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By Representatives Sanderson, Heyman, Dawson-White, Turnbull, Brennan, Chestnut, Jacobs, Bullard, Ritter, Kosmas, Bloom and Burroughs

A bill to be entitled An act relating to adoption; amending s. 63.022, F.S.; declaring additional legislative intent; amending s. 63.032, F.S.; providing definitions applicable to laws regulating adoptions; renumbering and amending s. 63.207, F.S., relating to out-of-state placement; amending s. 63.042, F.S.; providing who may not adopt; amending s. 63.052, F.S.; providing that prospective adoptive parents become legal custodians of a child pending finalization of adoption; providing for removal of a child from an unsuitable home; amending s. 63.062, F.S.; prescribing certain obligations that must be met by the father of a prospective adoptee in order to preserve his right of consent in an adoption; providing certain requirements with respect to consent; creating s. 63.063, F.S.; providing for notice of adoption proceedings; creating s. 63.064, F.S.; providing for the content of notice and service; creating s. 63.065, F.S.; providing termination of rights hearing; creating s. 63.066, F.S.; providing for the identity or location of a parent unknown after filing of notice of adoption; amending s. 63.072, F.S.; providing for waiver of the requirement that the parent must consent to the adoption of a child in certain circumstances; amending s. 63.092, F.S.; revising requirements of the preliminary home study and for certain records checks; amending

1 s. 63.097, F.S.; requiring court approval of 2 certain fees of agencies; amending s. 63.102, F.S.; providing for filing a petition for 3 adoption in the county in which an adoption 4 5 intermediary is located; amending s. 63.112, F.S.; requiring certain information to be made 6 7 part of, or to accompany, an adoption petition; amending s. 63.125, F.S.; changing the time for 8 9 filing the written report of a final home 10 investigation; amending s. 63.132, F.S.; requiring agencies to file reports of 11 expenditures and receipts; amending s. 63.162, 12 13 F.S.; requiring intermediaries and agencies to retain certain records and to provide notice 14 15 prior to closing of the location of said records; amending s. 63.182, F.S.; revising 16 17 time period for appeal; amending s. 63.085, 18 F.S.; correcting a cross reference; amending s. 19 63.212, F.S.; prohibiting persons from 20 providing false or misleading information about 21 themselves when providing information for 22 completion of an adoption placement; 23 prohibiting birth parents from contracting with, or accepting benefits from, more than one 24 25 agency or intermediary; providing penalties; 26 revising fees which intermediaries may charge; 27 correcting cross references; creating s. 28 63.215, F.S.; providing for preplanned adoption 29 arrangements; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; 30 correcting a cross reference; providing an 31 effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 63.022, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

63.022 Legislative intent.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect and promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their birth and adoptive parents and to provide to all children who can benefit by it a permanent family life, and, whenever possible, to maintain sibling groups.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that, in all matters coming before the court pursuant to this chapter, the court shall only enter such orders as protect and promote the best interest of the adoptee.

(3) It is the intent of the Legislature that closure be achieved as quickly as possible in an adoptee's life by the establishment of rights, interests, and obligations of all parties and that uncertainty with regard to these rights, interests, and duties be eliminated as soon as possible.

(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that planning for the future of the adoptee be facilitated and that the adoptee, as soon as possible, be given a permanent status.

(5) It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure the integrity of adoption.

 (6) It is the intent of the Legislature that notice of a proposed adoption be made at the earliest possible time and, specifically, before the birth of the child when possible.

 $\underline{(7)}$ The basic safeguards intended to be provided by this <u>chapter</u> act are that:

- (a) The child is legally free for adoption <u>and said</u> adoption is finalized by the court as expeditiously as <u>possible</u>.
- (b) The required persons consent to the adoption or the parent-child relationship is terminated by judgment of the court as expeditiously as possible.
- (c) The required social studies are completed and the court considers the reports of these studies prior to judgment on adoption petitions.
- (d) All placements of minors for adoption <u>shall be</u> are reported to the <u>court</u> <u>Department of Health and Rehabilitative</u> <u>Services</u> through the filing of an intent to place notice.
- (e) A sufficient period of time elapses during which the child has lived within the proposed adoptive home under the guidance of the department, or a licensed child-placing agency, or a licensed professional pursuant to s. 61.20(2).
- (f) All expenditures by intermediaries <u>and agencies</u> placing, and persons independently adopting, a minor are reported to the court and become a permanent record in the file of the adoption proceedings.
- (g) Social and medical information concerning the child and the birth parents is furnished by the birth parent when available and filed with the consent to the adoption when a minor is placed for adoption by an intermediary.
- (h) A new birth certificate is issued after entry of the adoption judgment.
- (i) At the time of the hearing the court is authorized to order temporary substitute care <u>for the minor if</u> when it determines that the <u>prospective adoption home is unsuitable pending formalization of the adoption</u> minor is in an unsuitable home.

- (j) The records of all proceedings concerning custody and adoption of children are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), except as provided in s. 63.162.
- (k) Each birth parent, each adoptive parent The birth parent, the adoptive parent, and the child receive the same or similar safeguards, guidance, counseling, and supervision in any placement for an intermediary adoption as they receive in an agency or department adoption.
- (1) In all matters coming before the court pursuant to this act, the court shall enter such orders as it deems necessary and suitable to promote and protect the best interests of the person to be adopted.

Section 2. Section 63.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.032, F.S., for present text.)

 $\underline{\mbox{63.032}}$ Definitions.--For the purposes of this chapter, the term:

(1) "Abandoned" means a situation in which the parent or legal custodian of a child, while being able, makes no provision for the child's support and makes no effort to communicate with the child, which situation is sufficient to evince a willful rejection of parental obligations. If, in the opinion of the court, the efforts of such parent or legal custodian to support and communicate with the child are only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose to assume all parental duties, the court may declare the child to be abandoned. In making this decision, the court may consider the conduct of a father towards the child's mother during her pregnancy. The incarceration of a parent, custodian, or person

responsible for the child's welfare does not constitute a bar to a finding of abandonment.

- (2) "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of an adoptive parent and his or her heir at law and entitled to all the rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations born to such adoptive parents.
 - (3) "Adult" means a person who is not a minor.
- (4) "Agency" means any child-placing agency licensed by the department pursuant to s. 63.202 to place minors for adoption.
- that the adoption will protect and promote the health, safety, physical, and psychological well-being of the prospective adoptee. This consideration shall not include a comparison between the attributes of the parents and those of any persons providing a present or potential placement for the child. For the purpose of determining the manifest best interests of the child, the court shall consider and evaluate all relevant factors, including, but not limited to:
- (a) The ability and disposition of the parent or parents to provide the child with food, clothing, medical care, or other remedial care recognized and permitted under state law instead of medical care and other material needs of the child.
- (b) The capacity of the parent or parents to care for the child to the extent that the child's health and well-being will not be endangered upon the child's return home.
- (c) The present mental and physical health needs of the child and such future needs of the child to the extent

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that such future needs can be ascertained based on the present condition of the child.

- (d) The love, affection, and other emotional ties
 existing between the child and the child's parent or parents,
 siblings, and other relatives, and the degree of harm to the
 child that would arise from the termination of parental rights
 and duties.
- (e) The child's ability to form a significant relationship with a parental substitute and the likelihood that the child will enter into a more stable and permanent family relationship as a result of permanent termination of parental rights and duties.
- (f) The length of time that the child has lived in a stable, satisfactory environment and the desirability of maintaining continuity.
- (g) The depth of the relationship existing between the child and the present custodian.
- (h) The reasonable preferences and wishes of the child, if the court deems the child to be of sufficient intelligence, understanding, and experience to express a preference.
- (i) The recommendations for the child provided by the child's guardian, attorney ad litem, or legal representative.
- (6) "Child" means a son or daughter, whether by birth or adoption.
- (7) "Consent" means the voluntary surrender of parental rights or the powers of a guardian for the purpose of a minor adoption.
- 29 (8) "Court" means any circuit court of this state and,
 30 when the context requires, the court of any state that is
 31 empowered to grant petitions for adoption.

1 (9) "Department" means the Department of Children and 2 Family Services. 3 (10) "Intermediary" means an attorney or physician who 4 is licensed or authorized to practice in this state or, for 5 the purpose of adoptive placements of children from out of 6 state with citizens of this state, a child-placing agency 7 licensed in another state that is qualified by the department. 8 (11) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years. 9 (12) "Person" includes a natural person, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business 10 trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, and any 11 other legal entity. 12 13 (13) "Suitability of the intended placement" includes the fitness of the intended placement, with primary 14 15 consideration being given to the best interest of the child; the fitness and capabilities of the adoptive parent or parents 16 17 to function as parent or parents for a particular child; and the compatibility of the child with the home in which the 18 19 child is intended to be placed. 20 (14) "To place" or "placement" means the process of a person placing the child for adoption, and the prospective 21 22 parents receiving and adopting the child, and includes all 23 actions by any person or agency participating in the process 24 in any manner whatsoever. Section 3. Section 63.207, Florida Statutes, is 25 26 renumbered as section 63.0323, Florida Statutes, and amended 27 to read: 28 63.0323 63.207 Out-of-state placement.--29 (1) Unless the child is to be placed with a relative

within the third degree or with a stepparent, no person except

an intermediary, an agency, or the department shall÷

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63.042 Who may be adopted; who may adopt; who may not adopt.--

(a) take or send a child out of the state for the purpose of placement for adoption; or

(b) Place or attempt to place a child for the purpose of adoption with a family who primarily lives and works outside Florida in another state. An intermediary may place or attempt to place a child for adoption in another state only if the child is a special needs child as that term is defined in s. 409.166. If an intermediary is acting under this subsection, the intermediary shall file a petition for declaratory statement pursuant to s. 63.102 for prior approval of fees and costs. The court shall review the costs pursuant to s. 63.097. The petition for declaratory statement must be converted to a petition for an adoption upon placement of the child in the home. The circuit court in this state must retain jurisdiction over the matter until the adoption becomes final. The adoptive parents must come to this state to have the adoption finalized. Violation of the order subjects the intermediary to contempt of court and to the penalties provided in s. 63.212.

- (2) An agency or intermediary may not counsel a birth mother to leave the state for the purpose of giving birth to a child outside the state in order to secure a fee in excess of that permitted under s. 63.097 when it is the intention that the child is to be placed for adoption outside the state.
- (3) When applicable, the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children authorized in s. 409.401 shall be used in placing children outside the state for adoption.

Section 4. Section 63.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- (1) Any person, a minor or an adult, may be adopted.
 - (2) The following persons may adopt:
 - (a) A husband and wife jointly;
 - (b) An unmarried adult, including the birth parent of the person to be adopted;
 - (c) The unmarried minor birth parent of the person to be adopted; or
 - (d) A married person without the other spouse joining as a petitioner, if the person to be adopted is not his or her spouse, and if:
 - 1. The other spouse is a parent of the person to be adopted and consents to the adoption; or
 - 2. The failure of the other spouse to join in the petition or to consent to the adoption is excused by the court for reason of prolonged unexplained absence, unavailability, incapacity, or circumstances constituting an unreasonable withholding of consent.
 - (3) No person eligible to adopt under this statute may adopt if that person is a homosexual.
 - (4) No person eligible under this section shall be prohibited from adopting solely because such person possesses a physical disability or handicap, unless it is determined by the department or the licensed child-placing agency that such disability or handicap renders such person incapable of serving as an effective parent.
 - (5) A person who may otherwise be eligible to adopt a minor under this chapter may not adopt if that person is terminally ill, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that it is not detrimental to the person to be adopted to grant said adoption.

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- (6) No prospective adoptive parent may obtain custody of a child under this chapter if that person has been convicted of domestic abuse, child abuse, or a felony involving violence against a person.
- (7) No prospective adoptive parent may obtain custody of a child under this chapter if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that it is in the best interest of the child.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 63.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--
- (1) For minors who have been placed for adoption with and permanently committed to an agency, the agency shall be the guardian of the person of the child; for those who have been placed for adoption with and permanently committed to the department, the department shall be the guardian of the person of the child. For minors who have been voluntarily surrendered to an intermediary through an execution of consent to adoption, the intermediary shall be responsible for the child until the time a court orders preliminary approval of placement of the child in the prospective adoptive home, at which time the prospective adoptive parents become the legal custodians guardians pending finalization of adoption. This custody is subject to the continued suitability of the home. The adoptee may be removed at any time and the adoption dismissed before the finalization of adoption upon the order of the court for good cause shown.
- Section 6. Section 63.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption.--

(1)(a) Unless consent is excused by the court, a petition to adopt a minor may be granted only if written consent has been executed after the birth of the minor by:

1.(a) The mother of the minor.

2.(b) The father of the minor, if:

a.1. The minor was conceived or born while the father

<u>a.1.</u> The minor was conceived or born while the father was married to the mother <u>and is the biological father of the child</u>.

 $\underline{b.2.}$ The minor is his child by adoption.

 $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ The minor has been established by court proceeding to be his child.

d.4. He has filed a petition to establish paternity pursuant to chapter 742; has responded to a notice of adoption pursuant to s. 63.064 He has acknowledged in writing, signed in the presence of a competent witness, that he is the father of the minor and has filed such acknowledgment with the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.

<u>e.5.</u> He has provided the <u>minor</u>, and the <u>minor</u>'s mother during pregnancy child with support in a repetitive, customary manner, taking into consideration the needs of the mother and the financial ability of the father.

3.(c) The minor, if more than 12 years of age, unless the court in the best interest of the minor dispenses with the minor's consent.

(b) Consent shall contain language that the birth parents have the right to see an attorney, the right to hold, care for, and feed the child; the right to place the child in foster care or family care, or the right to take the child home; the right to know what community resources are available should she not go through with the adoption.

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- (2) The court may require that consent be executed by:
- (a) Any person lawfully entitled to custody of the minor; or
- (b) The court having jurisdiction to determine custody of the minor, if the person having physical custody of the minor has no authority to consent to the adoption.
- (3)(a) The petitioner or the agency or intermediary acting on behalf of the petitioner must make good faith and diligent efforts to notify, and obtain written consent from, the persons required to consent to adoption within 30 60 days after filing the petition for adoption. These efforts must at least may include conducting interviews and record searches to locate those persons, including verifying information related to location of residence, employment, service in the Armed Forces, vehicle registration in this state, and corrections records. If said good faith and diligent efforts by the petitioner or the agency or intermediary acting on behalf of the petitioner do not locate additional parties whose consent to the adoption may be required, and no additional parties come forward and acknowledge paternity and gain standing to challenge the adoption and service of process and notice pursuant to the rules of civil procedure have been given, the court shall terminate the unknown party's interest and allow the adoption to proceed to finalization. If the party appears after the finalization of the adoption, the adoption order shall remain enforceable, provided that the notice was given and the rules of civil procedure have been complied with.
- (b) Efforts to notify identifiable but not locatable individuals as described in paragraph (a) may include conducting interviews and searching records to locate such persons. An affidavit of diligent search and inquiry shall

1 provide that inquiry was made with reference to the following records in order to identify the present whereabouts of such 2 3 persons: 1. Local telephone directory or directory assistance; 4 5 2. United States Post Office; 6 3. Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; 7 4. Utility companies; 8 5. Friends and family; 9 6. Law enforcement agencies, including any sheriff or 10 police departments, or other appropriate county or municipal 11 officer; 12 7. Public records, including those provided by the 13 clerk of circuit court and the tax collector; 8. Office of Vital Statistics; 14 15 9. Past employers, unions, and regulatory agencies; 10. Hospitals; 16 11. Military records; or 17 18 12. A background search performed by the department. 19 (4) If parental rights to the minor have previously been terminated, a licensed child-placing agency or the 20 21 department with which the child has been placed for subsequent 22 adoption may provide consent to the adoption. In such case, 23 no other consent is required. (5) A petition to adopt an adult may be granted if: 24 25 (a) Written consent to adoption has been executed by 26 the adult and the adult's spouse, if any. 27 (b) Written consent to adoption has been executed by 28 the birth parents, if any, or proof of service of process has

been filed, showing notice has been served on the parents as

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provided in this section.

1 Section 7. Section 63.063, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 63.063 Notice of adoption.--(1) Any person whose consent to the adoption is 4 5 required by this chapter who has not consented. 6 (2) The mother of the minor, unless her parental 7 rights have been terminated or she has executed a voluntary consent which contains a written waiver of notice of the 8 9 adoption proceedings. 10 (3) Any man, who: (a) Is or has been married to the mother of the minor 11 and the child was conceived or born during the marriage and he 12 13 is the biological father of the child or has filed a paternity action pursuant to s. 742.091; 14 15 (b) Adopted the minor; (c) Has been established by court proceeding to be the 16 17 father of the child; or (d) Has provided the minor and the minor's mother 18 19 during pregnancy with support in a repetitive, customary 20 manner taking into consideration the needs of the mother. 21 (4) Any party who is attempting to revoke a consent on 22 the ground that it was obtained by fraud or duress. 23 (5) Any individual who claims to be or is named as the father or possible father of the adoptee or a person who the 24 25 birth mother has reason to believe may be the father of the 26 child. 27 (6) Any grandparent entitled to priority for adoption 2.8 under s. 63.0425. 29 (7) A prospective male parent is deemed to have notice

at the time of sexual intercourse and a lack of knowledge

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shall not be a defense to contesting the adoption of a child 2 conceived. Section 8. Section 63.064, Florida Statutes, is 3 created to read: 4 5 63.064 Content of notice; service. -- A notice required 6 by s. 63.063 shall be given as soon as possible to any 7 interested party: (1) Before, if possible, or after the birth of the 8 9 child, by the agency or intermediary, or by the Department of 10 Children and Family Services the interested party shall be notified that the birth mother is considering an adoptive 11 12 placement for the child. (2) Consent by the interested party shall be implied 13 if: 14 15 (a) The party who is a birth father fails to provide 16 support, fails to respond to the notice of adoption, and fails 17 to acknowledge paternity pursuant to chapter 742. (b) The party is an interested party other than a 18 19 birth parent and fails to file a timely objection to the 20 adoption after service of the notice of adoption. 21 (3) Notice of adoption must be given pursuant to the 22 rules of civil procedure. The notice shall be in 23 substantially the following form: 24 25 NOTICE OF ADOPTION 26 (Name) (interested party) is hereby notified that an intent to adopt a child born to on the 27 day of 28 19 , which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the 29 Court of County State Date 30 Address Telephone #

1	Case #
2	If you wish to contest this adoption, you must file a
3	motion in the above-named court after receipt of this notice
4	objecting to this adoption. If you do not file a motion to
5	contest the adoption after service of this notice, the
6	above-named court will hear and determine the Petition for
7	Adoption and your consent will be irrevocably implied.
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9	FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THIS NOTICE SHALL CONSTITUTE CONSENT TO
10	THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR CHILDREN)
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13	Petitioner's Attorney
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16	Petitioner's Attorney's Address
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18	(4) The notice as set forth in this section may be
19	waived in writing before or after the birth of the child by
20	any interested party.
21	(5) The notice under this section shall be served as
22	prescribed by the rules of civil procedure and service of
23	process must be made as specified by law or civil actions.
24	(6) If a person required to be served with notice as
25	prescribed in paragraph (5) cannot be served, notice of
26	adoption must be given as prescribed by the rules of civil
27	procedure, and service of process must be made as specified by
28	law or civil actions.
29	(7) The birth parents shall have an obligation to

provide an address and telephone number and shall have a

31 continuing responsibilty to provide a change of address and

telephone number within 10 days of the change to the intermediary or agency, until a final judgment of adoption is entered.

(8) The court shall have the authority to appoint an attorney ad litem for the unlocatable birth father in order to perform diligent search and inquiry to locate said birth father in order to obtain consent.

Section 9. Section 63.065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 63.065 Termination of rights hearing.--Before the court may terminate parental rights, in addition to the other requirements set forth in this part, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine the rights of interested parties as soon as possible.
- (1) Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing must be sent to anyone responding to the notice of adoption in s. 63.064.
- (2) The time set for this hearing shall be after the birth of the child.

The document containing the notice to respond or appear must contain, in type at least as large as the balance of the document, the following or substantially similar language:

"FAILURE TO RESPOND TO THIS NOTICE OR TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING CONSTITUTES CONSENT TO THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS OF THIS CHILD (OR THESE CHILDREN)."

(3) Notice as prescribed by this section may be waived, in the discretion of the judge, with regard to any person to whom notice must be given under this subsection if the person executes, before two witnesses and a notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments, a written

consent to the adoption of the child to an intermediary, 1 licensed child-placing agency, or the department. 2 (4) If the person served with notice under this 3 4 section fails to respond to the notice of adoption or appear 5 at the hearing, the failure to respond or appear shall 6 constitute consent for termination of parental rights by the 7 person given notice. 8 Section 10. Section 63.066, Florida Statutes, is 9 created to read: 10 63.066 Identity or location of parent unknown after filing of notice of adoption. --11 12 (1) If the identity or location of a parent is unknown 13 and a notice of adoption is filed, the court shall conduct the 14 following inquiry: 15 (a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the 16 probable time of conception of the child or at the time of 17 birth of the child. (b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at 18 19 the probable time of conception of the child. (c) Whether the mother has received payments or 20 21 promises of support with respect to the child or because of her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father. 23 (d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with 24 applying for or receiving public assistance. 25 26 (e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed 27 paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother 28 resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in 29 which the child has resided or resides.

- (2) The information required in subsection (1) may be supplied to the court in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts.
- (3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person.
- (4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to identify any person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall so find and may proceed without further notice.
- (5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a parent or prospective parent, and that person's location is unknown, the court shall direct a diligent search be performed for that person before scheduling a hearing to terminate rights.
- Section 11. Section 63.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 63.072 Persons whose consent to an adoption may be waived.--The court may excuse the consent of the following individuals to an adoption:
- (1) A parent who has deserted a child without affording means of identification or who has abandoned a child and has not complied with s. 63.064. au
- (2) A parent who has failed to acknowledge paternity pursuant to chapter 742 after the notice of adoption is served upon him, so long as the notice provisions of s. 63.063 have been met.
- (3) A parent who has not provided the minor and the minor's mother during pregnancy with support in a repetitive, customary manner. The court may consider the lack of emotional and financial support in making this determination.

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1 (4) A parent that the court determines to be unfit to 2 take custody of a child. A history of domestic violence or 3 child abuse shall be a rebuttable presumption of unfitness. 4 (5) A parent whose parental rights have been 5 terminated by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.+ 6 (6)(3) A parent judicially declared incompetent for 7 whom restoration of competency is medically improbable. $\dot{\tau}$ (7) (4) A legal guardian or lawful custodian of the 8 9 person to be adopted, other than a parent, who has failed to 10 respond in writing to a request for consent for a period of 30 60 days or who, after examination of his or her written 11 reasons for withholding consent, is found by the court to be 12

withholding his or her consent unreasonably. + or

(8) (5) The spouse of the person to be adopted, if the failure of the spouse to consent to the adoption is excused by reason of prolonged, unexplained absence, unavailability, incapacity, or circumstances that are found by the court to constitute unreasonable withholding of consent.

Section 12. Section 63.092, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an intermediary; preliminary study.--
- (1) REPORT TO THE COURT.--The intermediary must report any intended placement of a minor for adoption with any person not related within the third degree or a stepparent if the intermediary has knowledge of, or participates in, such intended placement. The report must be made to the court before the minor is placed in the home.
- (2) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.--Before placing the minor in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a licensed

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professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), unless the petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a relative. The preliminary study shall be completed within 30 days after the receipt by the court of the intermediary's report, but in no event may the child be placed in the prospective adoptive home prior to the completion of the preliminary study unless ordered by the court. petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth parent, or a relative, the preliminary home study may be required by the court for good cause shown. The department is required to perform the preliminary home study only if there is no licensed child-placing agency, licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in the county where the prospective adoptive parents reside. The preliminary home study must be made to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive parents and may be completed prior to identification of a prospective adoptive child. A favorable preliminary home study is valid for 1 year after the date of its completion. A child must not be placed in an intended adoptive home before a favorable preliminary home study is completed unless the adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 409.175. The preliminary home study must include, at a minimum:

- (a) An interview with the intended adoptive parents;
- (b) Records checks of the department's central abuse registry under chapter 415 and nationwide, statewide, and local criminal, and incident reports, abuse records correspondence checks through the Department of Law Enforcement on the intended adoptive parents. If adoptive parents have not resided in this state for a period of 1 year, and are now residents of Florida, a diligent search and

1 background check is to be performed in the state of their last 2 residence; 3 (c) An assessment of the physical environment of the 4 home; 5 (d) An assessment of the physical health of the 6 adoptive applicants including, but not limited to, human 7 immunodeficiency virus testing; 8 (e)(d) A determination of the financial security of 9 the intended adoptive parents; 10 (f) (e) Documentation of counseling and education of the intended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting; 11 12 (g)(f) Documentation that information on adoption and 13 the adoption process has been provided to the intended 14 adoptive parents; 15 (h)(g) Documentation that information on support services available in the community has been provided to the 16 17 intended adoptive parents; 18 (i) (h) A copy of the signed statement required by s. 19 63.085; and (j)(i) A copy of the written acknowledgment required 20 21 by s. 63.085(1); 22 (k) An interview with both the birth parents, when 23 possible, and documentation of that interview; and 24 (1) A statement signed by the birth mother and birth 25 father when possible that they understand the finality of 26 their consent to adoption and that the said consent is given 27 freely and voluntarily and without coercion or duress from any 28 person. 29 30 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 31 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption.

A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is unfavorable, the intermediary or petitioner may, within 20 days after receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, petition the 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 continued suitability of the intended adoptive home for permanent placement, the court must consider the totality of the circumstances in the home.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 63.097, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

63.097 Fees.--

(1) APPROVAL OF FEES TO <u>AGENCIES OR</u> INTERMEDIARIES.—Any fee over \$2,000\$ and those costs as set out in s. 63.212(1)(d) over \$3,000\$, paid to an <u>agency or</u> intermediary other than actual, documented medical costs, court costs, and hospital costs must be approved by the court prior to assessment of the fee by the <u>agency or</u> intermediary and upon a showing of justification for the larger fee.

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 63.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 63.102 Filing of petition; venue; proceeding for approval of fees and costs.--
- (2) A petition for adoption or for a declaratory statement as to the adoption contract shall be filed in the county where the petitioner or petitioners or the child resides or where the agency or intermediary through in which

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the child has been placed is located within 30 days after placement.

Section 15. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 63.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 63.112 Petition for adoption; description; report or recommendation, exceptions; mailing.--
- (1) A sufficient number of copies of the petition for adoption shall be signed and verified by the petitioner and filed with the clerk of the court so that service may be made under subsection (4) and shall state:
- (a) The date and place of birth of the person to be adopted, if known;
 - (b) The name to be given to the person to be adopted;
- (c) The date petitioner acquired custody of the minor and the name of the person placing the minor;
- (d) The full name, age, and place and duration of residence of the petitioner;
- (e) The marital status of the petitioner, including the date and place of marriage, if married, and divorces, if any;
- (f) The facilities and resources of the petitioner, including those under a subsidy agreement, available to provide for the care of the minor to be adopted;
- (g) A description and estimate of the value of any property of the person to be adopted;
- (h) The name and address, if known, of any person whose consent to the adoption is required, but who has not consented, and facts or circumstances that excuse the lack of consent; and
- (i) The reasons why the petitioner desires to adopt the person; and

- (j) If the child was born out of the state or the adoptive couple resides outside the state, that the adoption will be in compliance with s. 409.401.
- (2) The following documents are required to be filed with the clerk of the court at the time the petition is filed:
- (a) Any The required consents or disclaimer of parental rights that have been executed, unless consent is excused by the court.
- (b) The favorable preliminary home study of the department, licensed child-placing agency, or professional pursuant to s. 63.092, as to the suitability of the home in which the minor has been placed.
- (c) An affidavit from the birth parent stating that the Federal Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. ss. 1901 et seq., is not applicable to the adoption and whether the child qualifies as a Native American.
- (d)(c) The surrender document must include
 Documentation that interviews were held with:
- 1. The birth mother, if parental rights have not been terminated <u>unless she refuses the interview</u>, and the <u>department</u>, child-placing agency, or professional pursuant to <u>s. 63.092 files an affidavit declaring</u>, it was offered and refused;
- 2. The birth father, if <u>he can be located</u>, <u>if</u> his consent to the adoption is required and parental rights have not been terminated; and
- 3. The child, if older than 12 years of age, unless the court, in the best interest of the child, dispenses with the child's consent under s. $63.062(1)(a)3.\frac{(c)}{c}$.

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The court may waive the requirement for an interview with the birth mother or birth father in the investigation for good cause shown.

Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 63.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 63.125 Final home investigation.--
- (2) The department, the licensed child-placing agency, or the professional that performs the investigation must file a written report of the investigation with the court and the petitioner within 90 days after placement in the adoptive home the date the petition is filed.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 63.132, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 63.132 Report of expenditures and receipts.--
- (1) At least 10 days before the hearing, the petitioner and any intermediary or agency must file two copies of an affidavit containing a full accounting of all disbursements and receipts of anything of value, including professional fees, made or agreed to be made by or on behalf of the petitioner and any intermediary or agency in connection with the adoption. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the affidavit to the department. The report must show any expenses or receipts incurred in connection with:
 - (a) The birth of the minor.
 - The placement of the minor with the petitioner. (b)
- (c) The medical or hospital care received by the birth mother or by the minor during the mother's prenatal care and confinement.
- (d) The living expenses of the birth mother. 30 living expenses must be documented in detail to apprise the court of the exact expenses incurred.

(e) The services relating to the adoption or to the placement of the minor for adoption that were received by or on behalf of the petitioner, the intermediary, either natural parent, the minor, or any other person.

Section 18. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of section 63.162, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are renumbered as subsections (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9), respectively, and new subsections (2) and (3) are added to said section to read:

- 63.162 Hearings and records in adoption proceedings; confidential nature.--
- (2) All intermediary and agency files, records, and papers pertaining to the adoption of a minor shall be permanently retained by the intermediary or agency.
- (3) The intermediary or agency, prior to the closure of its office or agency, shall notify the department, in writing, at least 30 days prior to closing, as to the location of said files, records, and papers.

Section 19. Section 63.182, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

63.182 Appeal and validation of judgment.--After $\underline{3}$ months $\underline{1}$ year from the entry of a judgment of adoption, any irregularity or procedural defect in the proceedings is cured, and the validity of the judgment shall not be subject to direct or collateral attack because of any irregularity or procedural defect. Any defect or irregularity of, or objection to, a consent that could have been cured had it been made during the proceedings shall not be questioned after the time for taking an appeal has expired.

Section 20. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 63.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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63.085 Disclosure by intermediary.--

- (1) An intermediary must disclose the following circumstances to persons seeking to adopt a child being placed for adoption by the intermediary:
- (e) That, pursuant to s. 63.182, for a period of 3 months 1 year from the entry of a judgment of adoption, any irregularity or procedural defect in the adoption proceeding may be the subject of an appeal contesting the validity of the judgment.

Section 63.212, Florida Statutes, is Section 21. amended to read:

- 63.212 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation. --
- (1) It is unlawful for any person:
- (a) Except the department, an intermediary, or an agency, to place or attempt to place a child for adoption with a person who primarily lives and works outside this state unless the child is placed with a relative within the third degree or with a stepparent. An intermediary or agency may place or attempt to place a special needs child for adoption with a person who primarily lives and works outside this state only if the intermediary has a declaratory statement from the court establishing the fees to be paid. This requirement does not apply if the child is placed with a relative within the third degree or with a stepparent.
- (b) Except the department, an intermediary, or an agency, to place or attempt to place a child for adoption with a family whose primary residence and place of employment is in another state unless the child is placed with a relative within the third degree or with a stepparent. An intermediary 30 <U>or agency may place or attempt to place a special needs child for adoption with a family whose primary residence and place

of employment is in another state only if the intermediary has a declaratory statement from the court establishing the fees to be paid. This requirement does not apply if the child is placed with a relative within the third degree or with a stepparent.

- Services Health and Rehabilitative Services, an agency, or an intermediary, to place or attempt to place within the state a child for adoption unless the child is placed with a relative within the third degree or with a stepparent. This prohibition, however, does not apply to a person who is placing or attempting to place a child for the purpose of adoption with the Department of Children and Family Services Health and Rehabilitative Services or an agency or through an intermediary.
- or surrender of, a child to another person for money or anything of value or to receive such minor child for such payment or thing of value. If a child is being adopted by a relative within the third degree or by a stepparent, or is being adopted through the Department of Children and Family Services Health and Rehabilitative Services, an agency, or an intermediary, nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the person who is contemplating adopting the child from paying the actual prenatal care and living expenses of the mother of the child to be adopted, nor from paying the actual living and medical expenses of such mother for a reasonable time, not to exceed 6 weeks, if medical needs require such support, after the birth of the child.
- (e) Having the rights and duties of a parent with respect to the care and custody of a minor to assign or

transfer such parental rights for the purpose of, incidental to, or otherwise connected with, selling or offering to sell such rights and duties.

- (f) To assist in the commission of any act prohibited in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), paragraph (d), or paragraph (e).
- (g) Except the Department of Children and Family

 Services Health and Rehabilitative Services, an intermediary, or an agency, to charge or accept any fee or compensation of any nature from anyone for making a referral or participating in the identification of a birth parent, prospective adoptive child, or adoptive parent in connection with an adoption.
- (h) Except the Department of <u>Children and Family</u>

 <u>Services</u> Health and Rehabilitative Services, an agency, or an intermediary, to advertise or offer to the public, in any way, by any medium whatever that a child is available for adoption or that a child is sought for adoption; and further, it is unlawful for any person to publish or broadcast any such advertisement without including a Florida license number of the agency, attorney, or physician placing the advertisement.
- (i) To provide to any agency or intermediary untruthful or misleading information when providing necessary information for the completion of an adoptive placement.
- (j) To contract as a birth parent with an agency or intermediary or accept benefits from an agency or intermediary and to contract with or simultaneously accept benefits from another agency or intermediary without providing the first agency or intermediary with written notice of intention to withdraw from the contract to place.
- $\underline{(k)}$ (i) To contract for the purchase, sale, or transfer of custody or parental rights in connection with any child, or

in connection with any fetus yet unborn, or in connection with any fetus identified in any way but not yet conceived, in return for any valuable consideration. Any such contract is void and unenforceable as against the public policy of this state. However, fees, costs, and other incidental payments made in accordance with statutory provisions for adoption, foster care, and child welfare are permitted, and a person may agree to pay expenses in connection with a preplanned adoption agreement as specified in s. 63.215 below, but the payment of such expenses may not be conditioned upon the transfer of parental rights. Each petition for adoption which is filed in connection with a preplanned adoption agreement must clearly identify the adoption as a preplanned adoption arrangement and must include a copy of the preplanned adoption agreement for review by the court.

- 1. Individuals may enter into a preplanned adoption arrangement as specified herein, but such arrangement shall not in any way:
- a. Effect final transfer of custody of a child or final adoption of a child, without review and approval of the department and the court, and without compliance with other applicable provisions of law.
- b. Constitute consent of a mother to place her child for adoption until 7 days following birth, and unless the court making the custody determination or approving the adoption determines that the mother was aware of her right to rescind within the 7-day period following birth but chose not to rescind such consent.
- 2. A preplanned adoption arrangement shall be based upon a preplanned adoption agreement which shall include, but need not be limited to, the following terms:

- a. That the volunteer mother agrees to become pregnant by the fertility technique specified in the agreement, to bear the child, and to terminate any parental rights and responsibilities to the child she might have through a written consent executed at the same time as the preplanned adoption agreement, subject to a right of rescission by the volunteer mother any time within 7 days after the birth of the child.
- b. That the volunteer mother agrees to submit to reasonable medical evaluation and treatment and to adhere to reasonable medical instructions about her prenatal health.
- c. That the volunteer mother acknowledges that she is aware that she will assume parental rights and responsibilities for the child born to her as otherwise provided by law for a mother, if the intended father and intended mother terminate the agreement before final transfer of custody is completed, or if a court determines that a parent clearly specified by the preplanned adoption agreement to be the biological parent is not the biological parent, or if the preplanned adoption is not approved by the court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.
- d. That an intended father who is also the biological father acknowledges that he is aware that he will assume parental rights and responsibilities for the child as otherwise provided by law for a father, if the agreement is terminated for any reason by any party before final transfer of custody is completed or if the planned adoption is not approved by the court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.
- e. That the intended father and intended mother acknowledge that they may not receive custody or the parental rights under the agreement if the volunteer mother terminates

the agreement or if the volunteer mother rescinds her consent to place her child for adoption within 7 days after birth.

- f. That the intended father and intended mother may agree to pay all reasonable legal, medical, psychological, or psychiatric expenses of the volunteer mother related to the preplanned adoption arrangement, and may agree to pay the reasonable living expenses of the volunteer mother. No other compensation, whether in cash or in kind, shall be made pursuant to a preplanned adoption arrangement.
- g. That the intended father and intended mother agree to accept custody of and to assert full parental rights and responsibilities for the child immediately upon the child's birth, regardless of any impairment to the child.
- h. That the intended father and intended mother shall have the right to specify the blood and tissue typing tests to be performed if the agreement specifies that at least one of them is intended to be the biological parent of the child.
- i. That the agreement may be terminated at any time by any of the parties.
- 3. A preplanned adoption agreement shall not contain any provision:
- a. To reduce any amount paid to the volunteer mother if the child is stillborn or is born alive but impaired, or to provide for the payment of a supplement or bonus for any reason.
- b. Requiring the termination of the volunteer mother's pregnancy.
- 4. An attorney who represents an intended father and intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney is associated shall not represent simultaneously a female who is or proposes to be a volunteer mother in any matter relating

to a preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned adoption arrangement.

- 5. Payment to agents, finders, and intermediaries, including attorneys and physicians, as a finder's fee for finding volunteer mothers or matching a volunteer mother and intended father and intended mother is prohibited. Doctors, psychologists, attorneys, and other professionals may receive reasonable compensation for their professional services, such as providing medical services and procedures, legal advice in structuring and negotiating a preplanned adoption agreement, or counseling.
 - 6. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Blood and tissue typing tests" include, but are not limited to, tests of red cell antigens, red cell isoenzymes, human leukocyte antigens, and serum proteins.
- b. "Child" means the child or children conceived by means of an insemination that is part of a preplanned adoption arrangement.
- c. "Fertility technique" means artificial embryonation, artificial insemination, whether in vivo or in vitro, egg donation, or embryo adoption.
- d. "Intended father" means a male who, as evidenced by a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the parental rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is biologically related to the male.
- e. "Intended mother" means a female who, as evidenced by a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the parental rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is biologically related to the female.

- f. "Parties" means the intended father and intended mother, the volunteer mother and her husband, if she has a husband, who are all parties to the preplanned adoption agreement.
- g. "Preplanned adoption agreement" means a written agreement among the parties that specifies the intent of the parties as to their rights and responsibilities in the preplanned adoption arrangement, consistent with the provisions of this act.
- h. "Preplanned adoption arrangement" means the arrangement through which the parties enter into an agreement for the volunteer mother to bear the child, for payment by the intended father and intended mother of the expenses allowed by this act, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate, subject to a right of rescission, in favor of the intended father and intended mother all her parental rights and responsibilities to the child.
- i. "Volunteer mother" means a female person at least 18 years of age who voluntarily agrees, subject to a right of rescission, that if she should become pregnant pursuant to a preplanned adoption arrangement, she will terminate in favor of the intended father and intended mother her parental rights and responsibilities to the child.
- (2) Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit a licensed child-placing agency from charging fees reasonably commensurate to the services provided.
- (3) It is unlawful for any intermediary <u>or agency</u> to fail to report to the court, prior to placement, the intended

placement of a child for purposes of adoption with any person not a stepparent or a relative within the third degree, if the intermediary <u>or agency</u> participates in such intended placement.

- (4) It is unlawful for any intermediary or agency to charge any fee over\$2,000\$1,000 and those costs as set out in paragraph (1)(d) over\$3,000\$2,500, other than for actual documented medical costs, court costs, and hospital costs unless such fee is approved by the court prior to the assessment of the fee by the intermediary or agency and upon a showing of justification for the larger fee.
- (5) It is unlawful for any intermediary <u>or agency</u> to counsel a birth mother to leave the state for the purpose of giving birth to a child outside the state in order to secure a fee in excess of that permitted under s. 63.097 when it is the intention that the child be placed for adoption outside the state.
- (6) It is unlawful for any intermediary <u>or agency</u> to obtain a preliminary home study or final home investigation and fail to disclose the existence of the study to the court.
- (7) A person who violates any provision of this section, excluding paragraph (1)(h), is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who violates paragraph (1)(h) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083; and each day of continuing violation shall be considered a separate offense.

Section 22. Section 63.215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

63.215 Preplanned adoption arrangements.--

- (1) Individuals may enter into a preplanned adoption arrangement as specified in this section but such arrangement shall not in any way:
- (a) Effect final transfer of custody of a child or final adoption of a child, without review and approval of the department and the court, and without compliance with other applicable provisions of law.
- (b) Constitute consent of a mother to place her child for adoption until 7 days following birth, and unless the court making the custody determination or approving the adoption determines that the mother was aware of her right to rescind within the 7-day period following birth but chose not to rescind such consent.
- (2) A preplanned adoption arrangement shall be based upon a preplanned adoption agreement which shall include, but need not be limited to, the following terms:
- <u>pregnant</u> by the fertility technique specified in the agreement, to bear the child, and to terminate any parental rights and responsibilities to the child she might have through a written consent executed at the same time as the preplanned adoption agreement, subject to a right of rescission by the volunteer mother any time within 7 days after the birth of the child.
- (b) That the volunteer mother agrees to submit to reasonable medical evaluation and treatment and to adhere to reasonable medical instructions about her prenatal health.
- (c) That the volunteer mother acknowledges that she is aware that she will assume parental rights and responsibilities for the child born to her as otherwise provided by law for a mother, if the intended father and

intended mother terminate the agreement before final transfer of custody is completed, or if a court determines that a parent clearly specified by the preplanned adoption agreement to be the biological parent is not the biological parent, or if the preplanned adoption is not approved by the court under the Florida Adoption Act.

- (d) That an intended father who is also the biological father acknowledges that he is aware that he will assume parental rights and responsibilities for the child as otherwise provided by law for a father, if the agreement is terminated for any reason by any party before final transfer of custody is completed or if the planned adoption is not approved by the court under the Florida Adoption Act.
- (e) That the intended father and intended mother acknowledge that they may not receive custody or the parental rights under the agreement if the volunteer mother terminates the agreement or if the volunteer mother rescinds her consent to place her child for adoption within 7 days after birth.
- (f) That the intended father and intended mother may agree to pay all reasonable legal, medical, psychological, or psychiatric expenses of the volunteer mother related to the preplanned adoption arrangement, and may agree to pay the reasonable living expenses of the volunteer mother. No other compensation, whether in cash or in kind, shall be made pursuant to a preplanned adoption arrangement.
- (g) That the intended father and intended mother agree to accept custody of and to assert full parental rights and responsibilities for the child immediately upon the child's birth, regardless of any impairment to the child.
- (h) That the intended father and intended mother shall have the right to specify the blood and tissue typing tests to

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be performed if the agreement specifies that at least one of them is intended to be the biological parent of the child.

- (i) That the agreement may be terminated at any time by any of the parties.
- $\underline{\mbox{(3)}}$ A preplanned adoption agreement shall not contain any provision:
- (a) To reduce any amount paid to the volunteer mother if the child is stillborn or is born alive but impaired, or to provide for the payment of a supplement or bonus for any reason.
- (b) Requiring the termination of the volunteer mother's pregnancy.
- (4) An attorney who represents an intended father and intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney is associated shall not represent simultaneously a female who is or proposes to be a volunteer mother in any matter relating to a preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned adoption arrangement.
- (5) Payment to agents, finders, and intermediaries, including attorneys and physicians, as a finder's fee for finding volunteer mothers or matching a volunteer mother and intended father and intended mother is prohibited. Doctors, psychologists, attorneys, and other professionals may receive reasonable compensation for their professional services, such as providing medical services and procedures, legal advice in structuring and negotiating a preplanned adoption agreement, or counseling.
 - (6) As used in this section the term:
- 29 (a) "Blood and tissue typing tests" include, but are
 30 not limited to, tests of red cell antigens, red cell
 31 isoenzymes, human leukocyte antigens, and serum proteins.

- (b) "Child" means the child or children conceived by means of an insemination that is part of a preplanned adoption arrangement.
- (c) "Fertility technique" means artificial embryonation, artificial insemination, whether in vivo or in vitro, egg donation, or embryo adoption.
- (d) "Intended father" means a male who, as evidenced by a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the parental rights and responsibilities with respect to a child conceived through a fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is biologically related to the male.
- (e) "Intended mother" means a female who, as evidenced by a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the parental rights and responsibilities with respect to a child conceived through a fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is biologically related to the female.
- (f) "Parties" means the intended father and intended mother, the volunteer mother and her husband, if she has a husband, who are all parties to the preplanned adoption agreement.
- (g) "Preplanned adoption agreement" means a written agreement among the parties that specifies the intent of the parties as to their rights and responsibilities in the preplanned adoption arrangement, consistent with the provisions of this act.
- (h) "Preplanned adoption arrangement" means the arrangement through which the parties enter into an agreement for the volunteer mother to bear the child, for payment by the intended father and intended mother of the expenses allowed by this act, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities with respect

to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after 1 birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to 2 terminate, subject to a right of rescission, in favor of the 3 intended father and intended mother all her parental rights 4 5 and responsibilities with respect to the child. 6 (i) "Volunteer mother" means a female person at least 7 18 years of age who voluntarily agrees, subject to a right of 8 rescission, that if she should become pregnant pursuant to a 9 preplanned adoption arrangement, she will terminate in favor 10 of the intended father and intended mother her parental rights and responsibilities with respect to the child. 11 12 Section 23. Subsection (48) of section 39.01, Florida 13 Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 14 39.01 Definitions. -- When used in this chapter: (48) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child 15 16 and a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 17 required under s. $63.062(1)(a)2.\frac{(b)}{(a)}$. If a child has been legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother 18 19 or father of the child. The term does not include an 20 individual whose parental relationship to the child has been 21 legally terminated, or an alleged or prospective parent, 22 unless the parental status falls within the terms of either s. 23 39.4051(7) or s. $63.062(1)(a)2.\frac{(b)}{(a)}$. Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

HOUSE SUMMARY

Allows the removal of a prospective adoptee from the adoptive home, before the adoption is final, if the home is found to be unsuitable. Requires that an interview with the birth parents, and documentation of that interview, be made part of the preliminary home study conducted before a minor is placed in a prospective adoptive home. Authorizes the filing of a petition for an adoption in the county in which an adoption intermediary is located. Requires that a petition for adoption contain a statement that the adoption will comply with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, if the child was born, or the adoptive couple resides, out of state. Requires that the petition be accompanied by an affidavit from the birth parents regarding whether certain federal law is applicable and whether the child qualifies as a Native American. Revises time period for appeal. Prohibits a person from providing false or misleading information about himself when providing information for the completion of an adoptive placement. Prohibits a birth parent from contracting with, or accepting benefits from, more than one intermediary. Provides for preplanned adoption arrangements. See bill for details.