#### Florida Senate - 2005

By Senator Campbell

32-827-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to adoption; amending s.
3	63.022, F.S.; providing legislative intent;
4	amending s. 63.032, F.S.; redefining terms and
5	defining the term "primarily lives and works in
6	Florida"; amending s. 63.039, F.S.; requiring
7	an adoption entity to diligently search for a
8	person whose consent is required for the
9	adoption; amending s. 63.0423, F.S.; providing
10	that a judgement of adoption is voidable under
11	certain circumstances if a court finds that a
12	person whose consent is required gave false
13	information; amending s. 63.052, F.S.;
14	providing that a court in this state retains
15	jurisdiction until the adoption is finalized in
16	this state or in another state; amending s.
17	63.053, F.S.; providing that if an unmarried
18	biological father fails to take the actions
19	that are available to him to establish a
20	relationship with his child, his parental
21	interest may be lost entirely; amending s.
22	63.054, F.S.; providing that if a putative
23	father fails to report a change of address to
24	the Florida Putative Father Registry, the
25	failure is not a valid defense based upon lack
26	of notice and the adoption entity or adoption
27	petitioner is not obligated to search further
28	for the registrant; providing that if a father
29	who is required to consent to an adoption does
30	not know the county in which the birth mother
31	resides, gave birth, or intends to give birth,
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1	he may initiate an action in any county in the
2	state; amending s. 63.062, F.S.; specifying who
3	is required to consent to an adoption;
4	providing that an adoption agency may file a
5	notice of an intended adoption plan at any time
б	before the birth of the child or before placing
7	the child in the adoptive home; requiring an
8	adoption entity to make a good faith effort to
9	locate the putative father; providing when an
10	adoption entity has no further obligation to
11	search for the putative father; providing for
12	the proper venue to file a petition to
13	terminate parental rights; amending s. 63.064,
14	F.S.; providing that a court may waive consent
15	for an adoption if the person from whom consent
16	is required has been judicially declared
17	incompetent and for whom restoration is
18	improbable within a reasonable period of time,
19	taking into consideration the best interests of
20	the child; amending s. 63.082, F.S.; providing
21	that consent for a minor parent who is 14 years
22	of age or younger may be witnessed by a
23	stepparent or designated guardian; limiting
24	revocation of a consent to adopt to 3 days if
25	the child is older than 6 months of age;
26	authorizing a court to transfer a child to the
27	prospective adoptive parents under certain
28	circumstances; requiring the adoption entity to
29	file a petition for adoption or termination of
30	parental rights after the transfer of the
31	child; providing procedures to follow if a
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1	person whose consent is required withdraws
2	consent; amending s. 63.085, F.S.; clarifying
3	the time to revoke consent; amending s. 63.087,
4	F.S.; providing procedures to terminate
5	parental rights pending an adoption; providing
6	jurisdiction of the court; providing the proper
7	venue in which to file a petition to terminate
8	parental rights; requiring a person to answer
9	the petition and to appear at the hearing for
10	termination of parental rights; amending s.
11	63.088, F.S.; requiring the court to conduct an
12	inquiry concerning the father of the child who
13	is to be adopted; amending s. 63.089, F.S.;
14	providing grounds to terminate parental rights;
15	providing that a court may terminate the
16	parental rights of a person who has been
17	judicially declared incompetent and is not
18	likely to fulfill his or her parental
19	responsibilities; amending s. 63.092, F.S.;
20	providing that if an adoption entity fails to
21	file the report of its intended placement
22	within the specified time period the failure
23	does not constitute grounds to deny the
24	petition for termination of parental rights or
25	adoption under certain circumstances;
26	identifying additional individuals who may
27	perform a home study; providing an exception if
28	the person to be adopted is an adult; amending
29	s. 63.097, F.S.; providing for fees to be paid
30	to an adoption entity; amending s. 63.102,
31	F.S.; providing procedures for the filing of a

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1	petition for adoption; providing the proper
2	venue where the petition may be filed;
3	providing for an approval of fees; amending s.
4	63.112, F.S.; requiring that a certified copy
5	of a judgement terminating parental rights be
б	filed at the same time the petition is filed;
7	amending s. 63.122, F.S.; providing that
8	certain information may be removed from the
9	petition; amending s. 63.125, F.S.; providing
10	certain licensed professionals may conduct the
11	final home investigation; amending s. 63.132,
12	F.S.; requiring the adoptive parent and the
13	adoption entity to file an affidavit itemizing
14	all expenses and receipts; detailing the
15	expenses and receipts that must be in the
16	affidavit; providing an exception; amending s.
17	63.135, F.S.; requiring the adoption entity or
18	petitioner to file an affidavit under the
19	Uniform Child Custody Jurisdictional and
20	Enforcement Act; amending s. 63.142, F.S.;
21	requiring that if an adoption petition is
22	dismissed, further proceedings, if any,
23	regarding the minor be brought in a separate
24	custody action under ch. 61, F.S., a dependency
25	action under ch. 39, F.S., or a paternity
26	action under ch. 742, F.S.; amending s. 63.152,
27	F.S.; requiring the clerk of court to transmit
28	a certified statement of the adoption to the
29	state where the child was born; amending s.
30	63.162, F.S.; clarifying that the court index
31	of adoption files is not a public record and

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1	not open to public inspection; authorizing the
2	birth parent to release his or her name under
3	certain circumstances; authorizes a court to
4	permit certain entities to contact a birth
5	parent to advise him or her of the adoptee's
б	request to open the file or the adoption
7	registry, and provide the opportunity to waive
8	confidentiality and consent to the opening of
9	records; amending s. 63.192, F.S.; requiring
10	the courts of this state to recognize decrees
11	of termination of parental rights and adoptions
12	from other states; amending s. 63.207, F.S.;
13	requiring that the interstate compact on
14	adoption be used for out-of-state placements
15	for adoption unless excused by a court for good
16	cause; amending s. 63.212, F.S.; prohibiting
17	certain acts; amending s. 63.213, F.S.;
18	prohibiting an attorney from representing the
19	volunteer mother and the intended mother in a
20	preplanned adoption arrangement; creating s.
21	63.236, F.S.; providing that any petition for
22	termination of parental rights filed before the
23	effective date of the act is governed by the
24	law in effect at the time the petition was
25	filed; amending s. 409.166, F.S.; redefining
26	the term "special needs child" to remove
27	children of racially mixed parentage; amending
28	s. 409.176, F.S.; providing that licensing
29	provisions do not apply to certain licensed
30	child-placing agencies; amending s. 742.14,
31	F.S.; providing that the donor of an embryo

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1	relinquishes all parental rights and
2	obligations to the embryo or the resulting
3	children at the time of the donation; amending
4	s. 742.15, F.S.; authorizing a physician in a
5	state outside this state to advise a
б	commissioning couple concerning a gestational
7	surrogate; creating s. 742.18, F.S; prohibiting
8	a person or entity, except a licensed
9	physician, fertility clinic, or attorney from
10	doing certain specified acts; prohibiting a
11	person other than a licensed physician,
12	fertility clinic, or attorney from accepting a
13	fee for finding, screening, matching, or
14	facilitating a donor or gestational carrier
15	arrangement; providing that if a person
16	willfully violates the act he or she commits a
17	misdemeanor of the second degree; providing
18	criminal penalties; providing that if a person
19	violates the act he or she is liable for
20	damages caused by his or her acts or omissions
21	and for reasonable attorney's fees and costs;
22	reenacting ss. 39.01(49), 984.03(39), and
23	985.03(40), F.S., relating to the definition of
24	a parent, to incorporate the amendment made to
25	s. 63.062, F.S., in references thereto;
26	providing an effective date.
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28	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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1 Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) and 2 subsection (5) of section 63.022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 4 63.022 Legislative intent.--5 (4) The basic safeguards intended to be provided by 6 this chapter are that: 7 (e) A sufficient period of time elapses during which 8 the minor has lived within the proposed adoptive home under the guidance of an adoption entity, except stepparent 9 adoptions or relative adoptions of a relative. 10 (5) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for 11 12 cooperation between private adoption entities and the 13 Department of Children and Family Services in matters relating to permanent placement options for children in the care of the 14 department whose parent or legal custodian birth parents wish 15 16 to participate in a private adoption plan with a qualified 17 family. Section 2. Section 63.032, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 20 63.032 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 21 term: 22 (1) "Abandoned" means a situation in which the parent 23 or person having legal custody of a child, while being able, makes <u>minimal or</u> no provision for the child's support or and 2.4 makes minimal little or no effort to communicate with the 25 child, which situation is sufficient to evince an intent to 26 27 reject parental responsibilities. If, in the opinion of the 2.8 court, the efforts of the such parent or person having legal 29 custody of the child to support and communicate with the child are only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose 30 to assume all parental duties, the court may declare the child 31

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1 to be abandoned. In making this decision, the court may 2 consider the conduct of a father towards the child's mother 3 during her pregnancy. (2) "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal 4 relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, 5 6 thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the 7 adoptive parents and their heir at law and entitled to all the 8 rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations of a 9 child born to the such adoptive parents in lawful wedlock. 10 (3) "Adoption entity" means the department, an agency, a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, an 11 12 intermediary, an attorney licensed in another state, or a 13 child-placing agency licensed in another state which is placing a child from another state into this state qualified 14 by the department to place children in the State of Florida. 15 16 (4) "Adoption plan" means an arrangement made by a 17 birth parent or other individual having a legal right to custody of a minor child, born or to be born, with an adoption 18 entity in furtherance of placing the minor child for adoption. 19 20 (5) (4) "Adult" means a person who is not a minor. 21 (6)(5) "Agency" means any child-placing agency 22 licensed by the department under pursuant to s. 63.202 to 23 place minors for adoption. (7)(6) "Child" means a son or daughter, whether by 2.4 25 birth or adoption. (8)(7) "Court" means any circuit court of this state 26 27 and, when the context requires, the court of any state that is 2.8 empowered to grant petitions for adoption. (9)(8) "Department" means the Department of Children 29 30 and Family Services. 31

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1	(10(9) "Intermediary" means an attorney who is
2	licensed or authorized to practice in this state and who is
3	placing or intends to place a child for adoption, including
4	placing children born in another state with citizens of this
5	state or country or placing children born in this state with
б	citizens of another state or country.
7	<u>(11)(10)</u> "Legal custody" <u>means a legal status created</u>
8	by court order or letter of quardianship which vests in a
9	custodian of the child or quardian, whether an agency or an
10	individual, the right to have physical custody of the child
11	and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the
12	child and to provide him or her with food, shelter, education,
13	and ordinary medical, dental, psychiatric, and psychological
14	care. The legal custodian is the person or entity in whom the
15	legal right to custody is vested has the meaning ascribed in
16	<del>s. 39.01</del> .
17	(12)(11) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18
18	years.
19	<u>(13)(12)</u> "Parent" <u>means a woman who gives birth to a</u>
20	child and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child
21	would be required under s. 63.062. If a child has been legally
22	adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father
23	of the child. The terms "parent," "mother," and "father" do
24	not include an individual whose parental relationship to the
25	child has been legally terminated has the same meaning
26	ascribed in s. 39.01.
27	<u>(14)(13)</u> "Person" <u>has the same meaning as in s. 1.01</u>
28	includes a natural person, corporation, government or
29	governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate,
30	trust, partnership, or association, and any other legal
31	entity.

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1 (15)<del>(14)</del> "Relative" means a person related by blood or 2 affinity to the person being adopted within the third degree 3 of consanguinity. 4 (16)(15) "To place" or "placement" means the process of a parent or legal quardian surrendering a child for 5 6 adoption and the prospective adoptive parents receiving and 7 adopting the child, and includes all actions by any person or 8 adoption entity participating in the process. 9 (17) "Primarily lives and works in Florida" means a 10 person who lives and works in this state at least 6 months and 1 day of the year, military personnel who designate Florida as 11 12 their place of residence in accordance with the Servicemembers 13 Civil Relief Act, Pub. L. No. 108-189, or United States citizens living in a foreign country who designate Florida as 14 their place of residence. 15 (16) "Placement" means the process of a parent or 16 17 legal guardian surrendering a child for adoption and the 18 prospective adoptive parents receiving and adopting the child and all actions by any adoption entity participating in 19 placing the child. 20 21 (18)(17) "Primarily lives and works outside Florida" 22 means a person who lives and works outside this state at least 23 6 months and 1 day of the year, military personnel who designate a state other than Florida as their place of 2.4 residence in accordance with the Servicemembers Civil Relief 25 Act, Pub. L. No. 108-189 Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief 26 27 Act of 1940, or citizens employees of the United States 2.8 Department of State living in a foreign country who designate 29 a state other than Florida as their place of residence. 30 31

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1 (19)(18) "Suitability of the intended placement" 2 includes the fitness of the intended placement, with primary consideration being given to the best interest of the child. 3 (20(19) "Unmarried biological father" means the 4 child's biological father who is not married to the child's 5 6 mother at the time of conception or birth of the child and who 7 has not been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to 8 be the legal father of the child. 9 (20) "Adoption plan" means arrangements made by a 10 birth parent or other individual having a legal right to custody of a minor child, born or to be born, with an adoption 11 12 entity in furtherance of the placement of the minor for 13 adoption. Section 3. Paragraphs (f), (g), and (i) of subsection 14 (1) of section 63.039, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 63.039 Duty of adoption entity to prospective adoptive 16 17 parents; sanctions.--(1) An adoption entity placing a minor for adoption 18 has an affirmative duty to follow the requirements of this 19 20 chapter and specifically the following provisions, which 21 protect and promote the well-being of persons being adopted 22 and their parents and prospective adoptive parents by 23 promoting certainty, finality, and permanency for such persons. The adoption entity must: 2.4 (f) Obtain and file the affidavit of inquiry under 25 pursuant to s. 63.088(4), if the required inquiry is not 26 27 conducted orally in the presence of the court. 28 (g) When the identity of a person whose consent to 29 adoption is required necessary under this chapter is known but 30 the location of such a person is unknown, conduct the diligent search and file the affidavit required under s. 63.088(5). 31 11

1 (i) Obtain the written waiver of venue if applicable 2 required under s. 63.062 in cases in which venue for the termination of parental rights will be located in a county 3 other than the county where a parent whose rights are to be 4 5 terminated resides. б Section 4. Subsection (9) of section 63.0423, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 8 63.0423 Procedures with respect to abandoned infants.--9 10 (9)(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption involving a minor who was abandoned is voidable, and 11 12 any later judgment of adoption of that minor is voidable, if, 13 upon the motion of a birth parent whose consent is required for adoption, the court finds that a person knowingly gave 14 false information that prevented the birth parent from timely 15 making known his or her desire to assume parental 16 17 responsibilities toward the minor or from exercising his or her parental rights. A motion under this subsection must be 18 filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The 19 motion must be filed within a reasonable time, but not later 20 21 than 1 year after the entry of the judgment terminating 22 parental rights. 23 (b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion under this subsection, the court shall conduct a preliminary 2.4 hearing to determine what contact, if any, will be permitted 25 between a birth parent and the child pending resolution of the 26 27 motion. The Such contact may be allowed only if it is 2.8 requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing and the court determines that it is in the best interest of the child. 29 If the court orders contact between a birth parent and child, 30 the order must be issued in writing as expeditiously as 31

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1 possible and must state with specificity the terms any 2 provisions regarding contact with persons other than those with whom the child resides. 3 4 (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the 5 motion of any party or upon its own motion, may order 6 scientific testing to determine the paternity or maternity of 7 the minor if the parent person seeking to set aside the 8 judgment is alleging to be the child's birth parent but has not previously been determined by legal proceedings or 9 scientific testing to be the birth parent. Upon the filing of 10 test results establishing that parent's person's maternity or 11 12 paternity of the abandoned infant, the court may order 13 visitation as it deems appropriate and in the best interest of the child. 14 (d) Within 45 days after the preliminary hearing, the 15 court shall conduct a final hearing on the motion to set aside 16 17 the judgment and shall enter its written order as 18 expeditiously as possible thereafter. Section 5. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 63.052, 19 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 21 63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--22 (1) For minors who have been placed for adoption with 23 and permanently committed to an adoption entity, other than an intermediary, such adoption entity shall be the guardian of 2.4 the person of the minor and has the responsibility and 25 authority to provide for the needs and welfare of the minor. 26 27 (7) The court retains jurisdiction of a minor who has 2.8 been placed for adoption until the adoption is finalized within or outside this state final. After a minor is placed 29 30 with an adoption entity or prospective adoptive parent, the 31

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1 court may review the status of the minor and the progress 2 toward permanent adoptive placement. Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 63.053, Florida 3 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 63.053 Rights and responsibilities of an unmarried б biological father; legislative findings .--7 (1) In enacting the provisions contained in this 8 chapter, the Legislature prescribes the conditions for determining whether an unmarried biological father's actions 9 10 are sufficiently prompt and substantial so as to require protection of a constitutional right. If an unmarried 11 12 biological father fails to take the actions that are available 13 to him to establish a relationship with his child, his parental interest may be lost entirely, or greatly diminished, 14 by his failure to timely comply with the available legal steps 15 to substantiate a parental interest. 16 17 Section 7. Subsections (6), (7), (8), and (13) of section 63.054, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 18 63.054 Actions required by an unmarried biological 19 father to establish parental rights; Florida Putative Father 20 21 Registry.--22 (6) It is the obligation of the registrant or, if 23 designated under subsection (4), his designated agent or representative to notify and update the Office of Vital 2.4 Statistics of any change of address or change in the 25 designation of an agent or representative. The failure of a 26 27 registrant, or designated agent or representative, to report 2.8 any such change is at the registrant's own risk, and shall not 29 serve as a valid defense based upon lack of notice, and the adoption entity or petitioner shall have no further obligation 30 to search for the registrant unless the person petitioning for 31

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termination of parental rights or adoption has actual or 1 2 constructive notice of the registrant's address and whereabouts from another source. 3 (7) In each proceeding for termination of parental 4 rights or each adoption proceeding in which parental rights 5 б are being terminated simultaneously with entry of the final 7 judgment of adoption, as in stepparent and relative adoptions 8 filed under this chapter, the petitioner must contact the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health by 9 submitting an application for a search of the Florida Putative 10 Father Registry. The petitioner shall provide the same 11 12 information, if known, on the search application form which 13 the registrant is required to furnish under subsection (3). Thereafter, the Office of Vital Statistics must issue a 14 certificate signed by the State Registrar certifying: 15 (a) The identity and contact information, if any, for 16 17 each registered unmarried biological father whose information 18 matches the search request sufficiently so that the such person may be considered a possible father of the subject 19 child; or 20 21 (b) That a diligent search has been made of the 22 registry of registrants who may be the unmarried biological 23 father of the subject child and that no matching registration has been located in the registry. The This certificate must be 2.4 filed with the court in the proceeding to terminate parental 25 rights or the adoption proceeding. If a termination of 26 27 parental rights and an adoption proceeding are being 2.8 adjudicated separately simultaneously, the Florida Putative 29 Father Registry need only be searched once. 30 (8) If an unmarried biological father whose consent to adoption is required does not know the county in which the 31

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1 birth mother resides, gave birth, or intends to give birth, he 2 may initiate an action in any county in the state, in accordance with s. 63.087 subject to the birth mother's right 3 to change venue to the county where she resides. 4 5 (13) The filing of a claim of paternity with the 6 Florida Putative Father Registry does not excuse or waive the 7 obligation of a petitioner to comply with the requirements for conducting a diligent search and inquiry with respect to the 8 identity of any man whose consent is required under s. 63.062 9 10 an unmarried biological father or legal father which are set 11 forth in this chapter. 12 Section 8. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (9) of 13 section 63.062, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; 14 affidavit of nonpaternity; waiver of venue.--15 (1) Unless supported by one or more of the grounds 16 17 enumerated under s. 63.089(3), a petition to terminate 18 parental rights pending adoption may be granted only if written consent has been executed as provided in s. 63.082 19 after the birth of the minor or notice has been served under 20 21 s. 63.088 to: 22 (a) The mother of the minor, if her parental rights 23 have not been terminated. (b) The father of the minor, if his parental rights 2.4 have not been terminated, if: 25 1. The minor was conceived or born while the father 26 27 was married to the mother; 2.8 2. The minor is his child by adoption before the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights; 29 30 3. The minor has been established by court proceeding to be his child before the filing of a petition for 31 16

1 termination of parental rights and he has complied with the 2 requirements of subsection (2); 4. He has filed an affidavit of paternity under 3 pursuant to s. 382.013(2)(c) before the filing of a petition 4 5 for termination of parental rights and has complied with the 6 requirements of subsection (2); or 7 5. In the case of an unmarried biological father, he 8 has acknowledged in writing, signed in the presence of a competent witness, that he is the father of the minor, has 9 filed the such acknowledgment with the Office of Vital 10 Statistics of the Department of Health within the required 11 12 timeframes, and has complied with the requirements of 13 subsection (2). (c) The minor, if 12 years of age or older, unless the 14 court in the best interest of the minor dispenses with the 15 16 minor's consent. 17 (d) Any person lawfully entitled to custody of the 18 minor if required by the court. (e) The court having jurisdiction to determine custody 19 of the minor, if the person having physical custody of the 20 21 minor does not have authority to consent to the adoption. 22 (2) In accordance with subsection (1), the consent of 23 an unmarried biological father shall be required necessary only if the unmarried biological father has complied with the 2.4 requirements of this subsection. 25 (a)1. With regard to a child who is placed with 26 27 adoptive parents more than 6 months after the child's birth, 2.8 an unmarried biological father must have developed a 29 substantial relationship with the child, taken some measure of responsibility for the child and the child's future, and 30 demonstrated a full commitment to the responsibilities of 31

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1 parenthood by providing financial support to the child in 2 accordance with the unmarried biological father's ability, if not prevented from doing so by the person or authorized agency 3 having lawful custody of the child, and either: 4 a. Regularly visited the child at least monthly, when 5 б physically and financially able to do so and when not 7 prevented from doing so by the birth mother or the person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child; or 8 b. Maintained regular communication with the child or 9 with the person or agency having the care or custody of the 10 child, when physically or financially unable to visit the 11 12 child and <del>or</del> when not prevented from doing so by the birth 13 mother or person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child. 14 2. The mere fact that an unmarried biological father 15 expresses a desire to fulfill his responsibilities towards his 16 17 child which is unsupported by acts evidencing this intent does 18 not preclude a finding by the court that the unmarried biological father failed to comply with the requirements of 19 this subsection. 2.0 21 3. An unmarried biological father who openly lived 22 with the child for at least 6 months within the 1-year period 23 following the birth of the child and immediately preceding placement of the child with adoptive parents and who openly 2.4 held himself out to be the father of the child during that 25 period shall be deemed to have developed a substantial 26 27 relationship with the child and to have otherwise met the 2.8 requirements of this paragraph. 29 (b) With regard to a child who is younger than 6 months of age at the time the child is placed with the 30

31 adoptive parents, an unmarried biological father must have

1 demonstrated a full commitment to his parental responsibility 2 by having performed all of the following acts before prior to the time the mother executes her consent for adoption or a 3 petition for termination of parental rights has been filed, 4 whichever is earlier: 5 б 1. Filed a notarized claim of paternity form with the 7 Florida Putative Father Registry within the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health, which form shall be 8 maintained in the confidential registry established for that 9 purpose and shall be considered filed when the notice is 10 entered in the registry of notices from unmarried biological 11 12 fathers. 13 2. Upon service of a notice of an intended adoption plan or a petition for termination of parental rights pending 14 adoption, timely execute executed and file filed an affidavit 15 in that proceeding stating that he is personally fully able 16 17 and willing to take responsibility for the child, setting 18 forth his plans for care of the child, and agreeing to a court order of child support and a contribution to the payment of 19 living and medical expenses incurred for the mother's 20 21 pregnancy and the child's birth in accordance with his ability 22 to pay. 23 3. If he had knowledge of the pregnancy, paid a fair and reasonable amount of the expenses incurred in connection 2.4 25 with the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth, in 26 accordance with his financial ability and when not prevented 27 from doing so by the birth mother or person or authorized 2.8 agency having lawful custody of the child. 29 (c) The petitioner shall file with the court a certificate from the Office of Vital Statistics stating that a 30 diligent search has been made of the Florida Putative Father 31

1 Registry of notices from unmarried biological fathers 2 described in subparagraph (b)1. and that no filing has been found pertaining to the father of the child in question or, if 3 a filing is found, stating the name of the putative father and 4 the time and date of filing. That certificate shall be filed 5 б with the court before the prior to the entry of a final 7 judgment of termination of parental rights. 8 (d) An unmarried biological father who does not comply with each of the conditions provided in this subsection is 9 deemed to have *irrevocably* waived and surrendered any rights 10 in relation to the child, including the right to notice of any 11 12 judicial proceeding in connection with the adoption of the 13 child, and his consent to the adoption of the child is not 14 required. (3)(a) <u>Under</u> Pursuant to chapter 48, an adoption 15 entity may serve upon any unmarried biological father 16 17 identified by the mother or identified by a diligent search of 18 the Florida Putative Father Registry, or upon an entity whose consent is required, a notice of intended adoption plan at any 19 time before the child's birth or before placing prior to the 20 21 placement of the child in the adoptive home, including prior 22 to the birth of the child. The notice of intended adoption 23 plan must specifically state that if the unmarried biological father desires to contest the adoption plan, he must file with 2.4 the court, within 30 days after service, a verified response 25 that contains a pledge of commitment to the child in 26 27 substantial compliance with subparagraph (2)(b)2. The notice 2.8 of intended adoption plan shall notify the unmarried biological father that, if he has not already done so, he must 29 file a claim of paternity form with the Office of Vital 30 Statistics within 30 days after service upon him and must 31

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1 provide the adoption entity with a copy of the verified 2 response filed with the court and the claim of paternity form filed with the Office of Vital Statistics. If the party served 3 with the notice of intended adoption plan is an entity, the 4 entity must file, within 30 days after service, a verified 5 6 response setting forth a legal basis for contesting the 7 intended adoption plan, specifically addressing the best interest of the child. If the adoption entity whose consent is 8 required or the unmarried biological father or entity whose 9 consent is required fails to properly file a verified response 10 with the court and, in the case of an unmarried biological 11 12 father, a claim of paternity form with the Office of Vital 13 Statistics within 30 days after service upon that unmarried biological father or entity whose consent is required, the 14 consent of that unmarried biological father or entity is not 15 shall no longer be required under this chapter and that party 16 17 shall be deemed to have <u>irrevocably</u> waived any claim of rights to the child. Each notice of intended adoption plan served 18 upon an unmarried biological father must include instructions 19 as to the procedure the unmarried biological father must 20 21 follow to submit a claim of paternity form to the Office of 22 Vital Statistics and the address to which the registration 23 must be directed. (b) If the birth mother identifies a man who she 2.4 25 believes is the unmarried biological father of her child, the 26 adoption entity may provide a notice of intended adoption plan 27 pursuant to paragraph (a). If the mother identifies a 2.8 potential unmarried biological father whose location is 29 unknown, the adoption entity who has been retained to terminate any parental rights that might be asserted by the 30 person must thereafter make a good faith effort to locate him 31

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1 shall conduct a diligent search pursuant to s. 63.088. If, 2 upon completion of a diligent search, the potential unmarried biological father's location remains unknown and a search of 3 the Florida Putative Father Registry fails to provide an 4 5 address for him reveal a match, the adoption entity has shall 6 request in the petition for termination of parental rights 7 pending adoption that the court declare the diligent search to be in compliance with s. 63.088 and to further declare that 8 9 the adoption entity shall have no further obligation to provide notice to the potential unmarried biological father 10 and that the potential unmarried biological father's consent 11 12 to the adoption shall not be required. 13 (4) Any person whose consent is required under paragraph (1)(b), or any other man, paragraphs (1)(c) (e) may 14 execute an irrevocable affidavit of nonpaternity in lieu of a 15 consent under this section and by doing so waives notice to 16 17 all court proceedings after the date of execution. An 18 affidavit of nonpaternity must be executed as provided in s. 63.082. The affidavit of nonpaternity may be executed before 19 prior to the birth of the child. The person executing the 2.0 21 affidavit must receive disclosure under s. 63.085 before prior 22 to signing the affidavit. 23 (9) A petition for termination of parental rights shall be filed in the appropriate county as determined under 2.4 25 s. 63.087(2). If any the parent or parents whose consent is required objects rights are to be terminated object to venue 26 27 in the county where the action was filed, the court may 2.8 transfer venue to a proper venue consistent with this chapter and chapter 47 the action to the county where the objecting 29 parent or parents reside, unless the objecting parent has 30 previously executed a waiver of venue. 31

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1 Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 63.064, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 63.064 Persons whose consent to an adoption may be 4 waived.--The court may waive the consent of the following individuals to an adoption: 5 6 (3) A parent who has been judicially declared 7 incompetent and for whom restoration of competency is 8 medically improbable within a reasonable period of time. The court shall consider the best interests of the child in making 9 10 this determination. Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), 11 12 paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (4), and 13 subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 63.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 63.082 Execution of consent to adoption or affidavit 15 of nonpaternity; family social and medical history; withdrawal 16 17 of consent. --(c) A consent or an affidavit of nonpaternity executed 18 by a minor parent who is 14 years of age or younger must be 19 witnessed by a parent, stepparent, legal or designated 20 21 guardian, or court-appointed guardian ad litem. 22 (4) 23 (b) A consent to the adoption of a minor who is to be placed for adoption shall not be executed by the birth mother 2.4 sooner than 48 hours after the minor's birth or the day the 25 birth mother has been notified in writing, either on her 26 27 patient chart or in release paperwork, that she is fit to be 2.8 released from the licensed hospital or birth center, whichever is earlier. A consent by <u>any man</u> a biological father or legal 29 father may be executed at any time after the birth of the 30 child. A consent executed under this paragraph is valid upon 31

1 execution and may be withdrawn only if the court finds that it 2 was obtained by fraud or duress. 3 (c) When the minor to be adopted is older than 6 4 months of age at the time of the execution of the consent, the consent to adoption is valid upon execution; however, it is 5 б subject to a 3-day revocation period or may be revoked at any 7 time prior to the placement of the minor with the prospective 8 adoptive parents, whichever is later. If a consent has been 9 executed, this subsection may not be construed to provide a birth parent with more than 3 days to revoke the consent once 10 the child has been placed with the prospective adoptive 11 12 parents. 13 (e) A consent to adoption being executed by the birth parent must be in at least 12-point boldfaced type in 14 substantially the following form: 15 16 17 CONSENT TO ADOPTION 18 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO SELECT AT LEAST ONE 19 PERSON WHO DOES NOT HAVE AN EMPLOYMENT, 20 21 PROFESSIONAL, OR PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE 22 ADOPTION ENTITY OR THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE 23 PARENTS TO BE PRESENT WHEN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS EXECUTED AND TO SIGN IT AS A WITNESS. YOU MUST 2.4 ACKNOWLEDGE ON THIS FORM THAT YOU WERE NOTIFIED 25 OF THIS RIGHT AND YOU MUST INDICATE THE WITNESS 26 27 OR WITNESSES YOU SELECTED, IF ANY. 2.8 YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SIGN THIS CONSENT FORM. YOU 29 MAY DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INSTEAD OF SIGNING 30 THIS CONSENT OR BEFORE SIGNING THIS CONSENT: 31

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1 2 1. CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY; 3 2. HOLD, CARE FOR, AND FEED THE CHILD 4 UNLESS OTHERWISE LEGALLY PROHIBITED; 5 3. PLACE THE CHILD IN FOSTER CARE OR WITH б ANY FRIEND OR FAMILY MEMBER YOU CHOOSE WHO IS 7 WILLING TO CARE FOR THE CHILD; 4. TAKE THE CHILD HOME UNLESS OTHERWISE 8 9 LEGALLY PROHIBITED; AND 10 5. FIND OUT ABOUT THE COMMUNITY RESOURCES THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU IF YOU DO NOT GO 11 12 THROUGH WITH THE ADOPTION. 13 IF YOU DO SIGN THIS CONSENT, YOU ARE GIVING UP 14 ALL RIGHTS TO YOUR CHILD. YOUR CONSENT IS 15 VALID, BINDING, AND IRREVOCABLE EXCEPT UNDER 16 17 SPECIFIC LEGAL CIRCUMSTANCES. IF YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR RIGHTS TO A NEWBORN CHILD WHO IS TO BE 18 IMMEDIATELY PLACED FOR ADOPTION UPON THE 19 CHILD'S RELEASE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR 20 21 BIRTH CENTER FOLLOWING BIRTH, A WAITING PERIOD 22 WILL BE IMPOSED UPON THE BIRTH MOTHER BEFORE 23 SHE MAY SIGN THE CONSENT FOR ADOPTION. A BIRTH MOTHER MUST WAIT 48 HOURS FROM THE TIME OF 2.4 BIRTH, OR UNTIL THE DAY THE BIRTH MOTHER HAS 25 BEEN NOTIFIED IN WRITING, EITHER ON HER PATIENT 26 27 CHART OR IN RELEASE PAPERS, THAT SHE IS FIT TO 2.8 BE RELEASED FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER, WHICHEVER IS SOONER, BEFORE THE CONSENT 29 30 FOR ADOPTION MAY BE EXECUTED. ANY MAN A BIOLOGICAL FATHER MAY EXECUTE A CONSENT AT ANY 31

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

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delivered. The original consent and acknowledgment of receipt,
or an affidavit stating why the copy of the consent was not
delivered, must be filed with the petition for termination of
parental rights pending adoption.

5 (6)(a) If a birth parent executes a consent for 6 placement of a minor with an adoption entity or qualified 7 prospective adoptive parents and the minor child is in the 8 custody of the department, but parental rights have not yet 9 been terminated, the adoption consent shall be valid, binding, 10 and enforceable by the court, and be the basis for the 11 transfer of custody.

12 (b) Upon execution of the consent of the birth parent, 13 the adoption entity shall be permitted to intervene in the dependency case as a party in interest and shall provide the 14 court having jurisdiction over the minor pursuant to the 15 shelter or dependency petition filed by the department with a 16 17 copy of the preliminary home study of the prospective adoptive 18 parents and any other evidence of the suitability of the placement. The preliminary home study shall be maintained with 19 strictest confidentiality within the dependency court file and 20 21 the department's file. A preliminary home study must be 2.2 provided to the court in all cases in which an adoption entity 23 has intervened under pursuant to this section.

(c) Upon a determination by the court that the 2.4 prospective adoptive parents have met the requirements of this 25 chapter are properly qualified to adopt the minor child and 26 27 that the adoption appears to be in the best interest of the 2.8 minor child, the court shall immediately order the transfer of 29 custody of the minor child to the prospective adoptive parents, under the supervision of the adoption entity. 30 Thereafter, the adoption entity must file a petition for 31

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1	termination of parental rights or a petition for adoption in
2	the court having jurisdiction over child welfare or custody in
3	the county with the appropriate venue according to s. 63.087
4	or s. 63.102. The court having jurisdiction over the minor in
5	the dependency proceeding must relinguish its jurisdiction to
6	the court where the petition for termination of parental
7	rights or the petition for adoption is filed. The adoption
8	entity shall thereafter provide monthly supervision reports to
9	the <u>court, if required,</u> <del>department</del> until finalization of the
10	adoption.
11	(d) In determining whether the best interest of the
12	child will be served by transferring the custody of the minor
13	child to the prospective adoptive parent selected by the <del>birth</del>
14	parent, the court shall give consideration to the rights of
15	the <del>birth</del> parent to determine an appropriate placement for the
16	child, the permanency offered, the child's bonding with any
17	potential adoptive home that the child has been residing in,
18	and the importance of maintaining sibling relationships, if
19	possible.
20	(7)(a) A consent that is being withdrawn under
21	paragraph (4)(c) may be withdrawn <del>at any time prior to the</del>
22	minor's placement with the prospective adoptive parents or by
23	notifying the adoption entity in writing by certified United
24	States mail, return receipt requested, not later than 3
25	business days after execution of the consent. As used in this
26	subsection, the term "business day" means any day on which the
27	United States Postal Service accepts certified mail for
28	delivery.
29	(b) Upon receiving <u>timely</u> written notice from a person
30	whose consent to adoption is required, of that person's desire
31	to withdraw consent to adoption, the adoption entity must
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contact the prospective adoptive parent to arrange a time 1 2 certain for the adoption entity to regain physical custody of the minor, unless, upon a motion for emergency hearing by the 3 adoption entity, the court determines in written findings that 4 5 placement of the minor with the person who had legal or 6 physical custody of the child immediately before placing the 7 child for adoption may not be in the minor's best interest 8 withdrawing consent may endanger the minor, or that the person 9 who desires to withdraw consent to the adoption would not be required to consent to the adoption or has been determined to 10 have abandoned the child, or may otherwise be subject to the 11 12 consent being waived under this chapter. 13 (c) If the court finds that the such placement may endanger the minor, the court must enter an order regarding 14 continued placement of the minor. The order shall direct 15 16 continued placement with the prospective adoptive parents 17 pending further proceedings if they desire continued 18 placement. If the prospective adoptive parents do not desire continued placement, the order shall include, but not be 19 limited to, whether temporary placement in foster care, with 20 21 the person who had legal or physical custody of the child 22 immediately before placing the child for adoption, or with a 23 relative is in the best interest of the child and is 2.4 appropriate, whether an investigation by the department is recommended, and whether a relative is available for the 25 26 temporary placement. 27 (d) If the person withdrawing a required consent 2.8 claims to be the father of the minor but has not been 29 established to be the father by marriage, court order, or scientific testing, the court may order scientific paternity 30 testing upon a showing that the testing is in the best 31

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1 interests of the minor and reserve ruling on removal of the 2 minor until the results of such testing have been filed with the court. 3 4 (e) The adoption entity must return the minor within 3 5 business days after timely and proper notification of the б withdrawal of consent or after the court determines that 7 withdrawal is valid and binding upon consideration of an 8 emergency motion, as filed pursuant to paragraph (b), to the 9 physical custody of the person withdrawing consent or the person directed by the court. If the person seeking to validly 10 withdraw consent claims to be the father of the minor but has 11 12 not been established to be the father by marriage, court 13 order, or scientific testing, the adoption entity may return the minor to the care and custody of the mother, if she 14 desires such placement, and the mother is not otherwise 15 prohibited by law from having custody of the child. 16 17 (e) (f) Following the revocation period for withdrawal 18 of consent described in paragraph (a), or the placement of the child with the prospective adoptive parents, whichever occurs 19 later, consent may be withdrawn only when the court finds that 2.0 21 the consent was obtained by fraud or duress. 22 (f)(g) An affidavit of nonpaternity may be withdrawn 23 only if the court finds that the affidavit was obtained by 2.4 fraud or duress. Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 63.085, Florida 25 26 Statutes, is amended to read: 27 63.085 Disclosure by adoption entity.--2.8 (1) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED TO PARENTS AND PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS. -- Not later than 14 days after a person 29 seeking to adopt a minor or a person seeking to place a minor 30 for adoption contacts an adoption entity in person or provides 31 30

1 the adoption entity with a mailing address, the entity must 2 provide a written disclosure statement to that person if the entity agrees or continues to work with the such person. If an 3 adoption entity is assisting in the effort to terminate the 4 parental rights of a parent who did not initiate the contact 5 6 with the adoption entity, the written disclosure must be 7 provided within 14 days after that parent is identified and located. For purposes of providing the written disclosure, a 8 person is considered to be seeking to place a minor for 9 adoption when that person has sought information or advice 10 from the adoption entity regarding the option of adoptive 11 12 placement. The written disclosure statement must be in 13 substantially the following form: 14 ADOPTION DISCLOSURE 15 16 17 THE STATE OF FLORIDA REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE PROVIDED TO ALL PERSONS CONSIDERING ADOPTING A 18 MINOR OR SEEKING TO PLACE A MINOR FOR ADOPTION, 19 20 TO ADVISE THEM OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS REGARDING 21 ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW: 22 23 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the adoption entity providing this 2.4 disclosure is: 25 26 Name:..... 27 Address:..... Telephone Number:..... 2.8 29 30 2. The adoption entity does not provide legal representation or advice to birth 31

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1	parents, and birth parents have the right to
2	consult with an attorney of their own choosing
3	to advise them.
4	3. With the exception of an adoption by a
5	stepparent or relative, a child cannot be
6	placed into a prospective adoptive home unless
7	the prospective adoptive parents have received
8	a favorable preliminary home study, including
9	criminal and child abuse clearances.
10	4. A valid consent for adoption may not
11	be signed by the birth mother until 48 hours
12	after the birth of the child, or the day the
13	birth mother is notified, in writing, that she
14	is fit for discharge from the licensed hospital
15	or birth center. <u>Any man</u> <del>A putative father</del> may
16	sign a valid consent for adoption at any time
17	after the birth of the child.
18	5. A consent for adoption signed before
19	the child attains the age of 6 months is
20	binding and irrevocable from the moment it is
21	signed unless it can be proven in court that
22	the consent was obtained by fraud or duress. A
23	consent for adoption signed after the child
24	attains the age of 6 months is valid from the
25	moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked
26	until the child is placed in an adoptive home,
27	or up to 3 <u>business</u> days after it was signed,
28	whichever period is longer.
29	6. A consent for adoption is not valid if
30	the signature of the person who signed the
31	consent was obtained by fraud or duress.
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1	7. There are alternatives to adoption,
2	including foster care, relative care, and
3	parenting the child. There may be services and
4	sources of financial assistance in the
5	community available to birth parents if they
б	choose to parent the child.
7	8. A birth parent has the right to have a
8	witness of his or her choice, who is
9	unconnected with the adoption entity or the
10	adoptive parents, to be present and witness the
11	signing of the consent or affidavit of
12	nonpaternity.
13	9. A birth parent 14 years of age or
14	younger must have a parent, legal guardian, or
15	court-appointed guardian ad litem to assist and
16	advise the birth parent as to the adoption
17	plan.
18	10. A birth parent has a right to receive
19	supportive counseling from a counselor, social
20	worker, physician, clergy, or attorney, and
21	such counseling would be beneficial to the
22	birth parent.
23	11. The payment of living or medical
24	expenses by the prospective adoptive parents
25	prior to the birth of the child does not, in
26	any way, obligate the birth parent to sign the
27	consent for adoption.
28	Section 12. Section 63.087, Florida Statutes, is
29	amended to read:
30	63.087 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending
31	adoption; general provisions
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1	(1) JURISDICTIONA court of this state which is
2	competent to decide child welfare or custody matters has
3	jurisdiction to hear all matters arising from a proceeding to
4	terminate parental rights pending adoption. <u>A court of this</u>
5	state has jurisdiction if the minor is present in this state
б	and the parent or quardian has been served with a copy of the
7	petition in accordance with subsection (5).
8	(2) VENUE
9	(a) A petition to terminate parental rights pending
10	adoption must be filed:
11	1. In the county where the child resides; or
12	2. If the child does not reside in the State of
13	<del>Florida,</del> In the county where the adoption entity is located. $\dot{\cdot}$
14	3. In the county where the adoption entity is located;
15	or
16	4. If neither parent resides in the state, in the
17	county where the adoption entity is located. The fact of the
18	minor's presence within the state confers jurisdiction on the
19	court in proceedings in the minor's case under this chapter,
20	or to a parent or guardian if due notice has been given.
21	(b) If a petition for termination of parental rights
22	has been filed and a parent whose <u>consent is required</u> <del>rights</del>
23	are to be terminated objects to venue, there must be a hearing
24	in which the court shall determine whether that parent intends
25	to assert legally recognized grounds to contest a termination
26	of parental rights and, if so, the court $\underline{may}$ shall immediately
27	transfer venue to <u>a proper venue under this subsection</u> <del>the</del>
28	county where that parent resides or resided at the time of the
29	execution of the consent. For purposes of selecting venue, the
30	court shall consider the ease of access to the court for the
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1 parent and the factors set forth in s. 47.122 who intends to 2 contest a termination of parental rights. (c) If there is a transfer of venue, the court may 3 determine which party shall bear the cost of venue transfer. 4 5 6 For purposes of the hearing under this subsection, witnesses 7 located in another jurisdiction may testify by deposition or 8 testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means before a designated court or at another location. 9 Documentary evidence transmitted from another location by 10 technological means that do not produce an original writing 11 12 may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission. The court on its own motion may 13 otherwise prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon 14 which the testimony is taken. 15 (3) PREREQUISITE FOR ADOPTION. -- A petition for 16 17 adoption may not be filed until after the date the court 18 enters the judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption under this chapter or under chapter 39. Adoptions of 19 relatives, adult adoptions, or adoptions of stepchildren shall 20 21 not be required to file a separate termination of parental 22 rights proceeding pending adoption. In such cases, the 23 petitioner may file a joint petition for termination of parental rights and adoption attaching all required consents, 2.4 25 affidavits, notices, and acknowledgments shall be attached to 26 the petition for adoption or filed separately in the adoption 27 proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by law, this chapter 2.8 applies to joint petitions. (4) PETITION.--29 30 (a) A proceeding seeking to terminate parental rights pending adoption <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> this chapter must be 31

1 initiated by the filing of an original petition after the 2 birth of the minor. 3 (b) The petition may be filed by a parent or person having physical or legal custody of the minor. The petition 4 may be filed by an adoption entity only if a parent or person 5 6 having physical or legal custody who has executed a consent to 7 adoption under pursuant to s. 63.082 also consents in writing 8 to the adoption entity filing the petition. The original of the such consent must be filed with the petition. 9 10 (c) The petition must be entitled: "In the Matter of the Termination of Parental Rights for the Proposed Adoption 11 12 of a Minor Child." 13 (d) The petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption must be in writing and signed by the petitioner under 14 oath stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the 15 petition. A written consent to adoption, affidavit of 16 17 nonpaternity, or affidavit of diligent search under s. 63.088, 18 for each person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062, must be executed and attached. 19 20 (e) The petition must include: 21 1. The minor's name, gender, date of birth, and place 22 of birth. The petition must contain all names by which the 23 minor is or has been known, excluding the minor's prospective adoptive name but including the minor's legal name at the time 2.4 of the filing of the petition. In the case of an infant child 25 whose adoptive name appears on the original birth certificate, 26 27 the adoptive name shall not be included in the petition, nor 2.8 shall it be included elsewhere in the termination of parental rights proceeding unless the proceedings are filed according 29 30 to s. 63.102(6). 31

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1 2. All information required by the Uniform Child 2 Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act and the Indian Child Welfare Act, except the names and addresses of the adoptive 3 4 parents. 5 3. A statement of the grounds under s. 63.089 upon 6 which the petition is based. 7 4. The name, address, and telephone number of any 8 adoption entity seeking to place the minor for adoption. 5. The name, address, and telephone number of the 9 10 division of the circuit court in which the petition is to be filed. 11 12 6. A certification of compliance with the requirements 13 of s. 63.0425 regarding notice to grandparents of an impending 14 adoption. (5) SUMMONS TO BE ISSUED. -- The petitioner shall cause 15 a summons to be issued substantially in the form provided in 16 17 Form 1.902, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. The Petition and 18 summons and a copy of the petition shall be served upon any person who executed a whose consent to adoption or affidavit 19 of nonpaternity has been provided but who has not waived 20 21 service of the pleadings and notice of the hearing thereon and 22 also upon any person whose consent to adoption is required 23 under s. 63.062, but who has not provided that consent or an 2.4 affidavit of nonpaternity. (6) ANSWER AND APPEARANCE REQUIRED. -- An answer to the 25 petition or any pleading requiring an answer shall be timely 26 27 filed in accordance with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. 2.8 Failure to file a written response or to appear at the hearing 29 on the petition constitutes grounds upon which the court may 30 terminate parental rights. Failure to appear at the hearing constitutes grounds upon which the court may terminate 31

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1 parental rights. The petitioner shall provide notice of the 2 final hearing by United States mail to any person who has been 3 served with the summons and petition for termination of parental rights within the specified time periods. 4 5 Notwithstanding the filing of any answer or any pleading, Any 6 person present at the hearing to terminate parental rights 7 pending adoption whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062 must: 8 (a) Be advised by the court that he or she has a right 9 to ask that the hearing be reset for a later date so that the 10 person may consult with an attorney; and 11 12 (b) Be given an opportunity to admit or deny the 13 allegations in the petition. Section 13. Section 63.088, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 63.088 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 16 17 adoption; notice and service; diligent search .--(1) NOTICE REQUIRED. -- An unmarried biological father, 18 by virtue of the fact that he has engaged in a sexual 19 relationship with a woman, is deemed to be on notice that a 20 21 pregnancy and an adoption proceeding regarding that child may 22 occur and that he has a duty to protect his own rights and 23 interest. He is, therefore, entitled to notice of a birth or adoption proceeding with regard to that child only as provided 2.4 25 in this chapter. (2) <u>IDENTITY KNOWN AND LOCATION UNKNOWN; PROCEDURES TO</u> 26 27 INITIATE LOCATION PROCEDURES. -- When the location of a person 2.8 whose consent to an adoption is required but is unknown not 29 known, the adoption entity must begin the inquiry and diligent search process required by this section within a reasonable 30 time period after the date on which the person seeking to 31

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1 place a minor for adoption has evidenced in writing to the 2 adoption entity a desire to place the minor for adoption with that entity, or not later than 30 days after the date any 3 money is provided as permitted under this chapter by the 4 adoption entity for the benefit of the person seeking to place 5 6 a minor for adoption. 7 (3) LOCATION AND IDENTITY KNOWN.--Before the court may 8 determine that a minor is available for adoption, and in addition to the other requirements set forth in this chapter, 9 each person whose consent is required under s. 63.062, who has 10 not executed a consent or an affidavit of nonpaternity, and 11 12 whose location and identity have been determined by compliance 13 with the procedures in this section must be personally served, under pursuant to chapter 48, at least 20 days before the 14 hearing with a summons and a copy of the petition to terminate 15 parental rights pending adoption as provided in s. 63.087(5) 16 17 and with notice in substantially the following form: 18 NOTICE OF PETITION AND HEARING 19 TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS 20 21 PENDING ADOPTION 22 23 A petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption has been filed. A copy of the petition 2.4 is being served with this notice. There will be 25 a hearing on the petition to terminate parental 26 rights pending adoption on ...(date)... at 27 2.8 ...(time)... before ...(judge)... at ...(location, including complete name and 29 30 street address of the courthouse).... The court 31

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1 has set aside ... (amount of time)... for this 2 hearing. 3 UNDER SECTION 63.089, FLORIDA STATUTES, FAILURE 4 5 TO TIMELY FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE б PETITION AND THIS NOTICE WITH THE COURT AND OR 7 TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING CONSTITUTES GROUNDS UPON WHICH THE COURT SHALL END ANY PARENTAL 8 9 RIGHTS YOU MAY HAVE OR ASSERT REGARDING THE 10 MINOR CHILD. 11 12 (4) REQUIRED INQUIRY .-- In proceedings initiated under 13 s. 63.087, the court must conduct an inquiry of the person who 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 17 the identity of the father of the minor, whether his parental 18 rights have not been previously terminated, and whether: (a) The minor was conceived or born while the father 19 was married to the mother; 20 21 (b) The minor is his child by adoption before the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights; 2.2 23 (c) The minor has been established by court proceeding to be his child before the filing of a petition for 2.4 25 termination of parental rights, and has complied with the requirements of s. 63.062(2); 26 27 (d) He has filed an affidavit of paternity under s. 2.8 382.013(2), before the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights, and has complied with the requirements of s. 29 30 <u>63.062(2); or</u> 31

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1 (e) In the case of an unmarried biological father, he 2 has acknowledged in writing, signed in the presence of a 3 competent witness, that he is the father of the minor, has 4 filed the acknowledgment with the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health within the required timeframes, 5 б and has complied with the requirements of s. 63.062(2). 7 (a) Any person to whom the mother of the minor was 8 married at any time when conception of the minor may have 9 occurred or at the time of the birth of the minor; 10 (b) Any person who has been declared by a court to be the father of the minor; 11 12 Any man who has adopted the minor;  $\left( c \right)$ 13 Any man with whom the mother was cohabiting 14 time when conception of the minor may have occurred; and 15 (e) Any person who has acknowledged or claimed 16 paternity of the minor. 17 The information required under this subsection may be provided 18 to the court in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person 19 having personal knowledge of the facts, addressing each 20 21 inquiry enumerated in this subsection, except that, if the 22 inquiry identifies a father under paragraph (a), paragraph 23 (b), or paragraph (c), the inquiry shall not continue further. The inquiry required under this subsection may be conducted 2.4 before the birth of the minor. 25 (5) LOCATION UNKNOWN; IDENTITY KNOWN.--If the inquiry 26 27 by the court under subsection (4) identifies any person whose 2.8 consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062 and who has not executed a consent to adoption or an affidavit of 29 nonpaternity, and the location of the person from whom consent 30 is required is unknown, the adoption entity must conduct a 31

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1 diligent search for that person which must include inquiries 2 concerning: 3 (a) The person's current address, or any previous 4 address, through an inquiry of the United States Postal Service through the Freedom of Information Act; 5 б (b) The last known employment of the person, including 7 the name and address of the person's employer; (c) Regulatory agencies, including those regulating 8 licensing in the area where the person last resided; 9 10 (d) Names and addresses of relatives to the extent such can be reasonably obtained from the petitioner or other 11 12 sources, contacts with those relatives, and inquiry as to the 13 person's last known address. The petitioner shall pursue any leads of any addresses to which the person may have moved; 14 (e) Information as to whether or not the person may 15 have died and, if so, the date and location; 16 17 (f) Telephone listings in the area where the person last resided; 18 (g) Inquiries of law enforcement agencies in the area 19 where the person last resided; 20 21 (h) Highway patrol records in the state where the 22 person last resided; 23 (i) Department of Corrections records in the state where the person last resided; 2.4 (j) Hospitals in the area where the person last 25 resided; 26 27 (k) Records of utility companies, including water, 2.8 sewer, cable television, and electric companies, in the area where the person last resided; 29 (1) Records of the Armed Forces of the United States 30 as to whether there is any information as to the person; 31 42

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1 (m) Records of the tax assessor and tax collector in 2 the area where the person last resided; and 3 (n) Search of one Internet databank locator service. 4 Any person contacted by a petitioner or adoption entity when 5 б requesting information under this subsection must release the 7 requested information to the petitioner or adoption entity, except when prohibited by law, without the necessity of a 8 subpoena or a court order. An affidavit of diligent search 9 executed by the petitioner and the adoption entity must be 10 filed with the court confirming completion of each aspect of 11 12 the diligent search enumerated in this subsection and 13 specifying the results. The diligent search required under this subsection may be conducted before the birth of the 14 15 minor. (6) CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE. -- This subsection only 16 17 applies if, as to any person whose consent is required under s. 63.062 and who has not executed a consent to adoption or an 18 affidavit of nonpaternity, the location of the person is 19 unknown and the inquiry under subsection (4) fails to locate 20 21 the person. The unlocated person must be served notice under 22 subsection (3) by constructive service in the manner provided 23 in chapter 49. The notice shall be published in the county where the person was last known to have resided. The notice, 2.4 in addition to all information required under chapter 49, must 25 26 include a physical description, including, but not limited to, 27 age, race, hair and eye color, and approximate height and 2.8 weight of the person, the minor's date of birth, and the place of birth of the minor. Constructive service by publication 29 30 shall not be required to provide notice to an identified birth

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1 father whose consent is not required under pursuant to ss. 2 63.062 and 63.064. 3 Section 14. Section 63.089, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending б adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment. --7 (1) HEARING. -- The court may terminate parental rights 8 pending adoption only after a hearing. (2) HEARING PREREQUISITES. -- The court may hold the 9 10 hearing only when: (a) For each person whose consent to adoption is 11 12 required under s. 63.062: 1. A consent under s. 63.082 has been executed and 13 filed with the court; 14 2. An affidavit of nonpaternity under s. 63.082 has 15 been executed and filed with the court; 16 17 3. Notice has been provided under ss. 63.087 and 63.088; or 18 4. The certificate from the Office of Vital Statistics 19 has been provided to the court stating that a diligent search 20 21 has been made of the Florida Putative Father Registry created 22 in s. 63.054 and that no filing has been found pertaining to the father of the child in question or, if a filing is found, 23 stating the name of the putative father and the time and date 2.4 of the filing. 25 (b) For each notice and petition that must be served 26 27 under ss. 63.087 and 63.088: 28 1. At least 20 days have elapsed since the date of personal service of process and an affidavit of service has 29 been filed with the court; 30 31

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1 2. At least 30 days have elapsed since the first date 2 of publication of constructive service and an affidavit of service has been filed with the court; or 3 4 3. An affidavit of nonpaternity, consent for adoption, 5 or other document that which affirmatively waives service has б been executed and filed with the court; 7 (c) The minor named in the petition has been born; and 8 (d) The petition contains all information required under s. 63.087 and all affidavits of inquiry, diligent 9 10 search, and service required under s. 63.088 have been obtained and filed with the court. 11 12 (3) GROUNDS FOR TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING 13 ADOPTION. -- The court may enter a judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption if the court determines by clear and 14 convincing evidence, supported by written findings of fact, 15 16 that each person whose consent to adoption is required under 17 s. 63.062: (a) Has executed a valid consent under s. 63.082 and 18 19 the consent was obtained according to the requirements of this chapter; 20 21 (b) Has executed an affidavit of nonpaternity and the 22 affidavit was obtained according to the requirements of this 23 chapter; (c) Has been served with a notice of the intended 2.4 adoption plan in accordance with the provisions of s. 25 63.062(3) and has failed to respond within the designated time 26 period; 27 2.8 (d) 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 and or appear at the 31

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1 evidentiary hearing resulting in the judgment terminating 2 parental rights pending adoption; (e) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding 3 4 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and has been determined under subsection (4) to have abandoned the 5 6 minor as defined in s. 63.032; 7 (f) Is a parent of the person to be adopted, which 8 parent has been judicially declared incapacitated and for whom with restoration of competency to a degree that would enable 9 the parent to fulfill parental responsibilities by providing 10 for the physical and emotional needs of the minor child is 11 12 found to be medically improbable within a reasonable period of 13 time; (g) Is a person who has legal custody of the person to 14 be adopted, other than a parent, who has failed to respond in 15 writing to a request for consent for a period of 60 days or, 16 17 after examination of his or her written reasons for 18 withholding consent, is found by the court to be withholding his or her consent unreasonably; 19 (h) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding 20 21 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, but has 22 been found by the court, after examining written reasons for 23 the withholding of consent, to be unreasonably withholding his 2.4 or her consent; or (i) Is the spouse of the person to be adopted who has 25 failed to consent, and the failure of the spouse to consent to 26 27 the adoption is excused by reason of prolonged and unexplained 2.8 absence, unavailability, incapacity, or circumstances that are 29 found by the court to constitute unreasonable withholding of 30 consent. 31

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1	(4) FINDING OF ABANDONMENTA finding of abandonment
2	resulting in a termination of parental rights must be based
3	upon clear and convincing evidence that a parent or person
4	having legal custody has abandoned the child in accordance
5	with the definition contained in s. 63.032(1). A finding of
б	abandonment may be based upon physical or emotional abuse or a
7	refusal <u>or failure</u> to provide reasonable financial support,
8	when able, to a birth mother during her pregnancy. If, in the
9	opinion of the court, the efforts of a parent or person having
10	legal custody of the child to support and communicate with the
11	child are only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled
12	purpose to assume all parental duties, the court may declare
13	the child to be abandoned. In making this decision, the court
14	may consider the conduct of a father toward the child's mother
15	during her pregnancy.
16	(a) In making a determination of abandonment at a
17	hearing for termination of parental rights <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del>
18	this chapter, the court must consider, among other relevant
19	factors not inconsistent with this section:
20	1. Whether the actions alleged to constitute
21	abandonment demonstrate a willful disregard for the safety or
22	welfare of the child or unborn child;
23	2. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the
24	child, while being able, failed to provide financial support;
25	3. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the
26	child, while being able, failed to pay for medical treatment;
27	and
28	4. Whether the amount of support provided or medical
29	expenses paid was appropriate, taking into consideration the
30	needs of the child and relative means and resources available
31	to the person alleged to have abandoned the child.
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1 (b) The child has been abandoned when the parent of a 2 child is incarcerated on or after October 1, 2001, in a state or federal correctional institution and: 3 1. The period of time for which the parent has been or 4 is expected to be incarcerated will constitute a significant 5 6 substantial portion of the child's minority period of time 7 before the child will attain the age of 18 years; 8 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 9 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 10 775.084, convicted of child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, or 11 12 a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted 13 of first degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, 14 or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been 15 convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction which is 16 17 substantially similar to one of the offenses listed in this 18 subparagraph. As used in this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is substantially 19 similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in 20 21 this subparagraph, and that is in violation of a law of any 22 other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the 23 District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; or 2.4 3. The court determines by clear and convincing 25 evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the 26 27 incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for 2.8 this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the 29 incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. (5) DISMISSAL OF PETITION.--If the court does not find 30 by clear and convincing evidence that parental rights of a 31

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parent should be terminated pending adoption, the court must 1 2 dismiss the petition and that parent's parental rights that were the subject of such petition shall remain in full force 3 under the law. The order must include written findings in 4 support of the dismissal, including findings as to the 5 6 criteria in subsection (4) if rejecting a claim of 7 abandonment. Parental rights may not be terminated based upon 8 a consent that the court finds has been timely withdrawn under s. 63.082 or a consent to adoption or affidavit of 9 nonpaternity that the court finds was obtained by fraud or 10 duress. The court must enter an order based upon written 11 12 findings providing for the placement of the minor. The court 13 may order scientific testing to determine the paternity of the minor at any time during which the court has jurisdiction over 14 the minor, upon a showing that the testing is in the best 15 interest of the child. Further proceedings, if any, regarding 16 17 the minor must be brought in a separate custody action under 18 chapter 61, a dependency action under chapter 39, or a paternity action under chapter 742. 19 (6) JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING 20 21 ADOPTION. --22 (a) The judgment terminating parental rights pending 23 adoption must be in writing and contain findings of fact as to the grounds for terminating parental rights pending adoption. 2.4 (b) Within 7 days after filing, the court shall mail a 25 26 copy of the judgment to the department. The clerk shall 27 execute a certificate of the such mailing. 2.8 (7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS.--29 (a) A motion for relief from a judgment terminating 30 parental rights must be filed with the court originally 31

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1 entering the judgment. The motion must be filed within a 2 reasonable time, but not later than 1 year after the entry of the judgment terminating parental rights. 3 (b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion 4 under this subsection, the court must conduct a preliminary 5 6 hearing to determine what contact, if any, shall be permitted 7 between a parent and the child pending resolution of the motion. The Such contact shall be considered only if it is 8 9 requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing. If the court orders contact between a parent and child, the order 10 must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and 11 12 must state with specificity the terms any provisions regarding 13 contact with persons other than those with whom the child resides. 14 (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the 15 motion of any party or upon its own motion, may order 16 17 scientific testing to determine the paternity of the minor if 18 the person seeking to set aside the judgment is <u>a person whose</u> consent is required alleging to be the child's father and that 19 fact has not previously been determined by legitimacy or 20 21 scientific testing and the testing is in the child's best 22 interest. The court may order visitation with a person for 23 whom scientific testing for paternity has been ordered and who has previously established a bonded relationship with the 2.4 child. 25 (d) Unless otherwise agreed between the parties or for 26 27 good cause shown, the court shall conduct a final hearing on 2.8 the motion for relief from judgment within 45 days after the 29 filing and enter its written order as expeditiously as 30 possible thereafter. 31

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1 (8) RECORDS; CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. -- All papers and 2 records pertaining to a petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption are related to the subsequent adoption of the 3 minor and are subject to the provisions of s. 63.162. The 4 confidentiality provisions of this chapter do not apply to the 5 6 extent information regarding persons or proceedings must be 7 made available as specified under s. 63.088. 8 Section 15. Section 63.092, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an adoption entity; at-risk placement; preliminary study .--11 12 (1) REPORT TO THE COURT. -- The adoption entity must 13 report any intended placement of a minor for adoption with any person who is not a relative or a stepparent if the adoption 14 15 entity has knowledge of, or participates in, the such intended 16 placement. The report must be made to the court before the 17 minor is placed in the home or within 48 hours thereafter. 18 Failure to file the report of intended placement within 48 hours does not constitute grounds to deny the petition for 19 termination of parental rights or adoption if the report is 20 21 subsequently filed and no party is prejudiced by the failure 22 to file the report in a timely manner. 23 (2) AT-RISK PLACEMENT. -- If the minor is placed in the prospective adoptive home before the parental rights of the 2.4 minor's parents are terminated under s. 63.089, the placement 25 is an at-risk placement. If the placement is an at-risk 26 27 placement, the prospective adoptive parents must acknowledge 2.8 in writing before the minor may be placed in the prospective 29 adoptive home that the placement is at risk. The prospective adoptive parents shall be advised by the adoption entity, in 30 writing, that the minor is subject to removal from the 31

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prospective adoptive home by the adoption entity or by court 1 2 order at any time before prior to the finalization of the 3 adoption. 4 (3) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.--Before placing the minor 5 in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must 6 be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a 7 child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, a licensed 8 psychologist, clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor qualified and licensed 9 to perform a home study in the state or country where the 10 adoptive parent resides, professional, or agency described in 11 12 s. 61.20(2), unless the adoptee is an adult or the petitioner 13 is a stepparent or a relative. If the adoptee is an adult or the petitioner is a stepparent or a relative, a preliminary 14 home study may be required by the court for good cause shown 15 to assist in determining whether the adoption is in the best 16 17 interest of the adoptee and is in accordance with state law. 18 The department is required to perform the preliminary home study only if there is no licensed child-placing agency, 19 child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, licensed 20 21 professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in the 22 county where the prospective adoptive parents reside. The 23 preliminary home study must be made to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive parents and may be 2.4 completed before prior to identification of a prospective 25 adoptive minor. A favorable preliminary home study is valid 26 27 for 1 year after the date of its completion. Upon its 2.8 completion, a copy of the home study must be provided to the 29 intended adoptive parents who were the subject of the home study. Unless a court approves, a minor may not be placed in 30 an intended adoptive home before a favorable preliminary home 31

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study is completed unless the adoptive home is also a licensed 1 2 foster home under s. 409.175 or the placement is approved by the court. The preliminary home study must include, at a 3 4 minimum: 5 (a) An interview with the intended adoptive parents; б (b) Records checks of the department's central abuse 7 registry and criminal records correspondence checks under 8 pursuant to s. 435.045 through the Department of Law Enforcement on the intended adoptive parents; 9 10 (c) An assessment of the physical environment of the home; 11 12 (d) A determination of the financial security of the 13 intended adoptive parents; (e) Documentation of counseling and education of the 14 intended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting; 15 (f) Documentation that information on adoption and the 16 17 adoption process has been provided to the intended adoptive 18 parents; 19 (g) Documentation that information on support services available in the community has been provided to the intended 20 21 adoptive parents; and 22 (h) A copy of each prospective adoptive parent's 23 signed acknowledgment of receipt of disclosure required by s. 63.085. 2.4 25 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 26 27 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. 2.8 A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is 29 unfavorable, the adoption entity may, within 20 days after 30 receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, petition the 31

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court to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive home. A determination as to suitability under this subsection does not act as a presumption of suitability at the final hearing. In determining the suitability of the intended adoptive home, the court must consider the totality of the circumstances in the home. No minor may be placed in a home in which there resides any person determined by the court to be a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21 or to have been convicted of an offense listed in s. 63.089(4)(b)2. Section 16. Subsection (1), paragraphs (b) and (f) of subsection (2), subsection (3), and paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 63.097, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 63.097 Fees.--(1) When the adoption entity is an agency, fees may be assessed if they are approved by the department within the process of licensing the agency and if they are for: (a) Foster care expenses; (b) Preplacement and postplacement social services; and (c) Agency facility and administrative costs. (2) The following fees, costs, and expenses may be assessed by the adoption entity or paid by the adoption entity on behalf of the prospective adoptive parents: (b) Reasonable and necessary medical expenses. These Such expenses may be paid during the pregnancy and for a period of up to 6 weeks postpartum. A court may approve

- 28 payment of medical expenses incurred beyond 6 weeks if it 29 finds that extraordinary circumstances justify the payment.
- 30 (f) The following professional fees:

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1 1. A reasonable hourly fee or flat fee necessary to 2 provide legal representation to the adoptive parents, birth parents, or adoption entity in a proceeding filed under this 3 4 chapter. 5 2. A reasonable hourly fee or flat fee for contact 6 with the parent related to the adoption. In determining a 7 reasonable hourly fee under this subparagraph, the court must consider if the tasks done were clerical or of such a nature 8 that the matter could have been handled by support staff at a 9 lesser rate than the rate for legal representation charged 10 under subparagraph 1. Such tasks include, but need not be 11 12 limited to, transportation, transmitting funds, arranging 13 appointments, and securing accommodations. 3. A reasonable hourly fee for counseling services 14 provided to a parent or a prospective adoptive parent by a 15 psychologist licensed under chapter 490 or a clinical social 16 17 worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor licensed under chapter 491, or a counselor who is 18 employed by an adoption entity accredited by the Council on 19 Accreditation of Services for Children and Families to provide 20 21 pregnancy counseling and supportive services. 22 (3) Approval of the court is not required until the 23 total of amounts permitted under subsection (2) exceeds: \$5,000 in legal, per law firm, or other fees; 2.4 (a) (b) \$800 in court costs; or 25 (c) \$5,000 in reasonable and necessary living and 26 27 medical expenses. 2.8 (5) The following fees, costs, and expenses are 29 prohibited: (c) Any fee on the affidavit which does not specify 30 the service that was provided and for which the fee is being 31 55

1 charged, such as a fee for facilitation, acquisition, or other 2 similar service, or an hourly rate which does not identify the date the service was provided, the time required to provide 3 the service, the person or entity providing the service, and 4 5 the hourly fee charged. 6 Section 17. Section 63.102, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 63.102 Filing of petition for adoption or declaratory 8 statement; venue; proceeding for approval of fees and costs.--9 10 (1) PETITION FOR ADOPTION. -- A petition for adoption may not be filed until after the entry of the judgment or 11 12 decree terminating parental rights pending adoption under this 13 chapter, unless the adoptee is an adult, or the petitioner is a stepparent or a relative, or the minor has been the subject 14 15 of a judgment terminating parental rights under chapter 39. After a judgment terminating parental rights has been entered, 16 17 a proceeding for adoption may be commenced by filing a 18 petition entitled, "In the Matter of the Adoption of ...." in the circuit court. The person to be adopted shall be 19 designated in the caption in the name by which he or she is to 20 21 be known if the petition is granted. At the request of a 22 party, the Any name by which the minor was previously known 23 may not be disclosed in the petition, the notice of hearing according to s. 63.122(3), or the judgment of adoption, or 2.4 25 court docket according to s. 63.162(3). (2) VENUE.--A petition for adoption or for a 26 27 declaratory statement as to the adoption contract may shall be 2.8 filed in the county where the petition for termination of parental rights was granted, or in unless the court, in 29 accordance with s. 47.122, changes the venue to the county 30 where the petitioner or petitioners or the minor resides or 31

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where the adoption entity with which the minor has been placed is located. The circuit court in this state <u>may</u> must retain jurisdiction over the matter until a final judgment is entered on the adoption. The Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction <u>and</u> <u>Enforcement</u> Act does not apply until a final judgment is entered on the adoption.

7 (3) FILING OF ADOPTION PETITION REQUIRED.--Except in
8 cases in which the minor child was placed by the department
9 and unless leave of court is granted for good cause shown, a
10 petition for adoption shall be filed not later than 60 days
11 after entry of the final judgment terminating parental rights.
12 (4) CONFIDENTIALITY.--If the filing of the petition
13 for adoption or for a declaratory statement as to the adoption

14 contract in the county where the petitioner or minor resides 15 would tend to endanger the privacy of the petitioner or minor, 16 the petition for adoption may be filed in a different county, 17 provided the substantive rights of any person will not thereby 18 be affected.

(5) PRIOR APPROVAL OF FEES AND COSTS.--A proceeding for prior approval of fees and costs may be commenced any time after an agreement is reached with between the birth mother or and the adoptive parents by filing a petition or motion for declaratory statement on the agreement entitled "In the Matter of the Proposed Adoption of a Minor Child" in the circuit court.

26 (a) The petition must be filed by the adoption entity27 with the consent of the parties to the agreement.

(b) A contract for the payment of fees, costs, and expenses permitted under this chapter must be in writing, and any person who enters into the contract has 3 business days in which to cancel the contract unless placement of the child has

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

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(6) STEPCHILD, RELATIVE, AND ADULT 1 2 ADOPTIONS.--Petitions for the adoption of a stepchild, a relative, or an adult <u>may shall</u> not require the filing of a 3 separate judgment or separate proceeding terminating parental 4 rights pending adoption. The final judgment of adoption has 5 6 shall have the effect of terminating parental rights 7 simultaneously with the granting of the decree of adoption. Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 63.112, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 63.112 Petition for adoption; description; report or recommendation, exceptions; mailing.--11 12 (2) The following documents are required to be filed 13 with the clerk of the court at the time the petition is filed: (a) A certified copy of the court judgment terminating 14 parental rights under chapter 39 or under this chapter or, if 15 the adoptee is an adult or a minor relative or stepchild of 16 17 the petitioner, the required consent, unless the such consent 18 is excused by the court. (b) The favorable preliminary home study of the 19 department, licensed child-placing agency, or professional 20 21 <u>under</u> pursuant to s.  $63.092_7$  as to the suitability of the home 22 in which the minor has been placed, unless the petitioner is a 23 stepparent or a relative. (c) A copy of any declaratory statement previously 2.4 entered by the court <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> s. 63.102. 25 (d) Documentation that an interview was held with the 26 27 minor, if older than 12 years of age, unless the court, in the 2.8 best interest of the minor, dispenses with the minor's consent under s. 63.062(1)(c). 29 30 Section 19. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 63.122, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31

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

1 affidavit must be provided to the adoptive parents at the time 2 the affidavit is executed. (b) The affidavit must itemize all disbursements and 3 receipts of anything of value, including all professional and 4 legal fees, made or agreed to be made by or on behalf of the 5 6 prospective adoptive parent and any adoption entity in 7 connection with the placement of adoption or in connection 8 with any prior proceeding to terminate parental rights which involved the minor who is the subject of the petition for 9 adoption. The affidavit must also include, for each legal or 10 counseling fee itemized, the service provided for which the 11 12 fee is being charged, the date the service was provided, the 13 time required to provide the service if the service was charged by the hour, the person or entity that provided the 14 service, and the hourly fee charged. 15 (c) The affidavit must show any expenses or receipts 16 17 incurred in connection with: (a) The birth of the minor. 18 (b)2. The placement of the minor with the petitioner. 19 20 (c) 3. The medical or hospital care received by the 21 mother or by the minor during the mother's prenatal care and 2.2 confinement. 23 (d) 4. The living expenses of the birth mother. The living expenses must be itemized in detail to apprise the 2.4 court of the exact expenses incurred. 25 (e) 5. The services relating to the adoption or to the 26 27 placement of the minor for adoption that were received by or 2.8 on behalf of the petitioner, the adoption entity, either parent, the minor, or any other person. 29 30 (f) All fees charged in connection with the placement of the minor. 31

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1 2 The affidavit must state whether any of these expenses were paid for by collateral sources, including, but not limited to, 3 health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, or public assistance. 4 5 (4) This section does not apply to an adoption by a б stepparent or an adoption of a relative or adult, does not 7 apply to the finalization of an adoption of a minor whose 8 parental rights were terminated under chapter 39, and does not apply to the domestication of an adoption decree of a minor 9 10 child adopted in a foreign country. Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 63.135, Florida 11 12 Statutes, is amended to read: 13 63.135 Information under oath to be submitted to the court.--14 The adoption entity or petitioner must file an 15 (1)affidavit under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdictional and 16 17 Enforcement Act in a termination of parental rights Each party 18 in an adoption proceeding, in the first pleading or in an affidavit attached to that pleading, shall give information 19 under oath as to the child's present address, the places where 20 21 the child has lived within the last 5 years, and the names and 2.2 present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived 23 during that period. In the pleading or affidavit each party shall further declare under oath whether: 2.4 (a) The party has participated as a party or witness 25 26 or in any other capacity in any other litigation concerning the custody of the same child in this or any other state; 27 2.8 (b) The party has information of any custody 29 proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this 30 any other state; and 31

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1 (c) The party knows of any person not a party to the 2 proceedings who has physical custody of the child or claims to 3 have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child. 4 Section 23. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 63.142, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 б 63.142 Hearing; judgment of adoption. --7 (3) DISMISSAL.--8 (a) If the petition is dismissed, <u>further proceedings</u>, if any, regarding the minor must be brought in a separate 9 10 custody action under chapter 61, a dependency action under chapter 39, or a paternity action under chapter 742 the court 11 12 shall determine the person that is to have custody of the 13 minor. If the petition is dismissed, the court shall 14 (b) state with specificity the reasons for the dismissal. 15 (4) JUDGMENT.--At the conclusion of the hearing, after 16 17 the court determines that the date for a parent to file an 18 appeal of a valid judgment terminating that parent's parental rights has passed and no appeal, <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> the Florida 19 Rules of Appellate Procedure, is pending and that the adoption 20 21 is in the best interest of the person to be adopted, a 22 judgment of adoption shall be entered. A judgment terminating 23 parental rights pending adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of that minor is voidable if, upon a 2.4 parent's motion for relief from judgment, the court finds that 25 the adoption fails to substantially meet the requirements of 26 27 this chapter. The motion must be filed within a reasonable 2.8 time, but not later than 1 year after the date the judgment 29 terminating parental rights was entered. 30 Section 24. Section 63.152, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1	63.152 Application for new birth recordWithin 30
2	days after entry of a judgment of adoption, the clerk of the
3	court shall transmit a certified statement of the entry to the
4	state registrar of vital statistics <u>in the state where the</u>
5	adoptee was born on a form provided by the <u>Florida</u> registrar.
6	A new birth record containing the necessary information
7	supplied by the certificate shall be issued by the registrar
8	on application of the adopting parents or the adopted person.
9	Section 25. Subsections $(1)$ , $(3)$ , $(4)$ , and $(7)$ of
10	section 63.162, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection
11	(8) is added to that section, to read:
12	63.162 Hearings and records in adoption proceedings;
13	confidential nature
14	(1) All hearings held in proceedings under this
15	chapter act shall be held in closed court without admittance
16	of any person other than essential officers of the court, the
17	parties, witnesses, counsel, persons who have not consented to
18	the adoption and are required to consent, and representatives
19	of the agencies who are present to perform their official
20	duties.
21	(3) The court files, records, and papers in the
22	adoption of a minor shall be indexed only in the name of the
23	petitioner, and the name of the <u>petitioner and the</u> minor <u>may</u>
24	shall not be noted on any docket, index, or other record
25	outside the court file, except that closed agency files may be
26	cross-referenced in the original and adoptive names of the
27	minor. The index is not subject to the public-records law and
28	is not open to public inspection.
29	(4) A person may not disclose from the records the
30	name and identity of a birth parent, an adoptive parent, or an
31	adoptee unless:
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1 (a) The birth parent authorizes in writing the release 2 of his or her name and files the release with the adoption entity, an adoption reunion registry, the department, or the 3 4 <u>court</u>; 5 The adoptee, if 18 or more years of age, (b) 6 authorizes in writing the release of his or her name; or, if 7 the adoptee is less than 18 years of age, written consent to 8 disclose the adoptee's name is obtained from an adoptive 9 parent; 10 (c) The adoptive parent authorizes in writing the release of his or her name; or 11 12 (d) Upon order of the court for good cause shown. In 13 determining whether good cause exists, the court shall give primary consideration to the best interests of the adoptee, 14 but must also give due consideration to the interests of the 15 adoptive and birth parents. Factors to be considered in 16 17 determining whether good cause exists include, but are not limited to: 18 1. The reason the information is sought; 19 2. The existence of means available to obtain the 20 21 desired information without disclosing the identity of the 22 birth parents, such as by having the court, a person appointed 23 by the court, the department, or the licensed child-placing agency contact the birth parents and request specific 2.4 information; 25 3. The desires, to the extent known, of the adoptee, 26 27 the adoptive parents, and the birth parents; 2.8 4. The age, maturity, judgment, and expressed needs of 29 the adoptee; and 5. The recommendation of the department, licensed 30 child-placing agency, or professional which prepared the 31 65

1 preliminary study and home investigation, or the department if 2 no such study was prepared, concerning the advisability of 3 disclosure. (7) The court may, upon petition of an adult adoptee, 4 5 for good cause shown, appoint an intermediary or a licensed 6 child-placing agency to contact a birth parent to who has not 7 registered with the adoption registry pursuant to s. 63.165 8 and advise him or her them of the adoptee's request to open the file or the adoption registry, and offer him or her the 9 10 opportunity to waive their confidentiality and consent to the opening of their records availability of same. 11 12 (8) As a result of any proceeding under s. 382.015, 13 this section, or any other proceeding to unseal an original birth certificate, the Office of Vital Statistics may release 14 an original, sealed birth certificate only to the department. 15 The department must make a written request for the birth 16 17 certificate from the Office of Vital Statistics within 10 days 18 after the department's receipt of an order or other documentation authorizing unsealing of the original birth 19 certificate. Upon receipt of the department's request, the 20 21 Office of Vital Statistics shall release the original sealed birth certificate to the department in a manner that will 22 23 ensure confidentiality. Section 26. Section 63.192, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 amended to read: 25 63.192 Recognition of foreign judgment affecting 26 27 adoption. -- A judgment or decree granting legal quardianship 2.8 for purposes of adoption or of court terminating the 29 relationship of parent and child or establishing the relationship by adoption issued under pursuant to due process 30 of law by a court or authorized body of any other jurisdiction 31

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1 within or without the United States shall be recognized in 2 this state, and the rights and obligations of the parties on matters within the jurisdiction of this state shall be 3 determined as though the judgment were issued by a court of 4 5 this state. A judgment or decree of a court or authorized body 6 terminating the relationship of a parent and child, whether 7 independent, incorporated in an adoption decree, or 8 incorporated in a legal quardianship order issued pursuant to due process of law of any other jurisdiction within or without 9 10 the United States, shall be deemed to effectively terminate parental rights for purposes of proceeding on a petition for 11 adoption in this state. When a minor child has been made 12 13 available for adoption in a foreign state or foreign country and the parental rights of the minor child's parent have been 14 terminated, or the child has been declared to be abandoned or 15 orphaned, no additional termination of parental rights 16 17 proceeding need occur, and the adoption may be finalized 18 according to the procedures set forth in this chapter. Section 27. Section 63.207, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 20 21 63.207 Out-of-state placement.--22 (1) Unless the parent placing a minor for adoption 23 files an affidavit that the parent chooses to place the minor outside the state, giving the reason for that placement, or 2.4 the minor is to be placed with a relative or with a 25 26 stepparent, or the minor is a special needs child, as defined 27 in s. 409.166, or for other good cause shown, an adoption 2.8 entity may not: 29 (a) Take or send a minor out of the state for the 30 purpose of placement for adoption; or 31

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1	(b) Place or attempt to place a minor for the purpose
2	of adoption with a family who primarily lives and works
3	outside Florida in another state. If an adoption entity is
4	acting under this subsection, the adoption entity must file a
5	petition for declaratory statement <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> s. 63.102
6	for <del>prior</del> approval of fees and costs. The court shall review
7	the costs <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> s. 63.097. The petition for
8	declaratory statement <u>may</u> must be <u>consolidated with</u> <del>converted</del>
9	<del>to</del> a petition for an adoption upon placement of the minor in
10	the home. When a minor is placed for adoption with prospective
11	adoptive parents who primarily live and work outside this
12	state, the circuit court in this state may retain jurisdiction
13	over the matter until the adoption becomes final. The
14	prospective adoptive parents may finalize the adoption in this
15	state <u>or their home state</u> .
16	(2) An adoption entity may not counsel a birth mother
17	to leave the state for the purpose of giving birth to a child
18	outside the state in order to secure a fee in excess of that
19	permitted under s. 63.097 when it is the intention that the
20	child is to be placed for adoption outside the state.
21	(3) When applicable, the Interstate Compact on the
22	Placement of Children authorized in s. 409.401 shall be used
23	in placing children outside the state for adoption <u>, unless</u>
24	excused by the court for good cause shown.
25	Section 28. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (f) of subsection
26	(1) and subsections (2) and (7) of section 63.212, Florida
27	Statutes, are amended to read:
28	63.212 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation
29	(1) It is unlawful for any person:
30	(b) Except an adoption entity, to place or attempt to
31	place within the state a minor for adoption unless the minor
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1 is placed with a relative or with a stepparent. This 2 prohibition, however, does not apply to a person who is placing or attempting to place a minor for the purpose of 3 adoption with the adoption entity or the prospective adoptive 4 5 parents. б (C) To sell or surrender, or to arrange for the sale 7 or surrender of, a minor to another person for money or 8 anything of value or to receive a such minor child for a such payment or thing of value. If a minor is being adopted by a 9 10 relative or by a stepparent, or is being adopted through an adoption entity, this paragraph does not prohibit the person 11 12 who is contemplating adopting the child from paying, under ss. 13 63.097 and 63.132, the actual prenatal care and living expenses of the mother of the child to be adopted, or from 14 paying, under ss. 63.097 and 63.132, the actual living and 15 medical expenses of the such mother under these sections for a 16 17 reasonable time, not to exceed 6 weeks, if medical needs 18 require such support, after the birth of the minor. (f) Except an adoption entity, to charge or accept any 19 fee or compensation of any nature from anyone for making a 20 21 referral in connection with an adoption or for providing 22 adoption services, facilitating, matching, or placement 23 services. (2)(a) It is unlawful for any person under this 2.4 chapter to: 25 1. Knowingly provide false information; or 26 27 2. Knowingly withhold material information. 2.8 (b) It is unlawful for a parent, with the intent to 29 defraud, to accept benefits related to the same pregnancy from more than one adoption entity without disclosing that fact to 30 31 each entity.

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1 (c) It is unlawful for any person who knows that the 2 parent whose rights are to be terminated intends to object to said termination to intentionally file the petition for 3 4 termination of parental rights in a county inconsistent with 5 the required venue under such circumstances. б 7 Any person who willfully violates any provision of this 8 subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. In 9 addition, the such person is liable for damages caused by the 10 such acts or omissions, including reasonable attorney's fees 11 12 and costs. Damages may be awarded through restitution in any 13 related criminal prosecution or by filing a separate civil action. 14 (7) It is unlawful for any <u>adoptive parent or</u> adoption 15 entity to obtain a preliminary home study or final home 16 17 investigation and fail to disclose the existence of the study or investigation to the court when required by law to do so. 18 Section 29. Subsection (4) and paragraph (c) of 19 subsection (6) of section 63.213, Florida Statutes, are 20 21 amended to read: 22 63.213 Preplanned adoption agreement.--23 (4) An attorney who represents an intended father and intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney 2.4 is associated shall not represent simultaneously a female who 25 is or proposes to be a volunteer mother in the same any matter 26 27 relating to a preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned 2.8 adoption arrangement. (6) As used in this section, the term: 29 30 31

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1 (c) "Fertility technique" means artificial 2 embryonation, or artificial insemination, whether in vivo or 3 in vitro, egg donation, or embryo adoption. Section 30. Section 63.236, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: 6 63.236 Petitions filed before effective date; 7 governing law.--Any petition for termination of parental 8 rights filed before the July 1, 2005, shall be governed by the law in effect at the time the petition was filed. 9 10 Section 31. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (5) of section 409.166, 11 12 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 13 409.166 Special needs children; subsidized adoption program.--14 (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 15 "Special needs child" means a child whose 16 (a) 17 permanent custody has been awarded to the department, or to a licensed child-placing agency, or placed through an adoptive 18 intermediary and 19 1. Who has established significant emotional ties with 20 21 his or her foster parents; or 22 2. Is not likely to be adopted because he or she is: 23 a. Eight years of age or older; b. Mentally retarded; 2.4 c. Physically or emotionally handicapped; 25 d. Of black or racially mixed parentage; or 26 27 e. A member of a sibling group of any age, provided 2.8 two or more members of a sibling group remain together for 29 purposes of adoption. (3) ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM.--30 31

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1 (a) The department shall establish and administer an 2 adoption program for special needs children to be carried out by the department or by contract with a licensed child-placing 3 agency or adoptive intermediary. The program shall attempt to 4 increase the number of persons seeking to adopt special needs 5 6 children and the number of adoption placements and shall 7 extend subsidies and services, when needed, to the adopting 8 parents of a special needs child. (5) WAIVER OF ADOPTION FEES. -- The adoption fees shall 9 10 be waived for all adoptive parents who participate in the program who adopt children in the custody of the department. 11 12 Fees may be waived for families who adopt children in the 13 custody of licensed child-placing agencies or who adopt children through intermediary-placed independent adoptions, 14 and who receive or may be eligible for subsidies through the 15 department. Retroactive reimbursement of fees may not be 16 17 required for families who adopt children in the custody of 18 licensed child-placing agencies. Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraph 19 20 (b) of subsection (10), paragraph (b) of subsection (11), and 21 subsection (14) of section 409.176, Florida Statutes, are 22 amended to read: 23 409.176 Registration of residential child-caring agencies and family foster homes .--2.4 25 (5) The licensing provisions of s. 409.175 do not apply to a facility operated by an organization that: 26 27 (b) Is certified by a Florida statewide child care 2.8 organization which was in existence on January 1, 1984, and which publishes, and requires compliance with, its standards 29 and files copies thereof with the department. These Such 30 standards shall be in substantial compliance with published 31

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1 minimum standards that similar licensed child-caring agencies, 2 licensed child-placing agencies, or family foster homes are required to meet, as determined by the department, with the 3 exception of those standards of a curricular or religious 4 nature and those relating to staffing or financial stability 5 6 of licensed child-caring agencies or foster homes. Once the 7 department has determined that the standards for child-caring 8 agencies, child-placing agencies, or family foster homes are in substantial compliance with minimum standards that similar 9 10 facilities are required to meet, the standards do not have to be resubmitted to the department unless a change occurs in the 11 12 standards. Any changes in the standards shall be provided to 13 the department within 10 days of their adoption. 14 (10) (b) The qualified association shall notify the 15 department when the qualified association finds, within 30 16 17 days after written notification by registered mail of the requirement for registration, that a person or facility 18 continues to care for children without a certificate of 19 registration. The department shall notify the appropriate 20 21 state attorney of the violation of law and, if necessary, 22 shall institute a civil suit to enjoin the person or facility 23 from continuing the care or placement of children. 2.4 (11)(b) If the department determines that a person or 25 facility is caring for or placing a child without a valid 26 27 certificate of registration issued by the qualified 2.8 association or has made a willful or intentional misstatement 29 on any registration application or other document required to be filed in connection with an application for a certificate 30 of registration, the qualified association, as an alternative 31

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1 to or in conjunction with an administrative action against the 2 such person or facility, shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss each violation with, and recommend corrective action 3 to, the person or the administrator of the facility, prior to 4 written notification thereof. 5 6 (14) Registration under this section, including the 7 issue of substantial compliance with published minimum 8 standards that similar licensed child-caring facilities\_ licensed child-placing agencies, or family foster homes are 9 required to meet, as provided in paragraph (5)(b), is subject 10 to the provisions of chapter 120. 11 12 Section 33. Section 742.14, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 742.14 Donation of eggs, sperm, or preembryos.--The 14 15 donor of any egg, sperm, or preembryo, or embryo, other than the commissioning couple or a father who has executed a 16 17 preplanned adoption agreement under s. 63.212, shall 18 relinquish all maternal or paternal rights and obligations with respect to the donation or the resulting children 19 simultaneously upon the completion of the donation. Only 20 21 reasonable compensation directly related to the donation of 22 eggs, sperm, and preembryos, and embryos shall be permitted. 23 Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 742.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4 742.15 Gestational surrogacy contract.--25 (2) The commissioning couple shall enter into a 26 27 contract with a gestational surrogate only when, within 2.8 reasonable medical certainty as determined by a physician 29 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a physician licensed under an equivalent law in the physician's state of 30 practice: 31

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1 (a) The commissioning mother cannot physically gestate 2 a pregnancy to term; (b) The gestation will cause a risk to the physical 3 health of the commissioning mother; or 4 5 (c) The gestation will cause a risk to the health of б the fetus. 7 Section 35. Section 742.18, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 742.18 Prohibited fees and acts.--10 (1) A person or entity, except a licensed physician, fertility clinic, or attorney, may not: 11 12 (a) Receive compensation in advising or assisting in 13 donor or gestational carrier arrangements. (b) Advertise or offer to the public, in any way, by 14 any medium whatsoever, that a donor, carrier, or intended 15 parent is sought for or available for matching or that they 16 17 provide services in the arrangements. 18 (c) Publish or broadcast any advertisement except that an intended parent or parents, carrier, or donor seeks a 19 donor, intended parent, or carrier for their own arrangement. 2.0 21 (d) Charge or accept any fee or compensation of any 2.2 nature to or from anyone for making a referral in connection 23 with a donor or carrier agreement or for facilitating such an 2.4 arrangement. 25 (e) Escrow funds in a donor or gestational carrier 26 arrangement. 27 (f) Assist in the commission of any act in paragraphs 28 (a)-(e). (2) A fee, whether denominated as an agent, agency, 29 finder, or facilitator's fee for finding, screening, matching, 30 or facilitating a donor or gestational carrier arrangement, 31

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1 may not be paid to or received by a person other than a 2 licensed physician, fertility clinic, or attorney. (3) A person or entity who violates this section may 3 be enjoined by a court from engaging in these practices in 4 5 this state. б (4)(a) A person who willfully violates this section 7 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each day of a continuing 8 violation constitutes a separate offense. 9 10 (b) A person who violates this section is liable for damages caused by his or her acts or omissions and for 11 12 reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Damages may be awarded 13 through restitution in any related criminal prosecution or by filing a separate civil action. 14 Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the 15 16 amendment made by this act to section 63.062, Florida 17 Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (49) of section 18 39.01, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 19 the context otherwise requires: 20 21 (49) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 22 and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 23 required under s. 63.062(1). If a child has been legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father 2.4 of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 25 26 parental relationship to the child has been legally 27 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the 2.8 parental status falls within the terms of s. 39.503(1) or s. 29 63.062(1). For purposes of this chapter only, when the phrase "parent or legal custodian" is used, it refers to rights or 30 responsibilities of the parent and, only if there is no living 31

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1 parent with intact parental rights, to the rights or 2 responsibilities of the legal custodian who has assumed the role of the parent. 3 Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the 4 5 amendment made by this act to section 63.062, Florida 6 Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (39) of section 7 984.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 8 984.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the 9 term: 10 (39) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 11 12 required under s. 63.062(1). If a child has been legally 13 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 14 parental relationship to the child has been legally 15 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the 16 17 parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503(1) 18 or s. 63.062(1). Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the 19 amendment made by this act to section 63.062, Florida 20 21 Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (40) of section 22 985.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 23 985.03 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, the term: 2.4 25 (40) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 26 27 required under s. 63.062(1). If a child has been legally 2.8 adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 29 parental relationship to the child has been legally 30 terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the 31

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parental status falls within the terms of either s. 39.503(1) or s. 63.062(1). Section 39. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005. 

1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Redefines terms and adds term relating to adoption. Requires an adoption entity to diligently search for a
4	person whose consent is required for the adoption. Provides that a judgement of adoption is voidable under
5	certain circumstances if a court finds that a person whose consent is required gave false information.
6	Provides that a court in this state retains jurisdiction until the adoption is finalized in this state or in
7	another state. Provides that if an unmarried biological father fails to take the actions that are available to
8	him to establish a relationship with his child, his parental interest may be lost entirely. Provides that if
9	a putative father fails to report a change of address to the Florida Putative Father Registry, the failure is not
10	a valid defense based upon lack of notice and the adoption entity or adoption petitioner is not obligated
11	to search further for the registrant. Specifies who is required to consent to an adoption. Provides that an
12 13	adoption agency may file a notice of an intended adoption plan at any time before the birth of the child or before
13 14	placing the child in the adoptive home. Requires an adoption entity to make a good faith effort to locate the putative father. Provides that a court may waive consent
15	for an adoption if the person from whom consent is required has been judicially declared incompetent and for
16	whom restoration is improbable within a reasonable period of time, taking into consideration the best interests of
17	the child. Limits revocation of a consent to adopt to 3 days if the child is older than 6 months of age.
18	Authorizes a court to transfer a child to the prospective adoptive parents under certain circumstances. Provides
19	procedures to terminate parental rights pending an adoption. Requires the court to conduct an inquiry
20	concerning the father of the child who is to be adopted. Provides grounds to terminate parental rights. Provides
21	that a court may terminate the parental rights of a person who has been judicially declared incompetent and
22	is not likely to fulfill his or her parental responsibilities. Provides for fees to be paid to an
23	adoption entity. Provides procedures for the filing of a petition for adoption. Requires the adoptive parent and the adoption entity to file an affidavit itemizing all
24	expenses and receipts. Details the expenses and receipts that must be in the affidavit. Requires the clerk of
25	court to transmit a certified statement of the adoption to the state where the child was born. Provides that the
26	court index of adoption files is not a public record and not open to public inspection. Authorizes the birth
27	parent to release his or her name under certain circumstances. Requires the courts of this state to
28	recognize decrees of termination of parental rights and adoptions from other states. Prohibits an attorney from
29	representing the volunteer mother and the intended mother in a preplanned adoption arrangement. Provides that
30	licensing provisions do not apply to certain licensed child-placing agencies. Provides that the donor of an
31	embryo relinquishes all parental rights and obligations to the embryo or the resulting children at the time of 79

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1       the donation. Prohibits a person or attorney from         2       doing certain specified acts. Prohibits a person other         3       fraction of the set		
a licensed physician, fertility clinic, or attorney         from accepting a fee for finding, screening, matching, or         facilitating a donor or gestational carrier arrangement.         Provides that if a person willfully violates the act he         or she commits a misdemeanor of the second degree.         Provides criminal penalties. Provides that if a person         violates the act he or she is liable for damages caused         by his or her acts or omissions and for reasonable         attorney's fees and costs.         attorney's fees and costs.         read         read         read         read         read         by his or her acts or omissions and for reasonable         attorney's fees and costs.         read         read      <	1	the donation. Prohibits a person or entity, except a
3       from accepting a fee for finding, screening, matching, or         4       provides that if a person willfully violates the act he or she commits a misdemeanor of the second degree.         5       Provides criminal penalties. Provides that if a person violates the act he or she is liable for damages caused         6       by his or her acts or omissions and for reasonable attorney's fees and costs.         7       10         10       11         11       12         12       13         13       14         15       16         16       17         18       19         20       21         21       22         22       23         23       24         24       25         25       26         26       27         28       29         30       30	2 doing certain specified acts. Prohibits a person oth	doing certain specified acts. Prohibits a person other
Provides that if a person willfully violates the act he or she commits a misdemeanor of the second degree. Provides criminal penalties. Provides that if a person violates the act he or she is liable for damages caused by his or her acts or omissions and for reasonable attorney's fees and costs.	3	from accepting a fee for finding, screening, matching, or
Provides criminal penalties. Provides that if a person violates the act he or she is liable for damages caused by his or her acts or omissions and for reasonable attorney's fees and costs.	4	Provides that if a person willfully violates the act he
by his or her acts or omissions and for reasonable attorney's fees and costs. 10 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	5	Provides criminal penalties. Provides that if a person
7       8         9       9         10       11         12       13         13       14         15       16         17       18         19       20         21       2         23       24         25       26         26       27         28       29         30       1	6	by his or her acts or omissions and for reasonable
9           10           11           12           13           14           15           16           17           18           19           20           21           22           23           24           25           26           27           28           29           30	7	attorney's rees and costs.
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115         126         127         138         149         201         212         223         224         235         246         257         268         279         280         290         301	13	
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