A bill to be entitled

An act relating to adoption; creating the "Child's Best Hope Act"; amending s. 63.082, F.S.; revising provisions for execution and disposition of a consent for adoption of a minor with an adoption entity or prospective adoptive parents when the minor child is in the custody of the Department of Children and Families or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the dependency court; providing that such consent is a permanent relinquishment of parental rights and is not revocable by the parent under certain conditions; requiring the court to hold a final hearing on a motion to intervene and change the placement of a child within a specified timeframe; directing the court to file a written final order within a specified timeframe; authorizing the court to establish certain requirements for transfer of custody; providing additional factors for court consideration in transfer of custody cases; directing the court to provide written notice to the biological parent of his or her right to participate in a private adoption plan; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Child's Best Hope

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27 Act."

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) and subsection (6) of section 63.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
63.082 Execution of consent to adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity; family social and medical history; revocation of consent.—

(4)

- younger at the time of the execution of the consent, the consent to adoption is valid upon execution. If the minor to be adopted is older than 6 months of age at the time of the execution of the consent, the consent to adoption is valid upon execution; however, the consent it is subject to a revocation period of 3 business days.
- (6) (a) If a parent executes a consent for adoption placement of a minor with an adoption entity or qualified prospective adoptive parents and the minor child is under the supervision in the custody of the department, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the dependency court as a result of the filing of a shelter petition, a dependency petition, or a petition for termination of parental rights pursuant to chapter 39, but parental rights have not yet been terminated, the adoption consent is valid, binding, and enforceable by the court. The consent executed under this section shall operate as a permanent relinquishment of parental rights and is not revocable by the parent unless consent is revoked within 3

business days in accordance with paragraph (4)(c).

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- Upon execution of the consent of the parent, the (b) adoption entity shall be permitted to intervene in the dependency case as a party in interest and must provide the court that acquired jurisdiction over the minor, pursuant to the shelter or dependency petition filed by the department, a copy of the preliminary home study of the prospective adoptive parents and any other evidence of the suitability of the placement. The preliminary home study must be maintained with strictest confidentiality within the dependency court file and the department's file. A preliminary home study must be provided to the court in all cases in which an adoption entity has intervened pursuant to this section. Unless the court has concerns regarding the qualifications of the home study provider, or concerns that the home study may not be adequate to determine the best interests of the child, the home study provided by the adoption entity shall be deemed to be sufficient and no additional home study needs to be performed by the department.
- (c) If an adoption entity files a motion to intervene in the dependency case in accordance with this chapter, the dependency court shall promptly grant a hearing to determine whether the adoption entity has filed the required documents to be permitted to intervene and whether a change of placement of the child is appropriate. Absent good cause or mutual agreement of the parties, the final hearing on the motion to intervene and

change the placement of the child must be held within 30 days after the filing of the motion and a written final order shall be filed within 15 days after the hearing.

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- (d) Upon a determination by the court that the prospective adoptive parents are properly qualified to adopt the minor child and that the adoption appears to be in the best interests of the minor child, the court shall promptly immediately order the transfer of custody of the minor child to the prospective adoptive parents, under the supervision of the adoption entity. The court may establish reasonable requirements for the transfer of custody in the transfer order, including a reasonable period of time to transition final custody to the prospective adoptive parents. The adoption entity shall thereafter provide monthly supervision reports to the department until finalization of the adoption. If the child has been determined to be dependent by the court, the department shall provide information to the prospective adoptive parents at the time they receive placement of the dependent child regarding approved parent training classes available within the community. The department shall file with the court an acknowledgment of the parent's receipt of the information regarding approved parent training classes available within the community.
- (e) In determining whether the best interests of the child are served by transferring the custody of the minor child to the prospective adoptive parent selected by the parent or adoption entity, the court shall consider and weigh all relevant factors,

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including, but not limited to: the rights of the parent to determine an appropriate placement for the child,

1. The permanency offered; 7

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- 2. The <u>established bonded relationship between the child</u>
 and the current caregiver in <u>child's bonding with</u> any potential adoptive home in which that the child has been residing;
- 3. The stability of the potential adoptive home in which the child has been residing as well as the desirability of maintaining continuity of the placement; in, and
- $\underline{4.}$ The importance of maintaining sibling relationships, if possible;
- 5. The reasonable preferences and wishes of the child, if the court deems the child to be of sufficient maturity, understanding, and experience to express a preference;
- 6. Whether a petition for termination of parental rights has been filed pursuant to s. 39.806(1)(f), (g), or (h);
 - 7. What is best for the child; and
- 8. The rights of the parent to determine an appropriate placement for the child.
- (f) The adoption entity shall be responsible for keeping the dependency court informed of the status of the adoption proceedings at least every 90 days from the date of the order changing placement of the child until the date of finalization of the adoption.
- (g) At the arraignment hearing held pursuant to s. 39.506, in the order that approves the case plan pursuant to s. 39.603,

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and in the order that changes the permanency goal to adoption pursuant to s. 39.621 In all dependency proceedings, after it is determined that reunification is not a viable alternative and prior to the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights, the court shall provide written notice to advise the biological parent who is a party to the case of his or her the right to participate in a private adoption plan, including written notice of the factors and timeframes provided in paragraph (e).

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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