 means of an insemination that is part of a preplanned adoption 11 arrangement. 12 c. "Fertility technique" means artificial embryonation, artificial insemination, whether in vivo or in 13 14 vitro, egg donation, or embryo adoption. 15 d. "Intended father" means a male who, as evidenced by 16 a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the parental 17 rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is 18 19 biologically related to the male. "Intended mother" means a female who, as evidenced 20 e. by a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the 21 22 parental rights and responsibilities for a child conceived 23 through a fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is biologically related to the female. 24 f. "Parties" means the intended father and intended 25 mother, the volunteer mother and her husband, if she has a 26 27 husband, who are all parties to the preplanned adoption agreement. 28 29 "Preplanned adoption agreement" means a written g. agreement among the parties that specifies the intent of the 30 parties as to their rights and responsibilities in the 31 95 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

preplanned adoption arrangement, consistent with the 1 provisions of this act. 2 3 "Preplanned adoption arrangement" means the h. 4 arrangement through which the parties enter into an agreement 5 for the volunteer mother to bear the child, for payment by the intended father and intended mother of the expenses allowed by 6 7 this act, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child 8 9 if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate, 10 subject to a right of rescission, in favor of the intended 11 12 father and intended mother all her parental rights and responsibilities to the child. 13 14 i. "Volunteer mother" means a female person at least 15 18 years of age who voluntarily agrees, subject to a right of 16 rescission, that if she should become pregnant pursuant to a 17 preplanned adoption arrangement, she will terminate in favor of the intended father and intended mother her parental rights 18 19 and responsibilities to the child. 20 (2)(a) It is unlawful for any person under this chapter to: 21 1. Knowingly provide false information; 22 23 2. Knowingly withhold material information; or 24 3. For a parent, with the intent to defraud, to accept 25 benefits related to the same pregnancy from more than one 26 adoption entity without disclosing that fact to each entity. 27 (b) It is unlawful for any person who knows that the parent whose rights are to be terminated intends to object to 28 29 said termination to intentionally file the petition for termination of parental rights in a county inconsistent with 30 the required venue under such circumstances. 31 96

1	(c) Any person who willfully violates any provision of
2	this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree,
3	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. In
4	addition, such person is liable for damages caused by such
5	acts or omissions, including reasonable attorney's fees and
6	costs. Damages may be awarded through restitution in any
7	related criminal prosecution or by filing a separate civil
8	action.
9	(3) <del>(2)</del> This section does not Nothing herein shall be
10	<del>construed to</del> prohibit <u>an adoption entity</u> <del>a licensed</del>
11	child-placing agency from charging fees permitted under this
12	chapter and reasonably commensurate to the services provided.
13	(4)(3) It is unlawful for any adoption entity
14	intermediary to fail to report to the court, prior to
15	placement, the intended placement of a <u>minor</u> <del>child</del> for
16	purposes of adoption with any person not a stepparent or a
17	relative within the third degree, if the adoption entity
18	intermediary participates in such intended placement.
19	(5) <del>(4)</del> It is unlawful for any <u>adoption entity</u>
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
23	than for actual documented medical costs, court costs, and
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
26	showing of justification for the larger fee.
27	(6)(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.
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63.097 when it is the intention that the child be placed for 1 adoption outside the state. 2 3 (7) (7) (6) It is unlawful for any adoption entity 4 intermediary to obtain a preliminary home study or final home investigation and fail to disclose the existence of the study 5 6 or investigation to the court. 7 (8)(7) Unless otherwise indicated, a person who 8 violates any provision of this section, excluding paragraph 9 (1)(g)(h), commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 10 775.084. A person who violates paragraph (1)(g)(h)commits is 11 12 guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083; and each day of continuing violation 13 14 shall be considered a separate offense. Section 32. Section 63.219, Florida Statutes, is 15 16 amended to read: 17 63.219 Sanctions.--Upon a finding by the court that an adoption entity intermediary or agency has violated any 18 19 provision of this chapter, the court is authorized to prohibit 20 the adoption entity intermediary or agency from placing a minor for adoption in the future. 21 Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and 22 23 paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 63.301, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 24 63.301 Advisory council on adoption .--25 26 (1) There is created within the Department of Children 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: (c) One member shall be a representative from a 30 child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176 that physician 31 98

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licensed to practice in Florida who, as an intermediary, 1 places or has placed children for adoption. 2 3 4 All members shall be appointed to serve 2-year terms. 5 (2) The functions of the council shall be to: 6 (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 intermediaries, to determine areas needing legislative, 11 12 administrative, or other interventions. Section 34. Subsections (49) and (50) of section 13 14 39.01, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 15 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: 16 17 (49) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 18 required under s.  $63.0\underline{62(1)}$  s.  $\underline{63.062(1)(b)}$ . If a child has 19 been legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive 20 mother or father of the child. The term does not include an 21 22 individual whose parental relationship to the child has been 23 legally terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the parental status falls within the terms of s. 24 39.503(1)<del>s. 39.4051(1)</del>or s. 63.062(1)<del>(b)</del>. 25 26 (50) "Participant," for purposes of a shelter 27 proceeding, dependency proceeding, or termination of parental rights proceeding, means any person who is not a party but who 28 29 should receive notice of hearings involving the child, including foster parents or caregivers, identified prospective 30 parents, or grandparents entitled to priority for adoption 31 99

consideration under s. 63.0425, actual custodians of the 1 child, and any other person whose participation may be in the 2 best interest of the child. Participants may be granted leave 3 4 by the court to be heard without the necessity of filing a 5 motion to intervene. Section 35. Subsection (41) of section 984.03, Florida 6 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 12 required under s. 63.062(1) (b). If a child has been legally 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 36. Subsection (42) of section 985.03, Florida 20 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 21 985.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 22 term: 23 "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child (42) 24 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 25 26 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father 27 of the child. The term does not include an individual whose parental relationship to the child has been legally 28 29 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503(1) 30 or s. 63.062(1)<del>(b)</del>. 31 100

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           Section 37. Section 63.072, Florida Statutes, is
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   repealed.
           Section 38. Any petition for adoption filed before
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    October 1, 1999, shall be governed by the law in effect at the
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    time the petition was filed.
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           Section 39. If any provision of this act or the
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    application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
    invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
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    applications of the act which can be given effect without the
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    invalid provision or application, and to this end the
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    provisions of this act are declared severable.
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           Section 40. This act shall take effect October 1,
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    1999.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
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